

Hepner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPNER.....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.

Building in San Francisco is progressing rapidly.

Repairs to the steamer Elder are almost completed.

The Hill railroads will increase the rolling stock 8 per cent during the next year.

Robbers at Vladivostok secured \$107,000 from a bank intended to pay troops with.

The cruisers West Virginia, Colorado Maryland and Pennsylvania have left for the Asiatic station.

A bomb thrown into a street car at Riga, Russia, killed one man and wounded a number of others.

Secretary Root, on board the cruiser Charleston, has left Chilean waters and is now stopping at various places along the coast of Peru.

The Harriman lines have two more steamers which will be put on the Portland-San Francisco run if trade warrants the increase.

An extra session of the Cuban congress has been called by President Palma to consider the disturbed condition of the country and devise means for ending the situation.

During the last seven months the sale of vodka in Russia has increased greatly. The receipts were \$183,750,000, an increase of \$25,550,000 over the corresponding period of 1905.

Moorish rebels are again causing trouble.

Russian peasants are destroying crops to cripple the government.

Secretary Shaw has forbidden banks to loan government money for speculation in Wall street.

There is fear that Stensland will commit suicide or escape before he is returned to the United States.

The United States has authorized the release of five Japanese arrested for seal poaching in Alaskan waters.

Major Rose, of Kansas City, Kan., had resigned. He was in favor of railroads and his resignation beats the liquor element.

The trial of Esther Mitchell, the Oregon girl who killed her brother in Seattle, has been set for September 24. Mrs. C.C. Field will probably be tried in October.

The American minister to Chile has cabled the State department that there is much suffering as a result of the recent earthquake and urges the American people to send relief.

Railroad officials say the new rate law will work hardships on the Northwest, as "homeseekers rates" can no longer be given without establishing it as the regular rate and this they cannot afford to do.

Terrorist agitators overrun Southern Russia.

Cannon says Roosevelt may be president till 1912.

Stensland's extradition from Morocco has been ordered.

Both parties in Arizona have united against joint statehood.

The government is investigating defects in the grain inspection system.

Arrangements are in progress for the trip of the president to Panama this fall.

Mexico has prepared a warm reception for any revolutionists who may start trouble.

Efforts at peace in Cuba may result in the placing of Vice President Capote in President Palma's chair.

Opinion differs as to the possibility of saving the transport Sheridan from becoming a complete wreck.

The Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria, which struck a reef in the Hawaiian islands, rests easily and it may be the vessel can be saved.

Nearly all the strikers on the San Francisco street car lines have returned to work pending a settlement of differences by arbitration.

The commander of the battleship Alabama may be court-martialed for mismanaging his vessel and causing a collision with the Illinois July 31.

During August the national debt was decreased a little more than \$3,000,000.

An Anglo-Spanish alliance is likely in the near future.

Governor Johnson has been renominated by Minnesota Democrats.

Thousands of strikebreakers are being sent to San Francisco to work on street cars.

Fletcher D. Proctor, son of Senator Proctor, has been elected governor of Vermont.

Bankrupt Stensland declares that Cashier Hering is responsible for his downfall.

Governor Chamberlain is being boomed for president of the National Irrigation congress.

TOPEKA ON ROCKS.

Two Great Holes Torn in Vessel at Point Arena.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer City of Topeka dragged her way into port at noon today, two great holes in her side and the men at the pumps. The steamship had run on the rocks at Point Arena in the early morning and had come within an ace of going to the bottom.

It was 3 o'clock this morning when the vessel, bound to San Francisco from Eureka crowded with passengers, was cautiously feeling her way through a thick fog near Point Arena. For some reason yet unexplained, the lighthouse whistle was as silent as the grave. A strong current was running and the greatest caution was being taken aboard the steamer.

Suddenly with a crash the steamer impaled herself on the rocky reef which juts out from the land at this point, the rocks which have sent a many good vessel to the depths. In an instant the passengers hurried in their night attire to the deck, but Captain Swanson with quick orders prevented a serious panic.

The vessel paused a moment in the rocks, and then, caught by a great wave, rose higher in the air and settled higher up on the rocks. The situation looked desperate, and life preservers were seized and the lifeboats swung into position.

Another great wave caught the ship and threw her clear of the reef. The captain manned the pumps, reassured the passengers and brought the vessel safely into the harbor. She shows two gaping wounds and will be out of commission for a considerable period.

ANFLOOS KNOWS NO SULTAN.

Berber Chief Gives Short Reply to British Consul's Protest.

London, Sept. 11.—The Times' Tanger correspondent says there is considerable anxiety at the foreign legations and in official circles regarding the events at Mogador, from which there has been no news since the dispatch of September 4, asking for assistance, were received.

"The troops were only persuaded to embark from here," the correspondent declares, "by promises of an opportunity for deserting on their arrival at Mogador."

"A resident of Mogador, who arrived here by steamer, says that the Berber Chief Anfloos has captured the town, has forced all the Jews into the Jewish quarter and is putting his own people into the vacant houses. One British subject protected a Jewish merchant, who had refused to abandon his house and had been forcibly evicted. When the consul protested and asked Anfloos if he had the sultan's authority, Anfloos replied that he acknowledged no sultan. This passenger reports that the entire garrison of Mogador went to Anfloos, but that apparently no lives had been lost."

BOARDED BY MEXICANS.

Master of American Fishing Smack Compelled to Show Cargo.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The State department has received a dispatch from the manager of the Gulf Fisheries company requesting that action be taken for the protection of the American vessels fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. Upon the arrival yesterday at Galveston of the Hatteras, a fishing smack belonging to the Gulf Fisheries company, from American waters, her commander stated that he was held up by a Mexican gunboat August 25, while several miles off the triangular reef in the middle of the Gulf of Campeche, that armed Mexican marines boarded his vessel and required him to show his papers, and to display a part of his cargo of fish, which he said he had caught in the open sea.

It was said at the State department tonight that the case would be referred to the solicitor for an investigation and report.

Gale in the Bermudas.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 11.—Great damage has been done by a gale that has been raging over the island for the past 48 hours. The wind is blowing 70 miles an hour and many buildings on the outskirts of the city have been damaged. Fifty small crafts have been wrecked and up to the present time two lives are reported to have been lost. The tug boat Carona caught fire today and burned to the water's edge. The fire spread to the docks and for a time it was feared that the city would be destroyed.

Whaler Lost in Arctic.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 11.—News of the loss of the San Francisco whaling steamer Alexander in the Arctic was received today in a telegram from Captain James A. Tilton, the commander of the vessel, to his wife, who is a resident of this city. The telegram was sent from Nome, Alaska, and gave no details further than saying that the crew was safe. The Alexander, although hailing from San Francisco, was manned by a New England crew.

Jewish Refugees Coming.

London, Sept. 11.—Two thousand Jewish women and children, Russian refugees, passed through London Sunday. They are on the way to New York, their expenses being paid by the Russian Relief association, as nearly all are penniless. Their grown male relatives were nearly all murdered in the recent Jewish massacre in Russia.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BIG SHIPMENT OF LAMBS.

Polk County Stock Brings Top-notch Prices for Breeding.

Independence—There were loaded and shipped from Independence one day last week 700 buck lambs and 20 head of thoroughbred Angora goats. The buyer of this blooded stock was Alexander Donaldson, of Sheridan, Wyoming. The seller was W. W. Percival, of this place.

The lambs were principally from Polk county, although there were a few in the shipment from Yamhill, Benton, and Marion. The goats were raised by Mr. Percival. It required seven single-decked cars to carry the shipment. The lambs are Lincolnshire and Cotswold breeds, for which Polk county is becoming famous. A few carloads were shipped to Wyoming by Mr. Percival last year, and this year he received an order for double the amount.

For breeding purposes the Polk county lambs bring fancy prices, which the butchers cannot pay, and owners of sheep are naturally turning their attention more to the raising of thoroughbred stock. The shipment included lambs from the J. B. Stump and William Riddell farms, already known among Eastern stockmen as producers of high grade sheep and goats.

One lamb from the Riddell farm, one year old, sheared 23 pounds, and weighed 270 pounds. The fleece at 28 cents brought \$6.44. At the market price of lamb, it would have brought \$10.80, which, together with the fleece amounts to \$17.24. For breeding purposes the lamb sold for more.

There were a number of lambs in the shipment which shear 21 to 23 pounds.

GOOD FRUIT NOT COSTLY.

Small Outlay Will Eradicate Codlin Moth and Other Pests.

Milwaukie—J. H. Reid, of this place, who has made a close study of sprays for codlin moth and fruit pests, believes that wormy apples are not necessary, and that it is possible for all who raise fruit to keep it free from codlin moth or other pests. Contrary to the supposition that the cost of spraying is excessive, Mr. Reid gives some figures to show that spraying is not expensive.

Mr. Reid cites the apple orchard of Mark Levy, at Milwaukie, who had a total of 300 boxes of apples and pears. Each time he sprayed it took 18 hours. There were two men employed at a cost of \$9, one team at \$6, and cost of material was \$10, making the total cost \$25. This was less than 8 1/2 cents per box. A great many of Mr. Levy's trees are young and not in full bearing, and for that reason the cost for spraying was larger than it would have been had the trees been in full bearing.

"In a large orchard like that of Millard O. Lonsdale, in Yamhill county," said Mr. Reid, "the cost would not be more than 4 to 6 cents per box for spraying. When the spraying is properly done the grower does not have more than eight or ten per cent loss from worms."

Salem Has New Industry.

Salem—The only sienna paint factory on the Pacific coast and one of the few in the United States, is now in operation in Salem. A complete outfit of grinding, sifting and mixing machinery has been installed, but the demand for the product already indicates that the plant will have to be duplicated. The factory is being operated on material shipped from the sienna deposits discovered a year or two ago south of Eugene, in Lane county. As the deposits cover an area of 62 acres to a depth of 50 feet, there is plenty of material to supply the factory for a number of years.

Tests have proved that the Lane county deposits are of as high grade as the Italian sienna and it has been demonstrated that the Oregon material can be placed upon the market in competition with the imported article.

Epidemic of Hog Cholera.

Seaside—E. K. Willard, who runs a dairy on the Wauhama, reports an epidemic of hog cholera throughout his neighborhood. Willard had eight fine porkers that he intended to slaughter within a few days, but the cholera beat him to them. Mr. Thompson, a neighbor, who is also in the dairying business, has lost all his hogs, and Mr. Dawson, who lives on the Clatsop plains, has lost his entire herd from the disease.

Record-breaking Prune Crop.

Oregon City—William X. Davis, who owns a 20-acre prune orchard near Carus, reports that he will have a record-breaking crop of exceptional quality this year. He says his trees are loaded to their capacity. Mr. Davis' trees are all of the Italian variety, he having plowed up his acreage of peaches, transplanting them with the Italians which he finds more profitable.

Large Crop of Cabbages.

LaGrande—Harvey Clark, from a 20-acre tract of mountain land, located four miles south of town, will harvest 500 sacks of potatoes and 16,000 heads of cabbage, weighing from two to five pounds. His potatoes will bring \$400, and the cabbages \$800, or a total return of \$1,200 from 20 acres.

Vandals Cut Hop Vines.

Salem—Unknown marauders entered the hop yard of Hing Quong, near this city, and cut all the hop vines on about an acre of ground. The hops will be of little value.

FORTUNES IN DAIRYING.

Prominent Willamette Valley Dairyman Says "Buy Cows."

Independence—That the cow is the best of money makers for the farmer, is the assertion of K. C. Eldridge, of this place, owner of creameries at Independence, Dayton, Jefferson, Eugene and Junction City, and one of the largest buyers of cream in the Willamette valley.

"A large part of the prosperity of the Willamette valley has come from the milk cow," he said. "Dairying beats wheatraising out of sight. And three or four years of dairying on wheat land will double the wheat growing capacity of the soil. A number of farmers in Polk are raising more than 30 bushels of wheat to the acre on such land, which several years ago would not produce more than 12 to 15 bushels."

"A farmer with say 50 cows, although that's a rather big herd, and with hogs and chickens as accessories, can make more money than do many of the country banks—that is, if he uses brains as well as hands. It's a bonanza for him, sure enough. Farmers are fast coming into realization of this; in fact, many of them realize it already. Dairy products always can find a market without hunting for it, at high prices. But dairying requires constant attention every day in the year, and for this reason some farmers are unwilling to take up with it."

"One man of my acquaintance who, six years ago, owned 30 acres of land and was in debt, by going into the dairying business paid his debt, bought 70 acres more for \$3,850, and has paid \$2,500 of this price already. The other day he sold 14 six-months old hogs for \$217."

Construct Eagle Valley Line.

Baker City—David Eccles has decided to take in hand the construction of the Eagle Valley railroad, a project which has long been looked forward to by the people of this place as of great importance. Mr. Eccles has himself announced that he will build the line and has called upon the people of Baker City to assist by raising a stock subscription of \$100,000. This work has already been taken up and good progress made.

Seaside Bath House Burned.

Seaside—The large bath house owned by E. N. Zeller, located on the beach near the Butterfield cottages, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. There was no wind, or the surrounding cottages would have been destroyed. Adjoining cottages were protected by the bucket brigade. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Dry Rust in Valley Hop Yards.

Woodburn—Dry rust has appeared in hopyards in the vicinity of Mount Angel, where there is considerable complaint, and an immense amount of damage is liable to be done. This is the first appearance of dry rust in this section. It has a musty smell and absolutely destroys the flavor of the hop.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 65c; bluestem, 69c; valley, 69@70c; red, 63c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$22@22.50; gray, \$20@21.
Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22.50; rolled, \$23.
Rye—\$1.30 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@14; clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; grapes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 70c@1.00; pears, \$1.25; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, \$1@1.50 per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 10c@12.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; casabas, \$3.25@3.50.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 25c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c 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, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70 1/2@80c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 23 1/2@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24c@25c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 17@20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 13@15c.

Hops—1906 contracts, 17 1/2@20c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lamb, fancy, 8@8 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

MAY NOT SECURE CHINESE.

Oriental Not Anxious to Help Dig Panama Canal.

New York, Sept. 10.—Charles Yip Tin, the Pierpont Morgan of China, is in this country investigating the operation of the American railroad systems. He is an Americanized Chinaman, who is a financial and political power in China, having recently been created a taotai by the emperor. Speaking of the plan to build the Panama canal with coolie labor, he said today:

"It is easy for your president to say the solution of the labor problem on the Panama canal may be met by the importation of Chinese coolies. It is quite another matter to get coolies in any great number to work on your great enterprise under the conditions named. Neither my government nor my people are anxious to further this work. The government realizes that the coolies would not receive the same consideration shown the laborers of other nationalities and the common people themselves have become thoroughly conversant with all the details of your exclusion laws, of the climatic perils of Panama and of the bonding scheme affecting coolie laborers on the canal. I think I can sum up your feelings best by saying that they will not help buy \$10,000 worth of American prosperity at the expense of \$1 worth of Chinese labor and suffering."

"If the United States must have laborers' lives to sacrifice why not employ a few of the thousands of other foreigners who are admitted to your country at this port every year? We know the value of our labor and intend to keep it at home as much as possible."

UNCLE SAM KEEPING WATCH.

Fear Grows That Intervention Alone Can Restore Peace.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The State department is keeping in close touch with conditions in Cuba. The feeling grows that the time when there must be intervention is not far distant. If the insurgents make any headway in their movement upon Havana or manifest any disposition to interfere with the vast American interests in the island, Uncle Sam will take a hand. Officials decline to discuss the subject.

The government will act promptly in preventing filibustering expeditions, but it does not want to send forces into Cuba until that government has plainly demonstrated to the world that it is unable to cope with conditions and properly protect foreign interests.

NEW SLATE FOR CABINET.

Attorney General Moody Soon to Advance to Supreme Bench.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Political wisecracks who have been predicting that Attorney General Moody would soon retire to private life are all agog at the report that he is to be elevated to the Supreme bench. They now claim they have inside information on what will be done. This is the way they have it for this year.

W. H. Moody from attorney general to supreme bench; C. J. Bonaparte from Navy department to attorney general; George Von L. Meyer from St. Petersburg to Navy department; Leslie M. Shaw to retire from the cabinet and Postmaster General Cortelyou to succeed him.

WAR MUNITIONS FOR CUBA.

Steamer Leaves New York With Arms for Palma's Troops.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Cuban government steamer Maria Herrera, which has been loading arms and ammunition at the foot of Forty-second street, South Brooklyn, the past week, sailed this evening, supposedly for Havana. The vessel's departure was unexpected, as Senor Aldemo, the Cuban official who was in charge of her, said he would not leave New York before Tuesday or Wednesday. According to Acting Consul General Antonio Altamira, she was to ship 800 tons of arms, equipment and other munitions of war. At noon today scarcely one-fourth of her cargo had been put on board.

Aniline Dyes Are Barred.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Candy manufacturers all over the country are protesting because the Agricultural department has determined to bar aniline dyes in candies under the pure food law. These dyes are used extensively in candies and the manufacturers insist that prohibition of them will hurt their business. Dr. Wiley maintains other dyes will do as well, though more expensive, and points out that the best medical authorities here and abroad have declared the aniline dyes hurtful to the kidneys.

Make Sultan Take Medicine.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Ambassador Leishman expects to be received by the sultan of Turkey at an early date. The State department today received a dispatch from Leishman saying that the sultan has recovered from his illness and would give an audience to the French and British ambassadors. After receiving these foreign representatives, it is believed the sultan can offer no further reason for not permitting Mr. Leishman to present his credentials.

Reformed Spelling Illegal.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A local law which decrees that President Roosevelt's simple spelling order may prove illegal. It says that over a score of years ago congress passed a joint resolution, which became a law, recognizing Webster's unabridged dictionary as the standard for government spelling, and that a Supreme court decision afterward affirmed the act. The records are now being examined.

ARMISTICE MET WITH DYNAMITE

Guerrera Blows Up Railroad Bridges and Issues Ultimatum.

Demands Annulment of Recent Elections—Palma's Peace Overtures Fail in Cuba and Insurgents Assume Aggressive With Force—All Hope of Peace Gone.

Havana, Sept. 8.—All peace overtures are blocked by the refusal of Pino Guerrera, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio province, to enter into any arrangement for an armistice, Guerrera's answer to the government's announcement of its agreement to grant a ten days' armistice is the blowing up of two bridges on the Western railway, cutting railway communication beyond Pinar del Rio city, and an attack on San Juan de Martinez.

It is said here tonight that San Juan de Martinez is in the hands of the insurgents, and that the garrison, consisting of 100 government recruits and a small force of mounted rural guards, had been defeated or captured.

The fact that other leaders of the insurgent forces are willing to agree to an armistice can have little effect so long as Guerrera is determined to prosecute the war, and there is slight doubt in any quarter that Guerrera can control the situation in his own region. His force is reported by all those who have visited him recently as ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 men, all of them well mounted and some of them well and others indifferently armed. The government force opposed to him, which is under command of Colonel Avalos, comprises about 1,000 men. It was reinforced at 7 o'clock this evening by Lieutenant Colonel Clews with 1,250 men and three machine guns from Havana. Colonel Avalos' force, with the exception of small detachments left at San Juan de Martinez and San Luis, is at Pinar del Rio city, but is without means of transportation to go to the relief of San Juan de Martinez. Not more than 400 of them are mounted.

General Menocal said today that Guerrera evidently had not been informed that the government had actually, although informally, granted an armistice, adding that a second committee had been sent to him, but could not reach him before tomorrow. The fact is, however, that Guerrera refuses point blank to accept an armistice except on condition that the last presidential and congressional elections shall be annulled. That the government should consent to this is out of the question, and tonight prospects point to a continuance of the war.

PLANS FOR PANAMA TRIP.

President and Party Will Go to Isthmus in November.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Arrangements are in progress for the trip of President Roosevelt to the Isthmus of Panama this fall. The start will be made early in November. Three weeks will likely be consumed. It is, of course, the president's desire to complete his inspection of the canal work and reach here before congress convenes December 3. That the journey may be made safely and expeditiously, the Navy department will provide three warships.

Detailed plans have not been completed, but it is likely that the president, Secretary Taft, and other guests will occupy a first class battleship, the members of the Canal commission, other, and newspaper representatives a third, which is to be a cruiser.

This will enable the president and party to make the trip in comfort, give them healthy accommodations while on the isthmus and incidentally provide against the possibility of delay through accident to any of the ships.

Agree on Meat Labels.

Washington, Sept. 8.—After numerous conferences between Secretary Wilson, Dr. Marvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, and about 40 representatives of the various packing houses, the problems which have arisen over the question of labels which must be put upon meat products have been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. At the conclusion of the conference, the packers announced that they would at once prepare the labels and have them ready by October 1, when the law goes into effect.

Bring All Battleships Home.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The Navy department has decided to concentrate all the battleships of the navy on the home stations and to replace those on the Asiatic station with armored cruisers. In accordance with this policy the battleships Ohio and Wisconsin, which have been in Chinese waters for several months past, have started back to the United States. The Ohio sailed from Che Foo yesterday for Hampton roads by way of the Suez canal.

May Be Gobbled by Trust.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—It was reported today that the Pennsylvania railroad had concluded a deal by which it expects to turn over to the United States Steel corporation its control of the Cambria Steel works, but all efforts to confirm the report were unsuccessful.