

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.

A new Elijah has appeared in Maine China will ask all powers to make Japan give up Manchuria.

Moody says he has evidence to convict the Standard Oil company.

An explosion on a government steamer on the Ohio river killed three men.

Military supplies for use by the American army in Cuba are admitted free of duty.

Magoon has assumed the government of Cuba and Taft and Bacon have returned home.

All mail for United States troops in Cuba is sent to Havana and from there sent to its destination.

A Los Angeles street car ran away on a steep grade because the brakes would not work. Two men were killed and a score seriously injured.

The railway mail clerks running out of Houston, Tex., on the Southern Pacific, have gone on a strike as a result of trouble with the railroad company.

Detectives from London are investigating the alleged importation of English girls to work in South Carolina cotton mills contrary to the contract labor laws.

Mount Pelee is again in active eruption.

Wrangles of unions cause a threat of a general building lockout in Chicago.

A Toronto university student was the first to be killed by football this season.

Witte says that, while he has no ill feeling against the czar, he will never again serve him.

An Atlanta grand jury has indicted 20 white men for complicity in the recent outrages against negroes.

In his farewell address Taft told the Cubans that the United States will not leave till fair elections are assured.

Secretary Taft has informed a delegation of Isle of Pines citizens that it is useless to think of separation from Cuba.

The Chilean congress, city and property owners of Valparaiso, will combine to rebuild the city destroyed by earthquake.

John Barrett, now minister to Colombia, is slated for a better position, either ambassador to Brazil or vice governor of the Philippines.

The department of Justice is gaining fresh evidence that hundreds of men, both white and black, are held in virtual slavery in Southern Florida by the lumbermen.

Cuban Liberals hail Taft and Bacon as saviors.

A son of Vice President Fairbanks has eloped with a Pittsburgh girl.

The Isle of Pines is not affected by American intervention in Cuba.

Russia is expelling all Japanese from that part of Manchuria controlled by the czar's troops.

A lone highwayman held up a stage in the Tonopah, Nevada, district, and secured nearly \$5,000.

The Newfoundland cabinet is still worrying over the fishing privileges lost to the United States.

Booker T. Washington in an address to negroes strongly advised them to remain calm during the present trouble in the South.

China wants American engineers to take charge of her railway construction and will pay \$25,000 a year on a five years' contract.

In the suit against the Standard Oil company in Ohio it has developed that one of the large English oil companies is owned by Rockefeller interests.

Immediately upon the return of Taft from Cuba a vice governor of the Philippines will be appointed. This is the post originally intended for Magoon, now governor of Cuba.

Another negro has been killed in Arkansas.

Ohio has succeeded in breaking up the bridge trust.

Many bold robberies are occurring daily in San Francisco.

The political campaign in New York is becoming a very warm one.

Newfoundland will make a hard fight for fisheries awarded to America.

Black Hundreds of Russia are spreading terror, especially in Odessa.

The big British battleship Dreadnought has developed a speed of 22 1/2 knots.

The second tube of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under the Hudson river at New York has been completed.

An east bound Union Pacific passenger train was wrecked near Evanston, Wyoming. No one was seriously hurt.

The Mexican government has arranged to have the United States mint at San Francisco coin 2,500,000 Mexican half dollars.

NEXT POPE NOT A SAINT.

Need of a Politician at the Vatican is Widely Recognized.

Rome, Oct. 16.—In spite of the fact that the pope is enjoying perfect health, the matter of possible results of the next conclave, whenever it does occur, is being discussed among the cardinals, and this with no desire to anticipate the election or to be disrespectful to the pontiff. The feeling among the cardinals has changed greatly since August, 1903, and today there exists a tendency quite opposite to that which triumphed three years ago. In view of the Vatican's experiences with France, the cry this time will be not for a merely religious pope, but a political pope; not for a saint, but for a statesman.

Even the strongest opponents of three years ago of Cardinal Rampolla now favor his election. Rampolla failed in 1903 chiefly because he was vetoed by Cardinal Puzyna, in the name of Austria, speaking for the entire Triple Alliance.

Although Pope Pius has suppressed the right of veto abrogated by certain powers, the reason which induced the Triple Alliance to oppose Cardinal Rampolla still exist, and the church today is less able to afford displeasing the Central Empire. Consequently there are rumors of an experiment with a foreign pope, in spite of the disfavor of the Italians. For the last four centuries all the popes have been Italians.

FOOTPADS HARD AT WORK.

Police Round Up All the Suspicious Characters They See.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Despite the energetic measures taken by the police in rounding up all ex-convicts and suspicious characters yesterday and today, the activity of the footpads and highwaymen continued. Several reports of robberies and attempted hold-ups were made to the police.

Carl Wilson, a laborer, was held up and robbed of \$8 by two men, while walking on Rush street, near Kearney, about 10 o'clock tonight. As the footpads stopped him Wilson fired a shot at them in the darkness. In their haste in searching him, the robbers overlooked the pistol which he had. Attracted by the shot, a nightwatchman came running up and also began shooting at the fleeing men.

Edward Lang, a street-car conductor, reported to the police today that he was held up by two masked men at the north end of the Ferry building shortly before 12 o'clock last night. While one of them held a pistol against Lang's head the other footpad went through his pockets, and, according to Lang, robbed him of \$50.

An attempted hold-up was reported from Golden Gate park. The approach of some pedestrians frightened away the highwaymen.

BIG GUNS NEEDED.

General Wood Also Wants Cavalry Sent to Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 16.—An argument against the reduction in the number of troops in the Philippines is made by Major General Leonard Wood, commanding that division, in his annual report. The total garrison, on June 30 last, numbered 20,043 men.

"We are far from home," says General Wood, "and in case of foreign disturbances, even with all our troops concentrated at Manila, the force available would be scarcely sufficient to defend it from a serious attack. Moreover, a strong garrison should be maintained here until conditions pertaining to the civil government are well established and the animosities and disappointments incident to the building up of a local government under new and perhaps strained conditions have passed away."

General Wood suggests adding some artillery to the present garrison and sending to the Philippines one squadron of each of the cavalry regiments in the United States.

Public order has greatly improved in Mindanao. The rice output there is said to exceed any previous year and the people have gone to work. As there is an large Mohammedan element there, and unexpected disturbances may occur as the result of action of religious fanatics returning from Mecca, the report says the garrison should be concentrated.

Ambassador Resigned.

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 16.—Joaquin d'Casasius, Mexican ambassador to the United States, has formally tendered his resignation to President Diaz, and the announcement of the fact will be made public in the next issue of the Diary Official. Senor Casasius gives as a reason for his resignation the fact that for some time past his health has been seriously impaired. According to the rumors in circulation, the most likely candidate to succeed Casasius is Enrique Creel, governor of the state of Chihuahua.

Economy in British Navy.

London, Oct. 16.—The Standard this morning says the government purposes, before the end of the year, to remove 20 efficient ships from active duty, in order to economize for an active fleet. Six battleships of the Majestic class will be removed. All of these will be placed in the home reserve. The entire Royal Sovereign class, eight fine vessels, will be placed in reserve without crews, and four armored cruisers will be paid off.

Rain Damages Cotton.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 16.—A heavy rain has fallen over the ground in part of Texas the past 24 hours, doing considerable damage to the cotton crop. There will be a heavy loss in rice.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SHEEP ON FOREST RESERVES.

Chief of Grazing Department Announces Limit for Next Year.

Pendleton—As announced by A. F. Porter, chief of the grazing department of the Forest Reserve bureau, in the eastern division of the Blue mountain reserve, a general cut of 25 per cent is to be made, reducing the number of sheep from 238,000 to 180,000. In other reserves the number of sheep allowed is as follows:

Western division Blue mountain, 230,000; Wenaha, 100,000; Wallows, 150,000. Chesnimus, 50,000.

In the eastern division of the Blue mountain reserve 1,200 sheep will be considered a band and the lamba will not be considered. Permits for one band will be allowed in the eastern division without reduction. Permits for less than one band may be increased, provided such does not exceed 20 per cent nor go over 1,200.

Growers having from 1,200 to 2,000 sheep in the reserve this year will be cut 20 per cent, provided such a cut will not reduce the number below 1,200. Those having from 2,000 to 4,000 in the reserve this year will be cut 30 per cent, with a corresponding provision as the above.

Growers having 4,000 or more sheep in the eastern division this year will be cut 40 per cent, provided such a cut will not make the average cut for the entire division greater than 25 per cent.

In the western division of the Blue mountain reserve the reduction will be made in a similar manner, though the average cut will be 20 per cent.

In the Wenaha reserve 1,100 sheep will be considered a band, and those now having less than that number in the reserve will be allowed an increase.

On or about November 1 a meeting of the stockmen who use the eastern division of the Blue mountain reserve will be held at Sumpter, under the direction of Superintendent D. B. Sheller, and at that time the range within the reserve will be segregated among the stockmen according to the rules of the Forest Reserve bureau.

Hood River Land in Demand.

Hood River—Sales of ranch and city property aggregating \$60,000 in one day are reported by Hood River real estate men, who said that the demand here for apple land was never better than at present. The statement was made that O. L. Vanderbilt had been offered \$100,000 for his apple orchard known as Buelah Land, which he refused because he has a \$15,000 crop of apples on it, which the intending purchaser wanted included in the sale. Vanderbilt confirms the sale. The ranch of F. Chandler, 60 acres, was sold to the real estate firm of Albee, Benham & Co., of Portland, for \$15,000. The ranch is situated near the city, and it is expected that it will be cut up into lots.

To Operate Dredge Chinook.

Portland—To operate the bar dredge Chinook at the mouth of the Columbia on an annual appropriation furnished by the state is a matter that came up for consideration at the regular monthly meeting of the board of trade. In his monthly statement Secretary Laker devotes considerable space to the fact that the Chinook has been lying idle at the government moorings for two years, and during that time it has been useless so far as the purposes for which she was constructed are concerned. He is of the opinion that funds with which to continue the work on the bar can be secured.

One Board for Normal Schools.

Salem—At their session the members of the Department of Superintendence of the State Teachers' association decided without a dissenting vote to favor the placing of all state normal schools under the control of a single board. There were one or two superintendents who said that they had not fully determined the matter in their own minds and therefore would not vote upon the question, but all those who did vote went on record in the affirmative. The officers elected are: President, L. R. Alderman, of Yamhill; vice president, E. E. Bragg, of Union; secretary, E. F. Neff, of Wasco.

Rebuilding Pendleton Levee.

Pendleton—The work of rebuilding the levee along the western part of the city has been started with a small force of men and teams. Owing to the lateness of the season the work will be rushed as fast as possible. This city is now in the midst of a labor famine. In addition to the usual demands for help, the street paving company, the levee builders and the government road experts are all being greatly handicapped.

Linn School Fund Apportioned.

Albany—County School Superintendent Jackson has made the semi-annual apportionment of the Linn county school funds. Albany receiving \$2,308.30 of the amount. Other cities received as follows: Lebanon, \$811.60; Brownsville, \$790.50; Seio, \$260.20; Harrisburg, \$466.60; Halsey, \$302.60. These amounts do not include the amounts received by each district through its own tax.

Where Alfalfa Grows Luxuriantly.

Weston—Marion O'Hara has just finished cutting his third crop of alfalfa at his ranch a short distance above Weston. His best yield was from two acres of sub-irrigated bottom, which made 16 1/2 tons. Mr. O'Hara has put up altogether 125 tons of hay, and is one of the most successful producers in this section of the country.

WOOLED REVISE LAWS.

Superintendents and Principals Suggest Important Changes.

Salem—If the legislature of 1907 shall grant any considerable portion of the recommendations of the county school superintendents of Oregon, the public schools of the state will have more funds, longer terms and better paid teachers. In annual session here the superintendents and principals agreed upon many desired changes in the school laws, some of them of much importance and interest not only to teachers and officers, but to taxpayers and school patrons generally.

That the minimum length of term a district shall maintain school shall be increased from three to five months, and that the county school levy shall be raised from \$6 per capita to \$8 per capita, were the most important changes suggested. This is raising the minimum term 66 per cent, and increasing the minimum county levy 33 per cent. One recommendation of general interest to teachers is that an application be granted but one second or third grade certificate in this state. At present only one such certificate may be obtained in a county, but by going from one county to another a teacher may get 33 third grade certificates. The proposed change in the law will compel teachers to advance from year to year in their educational qualifications.

In order to raise the standard for county papers, it is advised that algebra and physical geography be added to the list of subjects upon which an applicant must be examined for a first grade county certificate, and that mental arithmetic be dropped as a separate subject. Composition, bookkeeping and general history were suggested as proper subjects to be included in the examination for first grade county certificates, but only the two mentioned were approved.

The State Population.

Salem—Reports from all but five counties in the state, and these supplied with estimates based upon school statistics by Labor Commissioner Hoff, gives the total population for Oregon, according to the 1905 census, as 433,574, as against 413,536, under the 1900 Federal census, or an increase of 20,038 in five years. These figures are based on census returns from the counties sending in reports to the office of secretary of state.

Hunters Cut Wire Fences.

McMinnville—A number of farmers complain that hunters cut their wire fences in order to get their dogs through. One man found that his fence had been cut in three places. There is talk of forming a club to keep poachers off.

Increase in Receipts.

Albany—The receipts of the Albany postoffice for the past quarter were \$2,646.91. This is an increase of \$136.88 over the receipts of the same quarter a year ago.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 65c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c@68c; red, 61c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$23@23.50; gray, \$22@22.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.
Rye—\$1.25@1.35 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$26@27; cracked, \$28 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; chest, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.
Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, 50c@1.50 per box; Concord, Oregon, 27 1/2c half basket; peaches, 80c@1; pears, 75c@1.25; crabapples, \$1@1.25 per box; prunes, 25@50c per box; cranberries, \$9 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, 5@7 1/2c; cabbage, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; corn, 12@1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers 5c; pumpkins, 1 1/2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; sprouts, 7 1/2c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, .10c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.15 per hundred.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, delivered, 80@85c; in carlots f. o. b. country, 75@80c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per dozen.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 31@32c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; spring, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15 1/2c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, 14@15c; ducks, 14@15c.
Hops—Choice, 1905, 11@12c; prime, 10@11c; 1906, 14 1/2@17c.
Wool—Valley, 22@22 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 14@21c as to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 28@30c.
Cattle—Best steers, \$3.60@3.65; medium, \$3.35@3.25; cows, \$2.50@2.65; second grade cows, \$2.25@2.35; bulls, \$1.50@2; calves, \$4@4.50.
Sheep—Best, \$4@4.25; lambs, \$4.50@5.25.
Hogs—Best, \$6.50; light weights, \$6@6.25.

HUNDREDS ARE BURNED.

Vessel With Two Thousand Chinese On Board Catches Fire.

Hongkong, Oct. 15.—The British steamer Hankow, from Canton, was burned at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, while lying alongside her wharf. Hundreds of Chinese passengers were burned to death and a valuable cargo was destroyed. All the European passengers and crew were saved.

The steamer Hankow, with 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children, and seven Europeans, and a cargo including 3,700 bales of matting, 560 bales of raw silk and 400 bales of waste silk, arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock and was shortly afterward moored at the wharf.

Her chief officer reported to Captain Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft.

Captain Branch then awakened the European passengers, who rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their nightclothes. The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace.

Responding to signals, the British cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard dispatched contingents of engines and assistants. The floating brigades of firemen made heroic efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but escape was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

ARIZONA UNITED.

Determined to Preserve Her Identity and Will Refuse Joint Statehood.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15.—The territory of Arizona, rich in American citizenship, as well as natural resources, is making a determined fight to retain its identity. The people as a whole are bitterly opposed to the plan of joint statehood with New Mexico. They advance various reasons for their opposition, some of them potent and others of little apparent weight. Whatever the reason, they are overwhelmingly against joint statehood, and will kill the proposition at the polls next month. The leader of the "jointists" in Northern Arizona acknowledges that he does not count upon more than 15 per cent of the vote in favor of jointure.

The chief objection to union with New Mexico appears to be based upon the disparity in size and quality of population. The Mexican element in New Mexico numbers at least 60 per cent of the total population. In Arizona the Mexican vote is about 15 per cent of the total. Much of the Mexican population in Arizona is floating, consisting of laborers on railroads and irrigation enterprises, etc., while the Mexicans living in New Mexico are, as a rule, native of the territory.

FURNITURE MEN PROTEST.

Say Railroads Discriminate in Freight Rates to Pacific Coast.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A complaint has been made to the Interstate Commerce commission by the North Carolina Caseworkers' association, whose membership consists of firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture, against many lines of railroads in the West, because of alleged unjust and discriminatory charges for the transportation of furniture, especially from High Point, N. C., and Danville, Va., to Pacific coast terminal points.

The complainants declare that the railroads charge them \$1.70 per hundred pounds for carrying furniture from the North Carolina territory to Pacific coast points, and insist upon a minimum carload weight of 20,000 pounds, whereas they claim to be able to put into a car only 12,000 pounds of furniture. They insist, therefore, that the rates are unreasonable and ask the commission to issue an order requiring the railroads to limit 36-foot carload lots of furniture to 12,000 pounds.

Hard to Reconcile Them.

Cienfuegos, Oct. 15.—Consul General Steinhart's endeavors to settle local difficulties and reconcile the hostile factions have not yet borne much fruit. The Liberals continue to demand the removal of all the police and would be glad to have the mayor of the city ousted. The amnestying of all persons connected with the murder of Congressman Villendas last year is serving to quiet the bad feelings that have prevailed. The volunteers, instead of turning in all their guns, have concealed some and buried others.

Must Shelter No Strangers.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—The minister of the Imperial court has issued an order forbidding officials and employees of the court to rent rooms or otherwise shelter any persons without the special permission of the minister. The order adds to the arrest of Klepikoff and other conspirators at Peterhof, September 28, and the discovery that many of the participants in the conspiracy were living unsuspected in the immediate vicinity of the palace.

More Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Marine Hospital service has been advised of the appearance of three new cases of yellow fever at Havana and of one at Cienfuegos and one at Guines.

CRIME HAS INCREASED

San Francisco Overrun With Criminals of Every Class.

Carnival of Highway Robbery and Murder Has Stirred Citizens to a High Pitch and Vigilance Committee May Be Organized—Mayor Don't Like the Idea.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13.—The general alarm caused by the numerous reports of hold-ups and robbery has seriously affected the attendance at all places of amusement. Hotel managers and others entrusted with the handling of large sums of money have made elaborate defensive preparations and there is a general arming on the part of citizens.

Discussing the propriety of the organization of a committee of safety in this state today to deal with petty criminals who now infest the city, Acting Mayor Gallagher said:

"There shall be no lynching in this city, and I sincerely hope that at the meeting to be held in Union square today the leaders will have enough sense to do nothing that will injure the city."

"They will call it a committee of safety," the mayor continued, "but other cities will call it a vigilance committee, and that will do irreparable harm to San Francisco. It would be a confession that the people of this city are not capable of protecting themselves, and when I say the people I mean the authorities with whom the people have vested the power of government. The plan is un-American."

"The surpation of the powers of suppressing crime by unauthorized persons is a crime in itself. I shall regard it as such and will not permit it."

"Should those men desire to co-operate with the authorities in ridding the city of thugs and criminals, I shall be glad to have their assistance, but they must not act independent of the municipality. I will not allow millionaires to take those steps any sooner than I would allow laboring men. There must be no violence committed by citizens. Lynch law does more harm than good."

OLD GIRARD SLAVE PEN.

Discovery Made by Subway Workmen at Depth of 100 Feet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Subway workmen digging beneath Water street for the new tunnel station, uncovered at the depth of 100 feet what is clearly an old slave prison. The pen is composed of narrow cells in three tiers, with three-foot corridors between heavy walls. The cells run six to the tier. Each is large enough to hold six men packed in closely. Heavy iron bars covered the windows and in each cell were manacle supports. Directly above them is the house of Stephen Girard, an eccentric millionaire, who gave Girard college to Philadelphia, and whose estate is now valued at \$100,000,000.

In tearing down the old Girard home the traction company bought, the prison was discovered. The old house is within half a square of the Delaware, and secret access by water would be easy. Girard believed in slavery, owned slaves and many Louisiana sugar plantations.

Armour's Case Before Wilson. Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—State Food and Dairy Commissioner Warren this week caused warrants to be issued for the arrest of several of Armour & Company's agents in this city on the charge of exposing for sale hams and other meats containing boracic acid. Assistant Food and Dairy Commissioner D. Schick and N. B. Critchfield, secretary of agriculture of this state, today went to Washington to meet Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department, and lay the facts in the case before them.

Forest Reserves Safe From Fire. Washington, Oct. 13.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, who has just completed a tour of the government forest reserves, called upon the president today. Mr. Pinchot expressed gratification with the results of his inspection tour and of the excellent condition in which he found the forest reserves. There has been only one big fire on the reserves during the summer, he says, and the burned area did not exceed 2,000 acres.

Cold Persists in East. Washington, Oct. 13.—The cold wave is persisting in the East. Another cold wave in the Rocky Mountain region, in Idaho and Montana, and moderating in the South and considerably warmer in the central valleys is the weather situation in a nutshell, as announced tonight by the Weather bureau. It is warming up in the West generally, reaching over 60 degrees in the vicinity of Chicago and the Mississippi valley and over 70 degrees west of there.

Japanese Designs on Java. Rome, Oct. 13.—The newspapers here today publish a private letter from Tokio that numerous Japanese emissaries have been sent to the island of Java, Dutch East Indies, with the mission to create incidents justifying a Japanese naval demonstration. It is reported that the Dutch authorities are much alarmed.