

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.

Baton Rouge, La., has a case similar to the Thaw shooting.

The house committee has a substitute for Roosevelt's plan of leasing coal land.

The South Carolina legislature has passed a bill to discontinue the state liquor dispensary.

Russian authorities have arrested a number of girls attending a seminary for complicity in riotous acts.

The postmaster general of Canada has barred from the mails papers giving the Thaw evidence in detail.

Senators Fulton and Bourne are confident there will be no change in the timber laws the present session of congress.

The senate has started an inquiry regarding United States occupancy of Cuba. The senators want to know how long the tenure is to last.

A number of Indiana cities where municipal ownership is in force have asked the legislature for relief. Poor service and heavy taxes are the cause, coupled with poor management.

Oil dealers all over the country have received notice of a raise of one-half cent a gallon in oil products. In one year this means \$40,000,000 to the Standard Oil company. Rockefeller has just given away \$32,000,000.

Taft says the people favor a contract system for the Panama canal.

A personal feud may cause war between Guatemala and Salvador.

Harriman says he may seek a job on the Interstate Commerce commission.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce is said to oppose separate schools.

Cubans are talking of fighting America because the rural guards have been increased.

The country home of Wanamaker, near Philadelphia, has burned, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

Japan has asked permission to decorate the American ambassadors to Russia and Japan during the recent war.

Fulton has asked the government to provide two dredges for the Pacific coast, one for Oregon and one for Washington.

Hill says he may double track the Great Northern its entire length in order to accommodate the fast growing business.

Both the Russian and Japanese governments will erect memorials at Port Arthur to their fallen soldiers in the defense and capture of that fortress.

The Brazilian government is to send a squadron to the United States for a friendly call. It is announced that all negroes will be taken from the ships before they start.

The French cabinet proposes an income tax to relieve the poor.

The price of all grade of diamonds has been advanced 5 per cent.

Rebels are reported to have defeated government forces in Argentina.

Egyptian explorers have found the mummy of the famous Queen Teie.

Rain is increasing the discomforts of the Kingston earthquake sufferers.

There is not a wheel turning on any railroad between Spokane and the coast.

Alton B. Parker believes the president right in his stand in the Brownsville affair.

Troops have been called to stop rioting among Japanese miners in Japan. Many have been killed.

The project to connect Lake Washington and Puget sound with a canal has been revived in congress.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$32,000,000 of first-class securities for general education throughout the United States.

More than 5,000 bushel of seed wheat has been donated by Oregon growers to be used in the famine district of China.

The temperature is 5 below zero at Kansas City.

The Thaw trial is now fairly begun. Insanity is the plea of the defense.

New Jersey Republicans have nominated Frank O. Briggs as United States senator.

Many reports are being received of people being frozen to death in North Dakota.

The O. R. & N. between Portland and The Dalles is in worse shape than for years. Several work trains are hemmed in on both sides.

During the January just passed twice as much excavation was done on the Panama canal as in any January when the work was under French control.

The raise granted postal clerks will add \$68,000 to the salaries of those in Oregon and \$100,000 to those of Washington.

OPERATORS DEFIANT.

Western Union Employees at Chicago Favor a Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Open defiance of the Western Union Telegraph company was voiced at a mass meeting of its employees held in Musicians' hall, 134 Van Buren street, this afternoon. More than 800 operators were packed into the hall, and many of them favored calling an immediate strike on the company unless the men who have recently been discharged for joining the union are at once reinstated.

Resolutions practically announcing their membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America were adopted by the operators, and the executive committee of the union was instructed to notify the company that a continuation of its alleged discriminating attitude will be resented.

President S. J. Small and Secretary Wesley Russell of the national organization attended the meeting and urged the men in the local office of the Western Union company not to take hasty action until the union is ready to act in all large cities. President Small said after the meeting that the operators in 22 cities had joined in the movement and that if a strike were declared it would not be confined to Chicago.

The men have been secretly organizing for about two years, and President Small asserts that recently nine old employees of the company have been discharged in the local office because of their activity in union affairs.

FINDS SECRET OF PORCELAIN.

Director of Sevres Rediscovered Process of Making "Tendre" Ware.

Paris, Feb. 12.—M. George Vogt, director of the artistic department of the national factory of porcelain, at Sevres, has just made a discovery which will entirely change the present art of porcelain manufacture.

There are two kinds of porcelain, the hard and the "tendre." The secret of the manufacture of the latter was first discovered by the Chinese and occupied the attention of the chemists of all Europe during the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. At first all attempts to discover the formula were without result, but at last success was attained, the "tendre" porcelain was discovered and perfected.

This delicate porcelain reigned supreme until in 1710 a new porcelain was invented in Saxony. This Saxon porcelain, if less delicate and less rich in decoration, had the advantage over the "tendre" of being stronger and more pliable. Large objects could be made in it which were not possible in the "tendre." Little by little the manufacture of the "tendre" was abandoned and with it disappeared all the charming little objects which could not be made in hard porcelain. At last the secret was lost and for over a century ceramists sought to rediscover it, but without success.

Now M. Vogt has discovered the secret of making it and also how to make it more durable and pliable, which will enable him to overcome all the difficulties which beset the manufacture of the "tendre" in former times.

RIOTERS BEAT ITALIANS.

Assault on Motorman Enrages Passengers on Streetcar.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Police reserves were called out tonight to quell a streetcar riot on Sutter street between Fillmore and Desidero streets. The motorman of an outboard Sutter street car, obeying an order recently issued by the United Railroads, stopped his car because four Italians persisted in hanging onto the running board on the locked side of the car. They were finally induced by angry passengers to come inside, and the motorman threw on the current.

One of the Italians then stepped up behind the motorman and knocked him senseless with a blow of his fist. A quickwitted passenger succeeded in bringing the car to a stop within the block, and the passengers, about 100 in number, proceeded to give the Italians a fearful beating. The police reserves were called out, and they had to use their clubs to restore order.

Chehalis Creamery Sold.

Chehalis, Wash., Feb. 12.—Nelson & Justesen have sold the Chehalis creamery to O. Brewer, who recently came here from the northern part of the state. The creamery here has been a success ever since it was started, the business having grown with the development of dairying in the Chehalis and Nwaukum valleys. During 1906 over 25,000 pounds more butter was made here than during the previous year. The Chehalis milk condensing plant is now receiving almost an even 2,000 pounds of milk daily.

Women Enter a Protest.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Women of this city met today and protested against the printing of the details of the Thaw murder case and similar court proceedings. The protest was made "in the interest of the sanctity of our homes and the purity of our children, and to protest against the minute and detailed accounts given in these daily papers of the sensational and scandalous proceedings of the criminal court."

Cut the Tariff on Wheat.

City of Mexico, Feb. 12.—Fearing a wheat famine in the country in consequence of the bad crops, the Finance department has considerably decreased the customary duties on wheat imported from the United States. The duty that wheat will have to pay from February 15 to June 1 will be \$1.50 for 100 kilograms.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, February 9.

Washington, Feb. 9.—After conferring with Speaker Cannon and with the committee on rules, Chairman Foss of the naval affairs committee, asked the house to consider general debate upon the naval appropriation bill closed, so that, when the bill is again taken up, it may be under the five-minute rule for amendment. Mr. Foss urged that the house pay heed to the passing of the days and the approaching adjournment of congress. The house then adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Rixey.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The adoption of an amendment authorizing the secretary of war to supply militia for the various states with arms and equipment used by the regular army created considerable discussion in the senate today.

The senate passed the omnibus light-house bill, which carries Senator Fulton's amendments for Cape Blanco and Cape Arago. The bill also carries \$30,000 for a lighthouse at Eliza island, Bellingham bay, and \$125,000 for a lighthouse on Cross Point, Alaska.

Friday, February 8.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A new high record in the way of passage of private pension bills was made by the house today, when 725 bills were passed in an hour and a half.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$95,425,000, was taken up and under the order of general debate speeches were made by Lamar of Florida on the railroad rate bill, Higgins of Connecticut favoring the creation of the White Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves, and Mondell of Wyoming on the "limitations of Federal authority" and the withdrawal of coal lands from entry.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed the Indian appropriation bill. Frazier made an address maintaining state's rights, after which the army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$81,500,000, was taken up.

The army measure was partly read for approval of committee amendments and adjournment was taken shortly before 6 o'clock, when it became apparent that considerable debate was to be occasioned by an amendment to permit the government to receive reduced rates from the railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies for the army and to allow army officers and their families to accept free transportation. The adoption of this amendment would be a modification of the railroad rate bill passed at the last session of congress.

Thursday, February 7.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The house today completed and passed the river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying more than \$80,000,000, with sundry amendments, all of which were suggested by the chairman of the committee, Burton. Among the important amendments adopted were:

For the maintenance and continuing of the improvement of the Chicago river, \$200,000, being an increase of \$180,000.

A survey of the Missouri river was authorized, from its mouth to Sioux City. A bill amending the naval appropriation bill was taken up and made the continuing order.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Indian appropriation bill received rough handling by the senate today. The amendments of the committee, especially those suggested by the special committee last summer to investigate conditions, were nearly all rejected on points of order.

The provision which allowed full-blood Indians of the Indian Territory to sell their surplus land was defeated by a vote of 31 to 32, which leaves in force the provision of the law known as the McCumber amendment, prohibiting the alienation of such land for 25 years.

The debate on the bill today was confined to the amendment allowing land alienation. Stone made the principal speech for the amendment and Spooner the principal argument against it.

Wednesday, February 6.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Indian appropriation bill again was in the sole topic of discussion by the senate today, but little progress was made. The day was spent in a discussion of the proposition to repeal the restrictions on the alienation of surplus land in the Indian Territory.

Steamers in Dire Peril.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—Two unknown ocean steamers, one of which is known to be disabled and the other thought to be, are anchored tonight in a dangerous position at Ketch harbor, a few miles west of this city, and the lives of those on board are in peril. The ships are less than a quarter of a mile off shore and within 100 yards of the breakers. A tremendous sea is running. The steamers have fired several guns and are sending up rockets, but owing to the terrific sea no aid could be given the vessels tonight.

Idaho Law Upheld.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Supreme court, in the appeal of Charles Brown and Leander L. Ormsby against Enos C. Walling, affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Idaho, upholding the constitutionality of sections 1210 and 1211 of the Idaho state laws making it unlawful for the owner or herder of sheep to drive them on the land or possessory claims of other persons or herd them within two miles of a dwelling house on such possessory claims.

Territory. No conclusion was reached on this matter when the senate adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The advocates of a 14-foot channel for the Mississippi river from Chicago to St. Louis and the gulf met defeat when the house in committee of the whole, during consideration of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, voted to stand by the recommendation of the committee in opposition to the project. Although there was much speechmaking on the part of the friends of the measure, they secured only 43 votes for the amendment, as against 415 against it.

Earlier in the day Dalzell of Pennsylvania offered an amendment providing for the continuance of work on dam No. 7 on the Ohio river, but it was defeated on a test vote which showed that the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, Burton, had a large majority of the house with him as to any amendment to the bill.

After completing 72 pages of the bill the house adjourned.

Tuesday, February 5.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate spent the entire day in considering the Indian appropriation bill, but without concluding the question of amendments. The army appropriation bill was reported and will be taken up as soon as the Indian appropriation bill has been disposed of. The bill carries \$81,500,000.

The principal items in the increase in the military bill are: Washington-Alaska cable, \$190,000; signal service in Cuban pacification, \$50,000; contract surgeons, \$60,000; regular supplies, \$596,643; barracks and quarters, \$1,372,227; transportation, \$702,964; increase incident to the passage of a bill extending and promoting the efficiency of the artillery corps, \$6,221,160.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Several test votes were taken by the house committee on public lands to determine the attitude of the committee towards President Roosevelt's policy of leasing government coal lands. The committee voted against the general leasing system for coal lands, but by a vote of 5 to 4 favored a bill to lease such lands in limited areas.

Another vote showed that the committee favors the renting instead of the present system of selling land, but with modifications in the present plan, which will make fraud more difficult.

Monday, February 4.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate occupied the first two hours of its session today in perfecting the house bill permitting the government to take an appeal on points of law in certain criminal cases. The bill is intended to reach cases similar to that against the meat packers.

The bill was laid aside to permit further discussion of Carter's resolution aimed at the recent order of the secretary of the interior preventing the issuance of land patents to entrymen until after an examination on the ground by a special agent. Heyburn continued the remarks he began several days ago and Newlands followed in defense of the secretary.

Bacon made a brief statement intended to show that Beveridge had been in error regarding the operation of the child labor law in Georgia.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house passed a number of important bills today, including the McCumber service pension bill, the omnibus light-house bill, and the omnibus revenue cutter bill. The omnibus light-house bill carries a total appropriation of \$1,598,500 for the lighthouse establishment and an additional sum of \$195,000 for additional lightkeepers.

The house, by a vote of 10 to 65, concurred in the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill, loaning the Jamestown exposition \$1,000,000 and safeguarding the loan by a lien on the gross receipts.

Bills providing for the protection of game in Alaska and authorizing a refund of certain taxes continued under the revenue act of 1898 were also passed.

Stock Losses Not Heavy.

Condon.—Stock losses in Gilliam county during the storm have been light, and most of the stockmen have feed left to last some time. Reports from Wheeler county are gloomy. Hay is about gone and cattle are dying for want of feed, but the losses have not been very great.

Seeks a Terminus.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Strakenouchi, manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Steamship company, arrived yesterday from the America Maru from Yokohama for the purpose of selecting a Pacific Coast terminal for his line. The company operates freight steamers from Japan to Vladivostok, Korea, Shanghai, Formosa and Hongkong, and is desirous of extending its line to this coast. Manager Strakenouchi will look into the facilities here and will also visit Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, and perhaps Santiago, before deciding.

Gets Title to Rich Mines.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Title to mines in the Ferguson district of Nevada, was won today by Joseph De Lamar, through a decision rendered by Superior Judge Seawell. The Utah-Nevada Mining company was plaintiff and sought to dispossess De Lamar from the Monitor and Jim Crow groups of mines. The company alleged that since Lamar has been in possession of \$13,000,000 worth of ore has been taken from these mines.

JAPAN NEEDS SEVERE LESSON.

High German Official Regrets America Yields to Upstarts.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The anxiety of President Roosevelt to accede to the demands of the Japanese in the California school question has created a very bad impression here, especially in military and diplomatic circles, where the whole affair has been watched from the beginning.

A very high official in the foreign department, who is closer than any other man to the minister of foreign affairs, yesterday said:

"It is a great pity that a great nation like America should be forced by circumstances to give in to these Japanese upstarts, who will now grow more conceited than ever."

"It is evident that Japan is trying to pick a quarrel with the United States, and that a conflict is bound to come, for it is the purpose of the Japanese to drive every white power out of the Far East. I have no doubt that, if America had a strong navy today, your president's reply to the mikado's ultimatum would have had another sound, but, under the circumstances, the United States is too weak to risk the loss of its prestige in a war in which Japan would have every advantage, and when you would be unable to defend either Hawaii or the Philippines."

"Germany also has important interests in the East and, while the German government will use every effort to build a mighty navy, the defiant attitude of Japan at many occasions since Russia's defeat is one of the principal reasons."

"These yellow devils, whose civilization is of the most superficial nature, will never cease to cause trouble until they have been taught a severe lesson with the sword."

WILL BE RECORD SESSION.

Oregon Legislature Will Approve About \$5,000,000.

Salem, Feb. 11.—Unless the legislative pruning knife is applied wisely and discriminately, the present legislature will win for itself the designation of the "\$5,000,000 session." Bills carrying outright appropriations aggregating \$4,800,166.91 have been introduced to date, and there remain two weeks of the session in which further demands on the treasury may be made. At any rate, the indications are that the appropriations of the present legislature will establish a new record.

Of this gigantic total, the committee on ways and means has recommended favorably bills carrying appropriations to the amount of \$2,439,200.96.

There are pending in the two houses other measures carrying \$2,348,965.95, and but one bill making an appropriation, that for the state library commission and carrying \$12,000, has passed both houses. In conjunction with this estimate of the possible expenditures of the people's money, there is not included the probable cost to the state of numerous boards and commissions it is proposed to create on a per diem basis. Neither do the figures given include the cost to the state if either of the numerous bills providing bounties for the scalps of wild animals is passed. With scarcely an exception these measures impose on the state a portion of the bounties that are proposed to be paid. Another item of expense not included is that entailed in the bill providing for the purchase of voting machines.

REPUBLICS WON'T MAKE UP.

Honduras and Nicaragua Said to be on Verge of War.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Advises received at the State department late today to the gravity of the Central American situation. It was reported that the arbitration which has been going on in San Salvador for the adjustment of the difficulties between Honduras and Nicaragua had been abruptly terminated and war was pending.

Costa Rica and Salvador have joined their efforts to those of the United States and Mexico to prevent a war in Central America as the result of the political friction between Honduras and Nicaragua. Senor Salvo, the Costa Rican minister, assured State department officials today that his government, after communicating with that of Salvador, had made representations to the opposing governments to induce them to refrain from hostilities.

Appoint Wickersham Again.

Washington, Feb. 11.—It is understood on good authority that the president will soon send in the nomination of Judge James Wickersham of Alaska, though with no expectation that it will be confirmed this session. Wickersham's old enemies, Senators Nelson and McCumber, can prevent confirmation at this late day. Wickersham, if he fails of confirmation, will get another recess appointment in March and the charges against him will be again investigated, this time by Assistant Attorney General A. W. Cooley.

For World's Fair in 1913.

Sacramento, Feb. 11.—The movement to hold a world's fair in San Francisco in 1913, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean, to surpass any exposition that has been held in this country, was given an impetus today. The legislature has been asked to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the projected Pacific Ocean exposition. Congress, it is expected, will appropriate \$3,000,000 and a like amount is to be raised by the people.

Congressman Rixey Dies.

Washington, Feb. 11.—John Franklin Rixey, the Virginia congressman, died Saturday at the residence of his brother, Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, in this city. Death was due to tuberculosis.

AFTER PRIVATE PENSION BILLS

Roosevelt Says Present Methods of Passage are Bad.

Believes Service Pension is Enough and He Will Call a Halt to Growing Evil—House Rushes Action to Accomplish as Much as Possible Before Club Falls.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Private pension legislation, carried to an extreme within the last few years and increasing at every session at an astounding rate, has fallen under the ban of President Roosevelt. Within a day or two the president has laid plans to call a halt, and tomorrow he will have a conference with Senator McCumber of North Carolina, chairman of the senate committee on pensions and Representative Sulloway, of New Hampshire, chairman of the house committee on invalid pensions, for the purpose of getting their judgment on the question of a proposed sweeping reform.

However, the lawmakers directly interested may feel about it, the president, it is understood, will feel constrained not to sign any more private bills, now that the service pension measure has become a law, unless particularly urgent reasons are presented to him in connection with each individual case passed upon by congress.

Careful investigation of the private pension question at the White House led to the conclusion that the system, as it has developed during recent sessions of congress, is an almost unmitigated evil; that methods which scarcely will stand scrutiny prevail in both houses with respect to passing private measures, and that in most instances the enactments fail to accomplish the real purpose for which pensions are intended.

Yesterday afternoon the house of representatives passed 725 private pension bills. This is the highest record ever made in a single day, and the large number of bills, coming right upon the heels of the passage and signing of a service pension measure, may have been due to the waiving of a zephyr from the White house to the capitol premonitory of the swinging of the big stick upon future legislation.

HAS STRING TO IT.

Tom Johnson Doubts the Sincerity of Rockefeller's Gifts.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 9.—John D. Rockefeller's motive in presenting to the General Education board \$32,000,000 is regarded as of a sordid nature by Mayor Tom L. Johnson. In an interview today the mayor said that the gift was made merely as a bid for the perpetuation of the special privileges which the oil king enjoys in his various interests. The mayor also regards it as certain that no educational institution which pays any particular attention to the teaching of political economy will receive a part in the benefits of the gift. Nearly all the other gifts Rockefeller has made to schools and colleges are regarded in the same light by Mr. Johnson.

"What sort of a gift was it, any way?" the mayor asked. "It was not cash, as I understand it. What was it, then? Let us suppose the case. Was it Standard Oil stocks? Hardly. Was it the bonds of cities, states, or perhaps railways? Most likely it was railway securities. Every one of these is a mortgage on the future. Some day it will develop perhaps that the special privileges which these railroads enjoy, and which the people are becoming educated more and more every year to curtail and withdraw, will be threatened. It will result in a sudden squeezing out of the water in those stocks."

"Then there will go up a cry that these great educational interests are dependent upon the returns when the sources are threatened. There will be talk also of what the widows and orphans are in danger of losing. A condition will be presented that may have protective effect for the corporations involved."

Looks Bright for Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate committee on expositions today favorably reported Senator Arkeny's bill making an appropriation for government exhibits at the Seattle exposition. The total appropriation was cut from \$1,250,000 to \$700,000, the items being as follows: Alaska exhibit, \$250,000; Hawaiian exhibit, \$50,000; Philippine exhibit, \$75,000; three buildings to house these exhibits, \$325,000. Mr. Arkeny expects to call up the bill at an early day. The entire Washington delegation appeared in its behalf.

Bars Monopoly in Coal Lands.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative Lacey, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on public lands, introduced a bill today, the purpose of which is to prevent monopolies in coal lands. The measure provides that patents to coal lands shall contain a clause stipulating that they are to become invalid in case they are transferred to persons or corporations holding at that time more than 5,000 acres of coal lands.

Sentence on Nebogatoff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—The emperor has confirmed the sentences passed by the court martial on Vice Admiral Nebogatoff and other naval officers tried. Nebogatoff will be kept in a fortress for ten years and others for varying periods.