

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.

Jerome aims to have Thaw declared permanently insane.

Mayor Dunne has been renominated by Chicago Democrats.

Floating mines are still loose in the neighborhood of Vladivostok.

France and the Vatican are again quarreling over church matters.

Owing to trouble between owners and labor all Butte mines may be closed.

There is a possibility that the river and harbor bill may yet be killed in the house.

The Texas legislature will publish all evidence in the Bailey case and let the people decide.

The State department has received formal notice of a declaration of war between Honduras and Nicaragua.

The Illinois legislature may pass a law limiting the speed of trains as the result of many recent wrecks due to fast running.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix, while bound from Trieste to Bombay, ran onto a rock near Cape Elaphonisi, island of Crete, and sank. The passengers and crew numbered 150, but it is not known if any were saved.

Honduras has declared war on Nicaragua.

The survivors of the steamer Berlin number eleven.

Cleveland says the only thing to do with ex-presidents is to turn them loose and let them fish.

Senator Fulton proposes that no more forest reserves be created without the consent of congress.

At a Washington birthday speech Governor Higgins, of Rhode Island, criticized the first president.

Over 40 persons were injured and a dozen unaccounted for in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Mineral Point, Pa.

Russian terrorists attacked the Warsaw postoffice and after killing five persons secured all the money on hand and escaped.

The State department has about concluded that blood letting is the only cure for the trouble between Central American republics.

It is said that Japanese laborers now in Hawaii, who desire to enter the United States, propose to do so by going through Mexico.

Mayor Dunne has carried the Chicago Democratic primaries.

Slight earthquakes are still felt in San Francisco occasionally.

Taft is going to Cuba in April to investigate conditions there.

The Japanese minister and Secretary Root are working on a new treaty.

A Kentucky woman has just given birth to five children. All are doing well.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, says all charges are false and he would like to shoot accusers.

Tawney says the present session of congress will appropriate more than one billion dollars.

Frederick T. Gates, Rockefeller's business representative, says the oil king's income is about \$20,000,000 per year.

Trainmen of the West are demanding increase of wages and as the railroad companies are inclined to refuse, trouble may follow.

An association has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of holding the largest corn exposition next fall ever attempted in the United States.

The Connecticut tax commissioner offered to sell an appointment and now he is out.

The Alabama railway commission has ordered a 2-cent passenger rate on all railways.

A Northern Pacific train was derailed near Paha, Wash. Floods had weakened a trestle.

Wisconsin railroads are complying with the order of the railroad commission for a 2 1/2 cent passenger rate.

The Great Northern announces that all blockades in the Northwest from the recent storms have been cleared.

Sickness of a juror in the Hermann trial has caused the selection of a new man and started the case at the beginning again.

Melting snow has again caused serious washouts on the O. R. & N. The main line is not seriously affected. The Pendleton-Walla Walla and Slaniko branches are not yet open from former troubles and what work has been done will have to be built over.

The church crisis in the French cabinet has been staved off.

The trouble which caused a suspension of all Butte papers is far from an end.

PLAN TO STOP SACK GRAFT.

Palouse Farmers Will Carry Their Wheat to Elevators.

Waverly, Wash., Feb. 26. — The farmers and wheatgrowers of this district have decided to do away with the "sack profit," and elevators for handling wheat in bulk will be built all along the Spokane & Inland Electric road. A very enthusiastic meeting was held here recently and the matter thoroughly discussed by the farmers. The meeting was addressed by a representative of the elevator company, who explained the advantages to be derived from the farmers handling loose instead of sacked grain.

The company will be organized to enable the wheatgrower to handle his grain in the most economical manner, and thereby save the price of sacks, which sell for from 10 to 11 cents each. The farmers feel that they have been imposed upon by the "sack grafters," long enough, and they have decided to stop buying sacks and handle their wheat in bulk.

Wagon boxes that will hold 100 bushels of wheat to haul to the elevators will cost the farmers but \$15 each, and these boxes can be used from year to year. All elevators will be equipped with the most modern machinery for the handling and cleaning of grain in the most economical manner. Wheat can be handled fully a cent a bushel cheaper than through the warehouses in sacks. Wagon dumps and shipping scales will be provided at every elevator. These elevators will probably be built all through the Palouse country this season, as farmers all over Eastern Washington are anxious to do away with sacks.

TRUST IS REALITY.

Farmers Holding Back Produce for Better Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 26. — The farmers' trust has arrived. It has stretched its big, strong hands over the states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas. Its knotted fingers have piled up millions of bushels of grain and fruit and thousands of bales of cotton into a mountain heap, and the trust has said to the dealers of the world:

"You can't have any of this until you pay us what we think is coming to us. Now do your worst."

Ever since early last fall, board of trade men and shippers of grain have been talking about the scarcity of cars. To that scarcity they have attributed almost entirely the fact that corn, wheat and other farm products do not move to the market centers with more haste. The dearth of cars is an everyday theme in the speculative and commercial gossip. That there is a great deal in it nobody disputes, but a still more significant phenomenon of the day is that grain is being held back because the farmers are determined they shall get the price they have set on their own property.

RATES ON DECLINE.

Senator Elkins Files Long List of Railroad Statistics.

Washington, Feb. 26. — Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, has just completed and filed in the senate minority report on the railroad rate law. It presents a comprehensive history of the economic development of American railroads, together with exhaustive tables which tend to show a constantly decreasing freight and passenger rate, and the relation between such rates and the price of commodities and cost of labor.

"The average passenger rate," says the report, "advanced slightly from 1870 to 1880. During the next 24 years there was a decline equal to 17.85 per cent of the average for 1880. The net decline from 1870 to 1890 averaged 16.14 per cent. The decline in the average rate per mile per ton of freight was 58.71 per cent during the years from 1870 to 1904, the rate for the earlier year being about two and one-half times that of the latter, and the net saving to the shippers averaged 11.09 mills per ton per mile."

The report says that the cost of transportation in 1904 was nearly \$2,000,000,000 less than it would have been had the rates for 1870 still prevailed.

Leather Exports Treble.

Washington, Feb. 26. — The leather industry contributed \$150,000,000 to the foreign commerce of the United States in the year 1906, against less than \$55,000,000 a decade earlier. These figures, announced by the bureau of statistics department of Commerce and Labor today, combine imports and exports of leather and its manufactures and imports and exports of hides and skins. The value of hides and skins imported in the calendar year 1906 was practically \$84,000,000, having quadrupled in ten years.

To Enlarge Irrigation Project.

Pendleton, Feb. 26. — More than \$6,000 will be expended this spring on the work of extending the Hinkle ditch, one of the small private reclamation projects in the vicinity of the government's East Umatilla project at Hermiston. The announcement was made by Attorney J. T. Hinkle, of this city, who is at the head of the company. The contract has been let to the Newport Land & Construction company, and the work will be started at once.

Forty of Crew Perished.

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 26. — All the passengers on board the Austrian steamer Imperatrix, which ran on a rock Friday evening near Cape Elaphonisi, were saved. Forty members of the crew, of whom 32 were Austrians and eight Indians, perished.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, February 23.

Washington, Feb. 23. — Although the senate devoted four hours to legislative matters today, nothing was accomplished except speech-making. The agricultural appropriation bill received further criticism. It is proposed that \$1,000,000 be added to the fund at the disposal of the Forest service to make up for revenue taken away from it and turned into the treasury. While this amendment probably is to be accepted, Heyburn will not permit to receive final action until he has exhausted every legitimate means of opposition.

Washington, Feb. 23. — The house adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing that no bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be maintained in National soldiers' homes. In view of the campaign throughout the country against the canteen in soldiers' homes, intense interest was shown when that feature of the bill was reported.

Four hundred thousand dollars was added to the appropriation for the geological survey. The sundry civil appropriation, the largest in the history of the government, carrying \$105,000,000, was passed.

Friday, February 22.

Washington, Feb. 22. — The senate at tonight's session passed the bill making appropriations of \$1,947,383 for the support of the military academy. The bill was passed just as it came from the committee.

A discussion lasting throughout the entire day, to which was added a futile night session, failed to secure final action on the amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill proposing to make an increase of \$1,000,000 in the item for the support of the forest reserve. Forceful speeches were made by Burdett, Depew and Beveridge in defense of the work of Chief Forester Pinchot, and opposed to the extension of the forest service by Heyburn, who went into the entire subject.

Washington, Feb. 22. — The house in committee of the whole placed itself squarely on record today in favor of limiting the power of special agents of the department of the interior by a vote restricting the use of the appropriation of \$250,000 covered by the sundry civil appropriation bill to pay the salaries of such agents.

At 6:15 the committee rose, having completed 119 pages of the sundry civil bill.

Thursday, February 21.

Washington, Feb. 21. — It was conceded today by senators in charge of the agricultural bill that the grazing lease provision will be eliminated on a point of order. The reading of the bill was completed after most of the day had been spent in debate on the forestry system and the grazing measure, and it will again be considered tomorrow for final action.

An amendment was agreed to, at the suggestion of Nelson, which will add \$500 each year to the appropriation for agricultural colleges until the total amount for each state for these colleges shall be \$50,000 annually, instead of \$30,000, as at present.

Washington, Feb. 21. — The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered by the house today. By a vote of 165 to 41 general debate was closed and the bill was taken up under the five-minute rule.

Mann of Illinois offered an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating \$5,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate block signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains.

The house passed a number of bills and resolutions, including one calling on the secretary of the navy for information regarding repairs being made on the battleship Louisiana, and another enlarging the act relating to shanghaiing.

The river and harbor bill was sent to conference.

Wednesday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 20. — Senator Smoot retains his seat in the United States senate. This was decided today by a vote of 42 to 28, ending a long contest. Eighteen senators were paired, making the actual standing on the resolution 51 for and 37 against. Smoot did not vote and Wetmore was absent and not paired. Senators Fulton and Mulkey of Oregon, Piles and Ankeny of Washington and Heyburn of Idaho voted for.

Says Pinchot Packed Hall.

Washington, Feb. 20. — Senator Heyburn, during a speech in the senate, flatly charged that the Forest service, on the occasion of his speech at the Irrigation congress in Boise last September, packed the hall with its employees, and, according to a prearranged plan, deliberately hissed him down when he was attacking Forester Pinchot and the administration. He said the hissing was done entirely by Forestry employees. Senator Carter, who presided at that meeting, promptly denied it.

Veterans May Get Beer.

Washington, Feb. 20. — Appropriations aggregating \$104,137,547 are carried in the bill providing for sundry civil expenses for 1908, reported to the house by the committee on appropriations. The amount for 1907 was \$111,146,884. The committee failed to include a clause in the bill preventing the sale of beer in national soldiers' homes after March 4, a prohibition included in last year's bill, but it is believed the house will add the provision.

Smoot, while Dubois of Idaho voted against him.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$100,727,607, was passed by the senate tonight in 52 minutes. All the committee amendments were agreed to. The only amendment adopted added \$250,000 to the appropriation for coal and transportation and \$130,000 for a powder plant at the Norfolk navy yard.

Washington, Feb. 20. — The postoffice appropriation bill, the largest ever reported by the committee on postoffices and post roads, passed the house today. All the provisions relating to increased pay affecting 90 per cent of the postal employees, which yesterday were stricken out on points of order, were today restored to the bill. This was accomplished by a rule presented by the committee on rules after the bill had been reported to the house by committee of the whole. Points of order were the feature of the day, the battle continuing throughout the session.

Tuesday, February 19.

Washington, Feb. 19. — Smoot's address to the senate today in defense of his position as senator was the feature of the session. He was supported by Dillingham of Vermont in an analytical speech on the evidence.

The senate spent several hours in further consideration of the forestry provisions in the agricultural appropriation bill, with the result that several amendments were agreed to which restrict the operations of the bureau in several respects. The section of the bill had not been completed when a recess was taken for the evening session.

The senate held a three-hour session tonight. Three hundred private pension bills and half a hundred private claim bills were passed.

Washington, Feb. 19. — After passing a number of bills under unanimous consent today, the house resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. During the general debate, which terminated at 4 o'clock, speeches were made by Gillespie of Texas, Murphy of Missouri, Robinson of Arkansas, Badgett of Tennessee, Lloyd of Missouri, Stonerson of Minnesota, Finley of South Carolina and Stafford of Wisconsin.

Monday, February 18.

Washington, Feb. 18. — After more than five hours consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, the senate increased from \$3,500 to \$5,000 the salary of Gifford Pinchot, chief forester. The debate was devoted mostly to the methods of administration and general policy of the forest service, and at times broadened to include the public land question generally. Practically no progress was made on the agricultural bill.

Washington, Feb. 18. — The house today adopted a resolution presented by Overstreet, of Indiana, authorizing the clerk to insert a provision in the postoffice appropriation bill looking to the reduction of compensation to railroads for carrying the mail, to take effect July 1.

The amendment to the immigration bill, as passed by the senate Saturday, was agreed to in the house today. This will, it is believed, effectively bar Japanese coolies from the United States and settle the Japanese school question.

Disregards President's Request.

Washington, Feb. 20. — The house committee on appropriations completely disregarded the president's request for an extra appropriation of \$500,000 for special agents to investigate public land entries and merely inserted in the sundry civil bill the regular appropriation of \$250,000. In view of the fact that the president greatly modified his order regarding the examination of entries, there is little necessity for an increased appropriation. It is very doubtful if the senate or house will increase this item.

First Shot from Barracks.

Washington, Feb. 19. — The first shots fired in the Brownsville affray of August 13 were fired from the rear of the post commissary and not from the town, according to the testimony of William C. Nolan before the senate investigation committee. Nolan is a white soldier belonging to the hospital corps. He was in the hospital at the time of the shooting. He heard the first shot of the trouble, he said. This was followed by shots from the direction of a negro saloon near the town.

Not Drawing Two Salaries.

Washington, Feb. 19. — At yesterday's meeting of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canal, an effort was made to have reported on confirmation the names of the recently appointed canal commissioners, but it was frustrated by an objection from Culberson, who stated that he had heard it reported that Mr. Shonts is drawing a large salary from the Interborough Railroad company, in addition to his salary as canal commissioner. Mr. Shonts denied the report, but the denial was received too late to permit action.

Flint Opposes Agitation.

Washington, Feb. 19. — Senator Flint, of California had a conference with the president today about the Japanese question and legislation. He expressed the opinion that the present agitation on the Pacific coast was unfortunate. The possibility of the Japanese government's issuing passports for the Japanese to come to the mainland, thus rendering nugatory the effect of the proposed legislation, was suggested to the president by the senator.

SUB-TREASURY ROBBED.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Theft Uncovered in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 23. — The Tribune today says:

One of the largest—if not the largest—thefts from the United States treasury has been unearthed in Chicago.

Somewhere between \$175,000 and \$200,000 was stolen from the local sub-treasury last week. The money has disappeared as completely as if it had vanished from the earth.

The authorities here and in Washington have been working night and day on the robbery since it was discovered.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States Secret Service, has been keeping informed by telephone and telegraph of every development, and, according to telegraphic advices, he will leave Washington today to take personal charge of the investigation.

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury department, was told of the big theft when in Chicago last week, and was in conference with Sub-Treasurer William Boldenwick and secret service officials. The money was stolen either a week ago Saturday, the next day or Monday. The chances are it was abstracted on Tuesday. The loss was discovered Tuesday.

All the money taken was in large bills—bills of the denomination of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. Just who discovered the loss the sub-treasury officials would not admit last night. Neither would they tell from what department the money was taken, nor how the loss was discovered.

DANGER TO HARBOR BILL.

May Be Killed Entirely to Avert Big Treasury Deficit.

Washington, Feb. 25. — Since Chairman Tawney, of the appropriations committee, called attention to the probability of a deficit of \$100,000,000, in consequence of the large appropriations made this session, there has been considerable talk around the capitol about defeating the river and harbor bill, thus removing the possibility of such deficit.

The river and harbor bill as passed by the house carried \$83,000,000. As amended by the senate, it carries \$92,000,000, and the prospects are that, if the conference committee agrees, it will report a bill carrying in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000, or approximately the amount of the deficit predicted by Mr. Tawney.

Friends of the river and harbor bill, since the rumor started, have become active in urging prompt agreement on the bill in conference, so that it will not run the chance of being talked to death in the last day or two of the session. If the report is delayed until the middle of the week, and a few senators determine to kill it, they will have the bill entirely within their power.

STOP FOREST RESERVES.

Fulton Would Give Congress Authority to Create.

Washington, Feb. 25. — Senator Fulton has offered his amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, prohibiting the creation of further forest reserves in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, except by authority of congress. Senator Lodge, who threatened to raise a point of order against the amendment, withdrew his objection, and it was generally agreed that the amendment would be permitted to go in the bill if it was not debated. This is satisfactory to Mr. Fulton, and he expects to have the amendment accepted by the senate when the bill is taken up.

Western men in congress are thoroughly aroused at the Forest service for its attempt not only to regulate all government timber land but public range land as well, and in consequence legislation recommended by the president, looking to the leasing of the public range and the reservation of all public timber land now in reserves, will be tabled.

Japanese Will Investigate.

Seattle, Feb. 25. — The Japanese association of Seattle has appointed a committee of five to make a full and impartial report on conditions existing in the Pacific Northwest, as regards their countrymen. The result of the committee's investigations will be sent to the government at Tokio, through the Japanese ambassador at Washington. A. Hattori, president of the association, declared that the meeting was not called as a government function, but merely through a sense of national pride to investigate conditions.

Alaska Loses by Much Wrangling.

Washington, Feb. 25. — All important Alaska legislation now pending before congress will fail because of disagreement among the Alaskans now here. The most Alaska can expect is the passage of the bill creating land offices at Nome and Fairbanks, a new game law, a bill requiring the recording of assessment work on mining claims and the bill relieving the Tanana Mines Railroad company from the payment of taxes.

No Hope for Seattle Fair Bill.

Washington, Feb. 25. — Senator Piles has about abandoned hope of securing the passage through the senate this session of Senator Ankeny's bill appropriating \$700,000 for the Seattle exposition. Senator Hale refuses to withdraw his objection. As the bill cannot pass the house this session, the whole matter will go over to the next congress, when it stands a fair chance of passing.

RADICALS WIN IN RUSSIA

Parliamentary Elections Promise a Stormy Session.

Threats Are Made by Each Side — Menacing Letters to Reactionary Leaders Met by Notice of Retribution on Leaders of Democratic Party in Duma.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23. — The returns received today were only from 15 additional electoral districts, bringing the total number of members of the duma elected up to 410, as follows:

Monarchists, 75; Moderates, 35; Progressives, 23; Constitutional Democrats, 74; Left Party, 125; Nationalists, 40; indefinite, 11.

The Monarchists made the greatest gains, 12 seats, but they have about attained their full strength, as an overwhelming proportion of the 108 members yet to be elected will surely be opposition.

The results promise a stormy session. The bowling down of ministers will be supplemented by battles royal between the Radicals and the aggressive reactionists under the leadership of M. Kroushevian, the notorious anti-Semite of Kishineff.

M. Kroushevian has received many threatening letters, to which the organ of the reactionists, the Russian Banner, replies with a first page notice to the effect that Max Viner, Joseph Hessen, Professor Milukoff and M. Kishaveter, the Moscow members of parliament, all leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party, have been selected for retribution in case a hair of Kroushevian's head is harmed.

SAYS TRAFFIC IS DECLINING.

Hill Predicts a Gradual Reduction in Business Volume.

New York, Feb. 25. — James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, who has returned from St. Paul, expressed the conviction yesterday that the tide of prosperity is turning and that there are indications of a significant recession in business. Mr. Hill phrased it, "the hills of prosperity are being reefed."

"General policies of retrenchment are under way," said Mr. Hill. "Less money is to be spent on new work. The effect of this movement is being felt at the present time in the falling off of orders. The beginning of this movement is very evident in Chicago."

"While I would scarcely call it a recession in business, it is more of a drawing in. The railroads are curtailing their expenses and placing fewer orders. On our lines we will finish the work we have under way, and that is all."

FAVORS SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

Senate Committee Reports on Plan for Collecting Revenue.

Washington, Feb. 25. — The committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the treaty with Santo Domingo relative to the collection of the revenues of that country by Americans. The Democrats voted against the report.

The treaty, which later was made public, provides for collection of the revenues of the Dominican republic for the benefit of creditors by a general receiver and assistants to be appointed by the president of the United States. The sums collected shall be applied as follows: First, to paying the expenses of the receivership; second, to the payment of interest upon bonds; third, to the payment of the annual sums provided for amortization of the bonds, including interest upon all bonds held in sinking fund; fourth, to the purchase and cancellation of the retirement and cancellation of such bonds as may be directed by the Dominican republic; fifth, the remainder to be paid to the Dominican republic.

Timber Famine Not Unlikely.

Chicago, Feb. 23. — Unless the strictest economy is practiced, a timber famine will result in the United States within the next few years, in the opinion of R. S. Kellogg, United States forest inspector, who spoke last night before the Western Society of Engineers. "The output of timber has remained stationary for many years, while the demand has increased steadily," said Mr. Kellogg. "White pine lumber has advanced in price 106 per cent in the last 20 years. Economy must be practiced in the next few years."

Oregon Memorials to Senate.

Washington, Feb. 23. — Senator Fulton presented memorials from the Oregon legislature recommending a Federal appropriation for the improvement of the Siuslaw river, favoring legislation giving the net receipts from forest reserves in Oregon to the state, irreducible school fund and urging congress to cancel by resolution the Oregon & California Railroad company land grant so that the lands may be opened to settlement.

Predicts War for Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 23. — "The time is coming when our manufactures will outgrow the country and men may be turned out of the factories," said Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in an address last night. "One of these fine days we are going to have an excess of manufactures," he said. "Then the world will not come after our manufactures."