

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, Military and Commercial.

James R. Foraker, brother of Senator Foraker, is dead.

Vice President Fairbanks opposes absolute state rights.

Mexico and Guatemala are about to become involved in a conflict.

Sydney Olivier, the new governor of Jamaica, is an avowed socialist.

Twelve miners were drowned in a flooded mine at Johnstown, Pa.

Heney says the acquittal of Hermann will make no difference with the Oregon land cases.

Taft is said to have announced his willingness to run for president should the chance come his way.

The treasure chest of Louis XVI, buried when he left Versailles for Paris more than 100 years ago, has been unearthed.

Berlin papers are commenting unfavorably on Prince August Wilhelm's projected visit to the United States to secure an American education.

A new movement has started in Ireland and is spreading rapidly which looks to the absolute independence of the Irish. England is somewhat alarmed.

Rockefeller has given another \$2,000,000 to Chicago university.

A long distance balloon flight from St. Louis to Washington is to be attempted.

James Bartlett Hammond, president of the Hammond Typewriter company, is insane.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Southern railroad near Harrisburg, N. C.

David Wilcox, former president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad company, has committed suicide.

A gang of ore thieves has been captured at Goldfield, Nev. They had 951 pounds of high grade ore cached.

Postal authorities after inspecting steel mail cars express satisfaction and no doubt all new cars will hereafter be made of steel.

The San Francisco Labor council has passed resolutions condemning Roosevelt for his stand in the Moyer-Pettibone-Haywood case.

All signs seem to point to another revolution in Guatemala in the near future. One party has gone so far as to form a provisional government to be ready for emergencies.

The British cabinet has offered a slight concession to Ireland.

Harriman plans a double track line between Tacoma and Portland.

A bill for Polish autonomy has been introduced in the Russian duma.

The treasurer of the Woonsocket, R. I., electric company has embezzled \$92,000.

Lumber handlers at the Vancouver, B. C., mills have gone on strike for a shorter day.

George J. Gould favors railroad legislation, but does not like the idea of 2-cent fares.

The front of an eight-story Chicago building collapsed without warning. No one was hurt.

A large Pittsburg packing house containing a half million pounds of lard burned. The loss is \$300,000.

Stuyvesant Fish, a director of the Gould roads, says the coming crop will be a hard one to move, as the car shortage is as serious as ever.

There will be a meeting attended by delegates from all parts of the United States held in Washington early in May to discuss ways and means of eradicating the white plague.

The Rhode Island legislature has adjourned without breaking the senatorial deadlock.

The attorney general of Kansas has a scheme which he believes will effectively stop all liquor traffic in his state.

Eastern Montana is experiencing a blizzard. On the Flathead Indian reservation there is over six inches of snow.

Harriman has plans for a new terminal in Chicago and proposes to reach it by a tunnel 22 miles long under the lake.

The government has been asked to take a hand in the labor trouble of the Rio Grande railroad and prevent a strike.

The crews, all Americans, of seven of the trains of the Sonora railroad are in prison in Mexico charged with smuggling arms and ammunition into that country.

Four men burned to death, 250 horses killed and 12 firemen injured, two of them seriously, and a property loss of \$200,000 is the result of a New York fire.

A parliament house is to be built by Russia.

ARMED FORCES FOR CUBA.

All Elements Oppose Plan for Large Standing Army.

Havana, April 30.—The plan of a standing Cuban army of 12,000 men, as suggested by the general staff of the American army, is most attractive to that element of the Cuban people which is fond of the gold lace and regalia of the Spanish-American armies. But among the conservative elements the plan excites really less interest than the preceding one to recruit the rural guards up to 12,000 men. The latter plan was vigorously opposed, even by the Liberals, who, it was supposed, would have jumped at the opportunity for a lavish distribution of patronage, and while the standing army scheme has been framed to meet their objections, the apparent impossibility of this accomplishment has caused it to be received with something very like derision.

Governor Magoon, who has not yet been advised of any intention of the War department to adopt the elaborate program of the general staff, does not believe it possible to bring to the island of Cuba 12,000 soldiers who shall come up to the standard of the United States army. This view is fully shared by Cubans experienced in military affairs.

ABANDON STEAMER AT SEA.

Lucifer Springs Leak and Crew Has to Leave H-r.

Falmouth, April 30.—The British steamer Sagami, from New York, April 12, for Rotterdam, arrived here today and landed the crew of the steamer Lucifer, bound from New York for Dublin, which was abandoned in latitude 40.19 north, longitude 60 west. Members of the Lucifer's crew said it was discovered April 8 that the vessel's hold was filling with water. The pumps were manned, but the water gained. The steamer drifted helplessly. The captain ordered all the boats stocked with provisions for 12 days and made ready for instant use. A keen lookout was kept and three days later the crew was relieved to see the lights of two passing vessels. Their distress signals, however, were not seen, and a part of the cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel and keep her afloat, though it was evident she could not survive much longer. Finally after a week the Sagami was sighted and the crew transferred. Shortly after this the Lucifer foundered.

HURL STONES AT LEGATION.

Mexican Authorities Highly Indignant at Guatemalan Mob.

Mexico City, Mex., April 30.—Extreme indignation has been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stoned by a mob of several hundred men. There is evidently a strong inclination to give credence to the report.

Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemala frontier, which is believed to be highly significant, though the War department has stated this is only a movement to insure strict neutrality and protect Mexican interests against remote danger from marauding bands.

Repts are current here that Minister Gamboa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory as the result of friction with the Cabrerias government.

WILL TALK TO ROOSEVELT.

Central Federated Union Committee to Ask for a Conference.

New York, April 30.—The Central Federated union today, instead of unanimously condemning the president for his action in the Moyer-Haywood matter as has been reported, stood about evenly divided on the question which has stirred labor unions all over the country. The discussion, which lasted more than three hours, was the most bitter ever heard at a Central Federation union meeting. The result was that the meeting, representing more than 100,000 workers in Manhattan, ordered that a committee of three go to Washington and have a heart-to-heart talk with President Roosevelt regarding his criticism of Moyer and Haywood.

Big Fire in Emeryville.

Berkley, Cal., April 30.—A disastrous fire started in the wood fiber and plaster works at Emeryville last evening, and before the firemen could control the flames the plant was destroyed, together with the F. M. Uphreth Furniture factory and the Southern Pacific depot at Emeryville. The race track sheds and grandstand of the California Jockey club were endangered and the Judson Iron works badly damaged. Two oil tanks of the Southern Pacific company were burned and dwellings were also destroyed.

Witte Offers Criticism.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Count Witte, the ex-premier, in a characteristic speech before the council of the empire today dealt with the question of the statutes in regard to experts assisting committees in the duma. He took an advanced stand to a certain extent, asking for liberal support; criticized the paralysis of the council of the empire, and said it was unworthy of being called the upper house. Count Witte's action is hailed with approval.

Scurvy in Famine Lands.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Scurvy has increased greatly in the famine districts. An urgent meeting of the government relief committee has been called for tomorrow following the receipt of a telegram from Zemstvo, president of Ufa province, reporting 1,000 cases and asking for aid.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

RATE IS ILLEGAL.

Railway Commission Renders Opinion Against Southern Pacific.

Salem—After due and mature deliberation the Oregon Railroad commission has rendered its opinion finding the \$5 rate per ton of 2,000 pounds upon rough green fir lumber from Portland to San Francisco bay points, is excessive, discriminatory and contrary to the rules, orders and regulations of the Interstate Commerce law, and, unless the Southern Pacific company restores the old rate of \$3.10 per ton upon the same commodity "within a reasonable length of time," about two weeks being considered "reasonable" by the commission in this case, the case will be placed before the Interstate Commerce commission through the medium of the attorney general of the state.

This opinion is the outcome of the hearing of the complaint of the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association Tuesday against the Southern Pacific's action in putting into effect the \$5 rate, April 18, to curtail the undesirable traffic in lumber from interior points southward.

Whether or not the Southern Pacific sees fit to give heed to this finding and suggestion remains to be seen, but it still leaves the question of a flat rate of \$1 per thousand from valley points to Portland undecided, and this movement, which is being agitated by the valley mill men, is foreign to that embracing the interstate rate, and must be brought before the commission under separate complaint and petition.

TO ENCOURAGE DEBATING.

State Library Commission Proposes to Furnish Books for Work.

Salem—Debating libraries and the organization of a system of debating for the high schools of the state, which means practically the harmonizing of the State university, the Library commission and the public schools of the state in that line of educational development, was what the Oregon Library commission decided to inaugurate at the last regular meeting as one of the principal new features for the ensuing year.

The commission will enlist the cooperation of the high schools of the state in the debating feature, and will furnish all of the books and literature from which to obtain material when a series of debates will be outlined and followed out. The series will close with a joint debate at the university between the winning school teams of Eastern and Western Oregon for the state championship.

These debates will embrace all grades of school work above the ninth, and a separate plan of organizing a contest upon the same basis in declamatory work in grades from the eighth down is also in contemplation.

EIGIN IS GOING AHEAD.

Elgin—Elgin is one among the many Oregon towns that are growing with rapid strides. Several thousand dollars are to be expended the present season for public improvements, chief among which will be the erection of a new and modern school building, which will cost when completed \$20,000. The structure will be constructed of native stone and brick and will have ten rooms. The building will be heated by steam and will have every modern convenience. School Clerk Weiss is now receiving bids for the structure, and it will be completed this season.

Milton Teachers Have Money.

Milton—Perhaps no town in the Inland Empire with a population of 1,500 has as fine an educational system as this city, nor such enterprising teachers, of whom there are 11. A project is being promoted by the Milton Commercial club to build a \$10,000 hotel, and the teachers of the public schools, all of whom are women except Principal H. B. Pennock, have subscribed \$1,000 stock in the hotel enterprise. Nearly all the teachers reside here.

Will Fight Closed Season Law.

Astoria—Fred Olson and John Mustik were arraigned in the Justice court on complaints charging them with operating setnets during the closed season in Youngs and Lewis and Clark rivers, respectively. Mustik pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. Olson will fight the charges against him on the ground that the state fishing law does not apply to Youngs river.

Fruitgrowers to Build Warehouse.

La Grande—The special meeting of the Grand Ronde Valley Fruitgrowers' union will soon be called to discuss the plan of building a warehouse in La Grande for the accommodation of the association's business. The officials seem to favor the project, and in all probability the building will be completed in time for the handling of this year's crop.

Eugene Hopes to Be Terminal.

Eugene—It is reported here that the Southern Pacific company is negotiating for a tract of land in Fairmount, a suburb of Eugene, on which to erect car repair shops and terminal buildings. It is said that the company intends to make Eugene a division point for the proposed Klamath extension as well as for the main line.

Hood River Lays It Down.

Hood River—At a special meeting of Pine Grove grange No. 356 the proposition of referring the University of Oregon appropriation bill to the people was turned down by a large majority. The movement is unpopular in this part of the state.

FARMING PAYS AT WOODBURN

Actual Crops Disposed of Show Extra Good Profits.

Woodburn—If the true farming conditions of this section were more widely known in the East there would be thousands more coming to Oregon regardless of whether there are special railroad rates or full fare. Here is only a few instances of how farming in this vicinity pays, reference being made to recent sales of 1906 crops:

P. J. Anderson, ten acres of potatoes, sold for \$1,043.

Martin Bergan, six acres of potatoes, sold for \$750.

Bonnez Bros., one and three-fourths acres of potatoes, sold for \$317.

Hemshorn Bros., four acres of onions, sold for \$800.

Innumerable instances can be given of big profits being made by producers in potatoes, onions, hops, clover seed and other outputs, and the future looks so exceedingly bright that our farmers are preparing to increase their acreage. The markets are all that could be desired.

LANE FRUIT CROP TO BE HEAVY

All Fruits Except Apples Give Promise of Abundant Yield.

Eugene—The fine warm weather of the past two weeks has advanced the buds and blossoms so materially that some prophecy of the 1907 fruit crop can be made.

Every crop but apples promises to be heavy. Apples will not be as plentiful this year as last, although the care that apple raisers are giving their orchards insures a better quality than in years past.

The peach crop, which was the lightest fruit crop in this section last year, if no accident befalls, will be unusually heavy. Cherries, pears, prunes and plums look uniformly well. The yield on smaller fruits will be good. The grain, hay and grass crop is in good condition for this time of the year.

Offers \$2 for Tidelands.

Salem—Another effort has been made by T. Hendryx, of Portland, who represented himself and nine others, to induce the State Land board to consider their application for the purchase of approximately 2,500 acres of tidelands and accretions consisting of a group of small sand islands situated in Catlamet bay, at \$2 per acre, but the only encouragement he and his attorney, G. F. Martin, could secure was that the applications would be placed on file to await the further action of the board after the new law goes into effect increasing the minimum price from \$2 to \$5 per acre.

Wheat at Athena Looks Well.

Athena—"Fall wheat in this locality is looking fine as a rule, and in cases where it is not coming on as it should there is cause for it, and something is wrong," said a prominent farmer here. "In such cases the surface is usually found to be hard, as if it was baked. This condition can be relieved by putting on a zigzag harrow, which loosens the soil around the roots and brings the moisture to the surface. This should be followed with a roller."

Oppose Referendum Move.

Brownsville—Ash Swale grange is one of the granges of Linn county that does not take kindly to the proposition to use the referendum on the State university appropriation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 72c; red, 74c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28.25.

Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.

Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brew, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$8@10.

Apples—Common, 75c@1.25 per sack; choice, \$1.50@2.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7@8 per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.50 per dozen; lettuce, head, \$5@45c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 11@15c per pound; rhubarb, 3@4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$3@4 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon and Eastern, \$1.85@2 per sack; sweet potatoes, 8c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound.

Butter—Fat—First grade cream, 26c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15@15 1/2c; spring fryers and broilers, 22 1/2@25c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 1/2@20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16@18c.

Eggs—19c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Veal, 5 1/2@8c per pound; beef, bulls, 3@4c; cows, 5@6c; country steers, 6@7c; mutton, fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 8@9c; spring lambs, with pelts, 13c; pork, 6@9c per pound.

Hops—7@10c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

RIOTS EXPECTED IN INDIA.

Ball Cartridges Given to Volunteers and High Officials Enlist.

Lahore, British India, April 29.—Rifles and 20 rounds of ball cartridges have been served out to the local volunteers in consequence of signs of marked unrest among the Hindoo student element. The publication of inflammatory articles in the native newspapers, inciting race hatred against the Europeans and demanding native control of the government of India by means of an elected parliament, has been followed recently by riots at Lahore and elsewhere in the Punjab and by attacks on Europeans. Professional and political agitators are now fomenting strikes on the railroads, and the government has concluded that it is time to suppress the rioting by forceful means, if necessary.

The authorities are satisfied that a determined front will speedily end the outward signs of disaffection, especially as they have the unanimous support of the great Mohammedan population, who, at numerous mass meetings, have emphatically condemned the anti-European movement. Recent events have given a remarkable impulse to enlistment in the volunteers. The recruits include five judges of the Supreme court, the directors of public instruction, university professors, high government officials and leading bankers and merchants, all of whom have entered the ranks of the privates.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Eight Lives Known to Have Been Lost and Heavy Damage Done.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 29.—One town is destroyed, extensive damage done to property and crops at other points and eight lives are known to have been lost as a result of a storm which was general over this state Saturday night, and at some points assumed the proportions of a tornado, according to a meager report received here.

The village of Heaming, in Cook county, was practically wiped out and five persons are reported to have been killed at this point. The dead include W. Alexander, a young child named Wilkinson, two men and a little girl.

The field of the tornado was about 500 feet in width. At Valley View several houses were blown down and Robert Nichols was killed. Two other men were killed in the same neighborhood, but their names were not learned.

At Sulphur Springs hail banked in drifts and stalled all trains. At Celeste a big cotton mill was blown down.

The fruit crop in the neighborhood of Sulphur Springs was destroyed; cotton and corn was beaten to the ground and the damage will amount to many thousands of dollars.

HERMANN ACQUITTED.

No Wrong Done in Destroying Letter Books, Says Jury.

Washington, April 29.—Binger Hermann walked out of court Saturday afternoon a free man. No longer does he rest under the charge of having fraudulently destroyed 35 letter press copy books just prior to his retirement from the office of land commissioner. That he destroyed the books he does not deny, but that he did so with wrongful intent is denied by both Hermann and by the jury, and its judgment is final. His so-called private letter books may have contained some official letters, Hermann may or may not have known of this fact, but the jury has held that he did not fraudulently destroy the books. He did not destroy them for the purpose of impairing the usefulness of the records of the general land office nor to cover his own tracks, and so holding, the jury set at naught more than six weeks' testimony introduced by the government to show a motive.

Hermann has made no plans for the future. He will eventually return to Oregon, but whether he will again venture into politics is yet to be determined. He said tonight that his time had been so engrossed with the trial that he had given no thought to the future. He stated, however, that the verdict was not a surprise to him. He had been conscious all along of his innocence and having every confidence in the fairness of the jury, felt no concern about the outcome.

Banquet to Swettenham.

Vancouver, B. C., April 29.—Sir Alexander Swettenham, who was relieved of the governorship of Jamaica because of his ungracious behavior to Admiral Davis, of the American navy, because the latter landed marines at Kingston to patrol the town after it had been partially destroyed by earthquake, will arrive in Vancouver in July. The Canadian club of Victoria proposes to tender him a banquet and the same body has suggested to the officers of the Vancouver Canadian club that he be given a reception here.

Government to Mediate.

Denver, April 29.—A message received here late tonight from Washington announces that Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Labor Commissioner Neill have accepted the invitation of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, to come to this city and assist in settling the controversy between the company and its trainmen and conductors. Messrs. Neill and Knapp will arrive in Denver Wednesday.

Death When Pier Drops.

Baltimore, April 29.—A section of 500 feet of the new pier being constructed at the immigration station at Locust Point, South Baltimore, for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, collapsed this afternoon, carrying down with it between 20 and 25 workmen, of whom 16 are unaccounted for.

EXPOSITION IS OPENED

Commemorates Three Centuries of American Life.

President Roosevelt Presses the Gold Button Which Starts the Wheels—Day Opened With Salute of 300 Guns—All Nations Represented at Dedication.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—President Roosevelt, the diplomatic, naval and military representatives of foreign nations and the governors of a score of states participated yesterday in the opening exercises of the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition. The exposition is far from complete, but this was not allowed to interfere in any way with the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America. From the firing of a sunrise salute of 300 guns by the United States army through the picturesque review of the international fleet of war vessels anchored in Hampton Roads, through the ceremonies of dedication, at which the president spoke, and down to a late hour last night, when the chief executive went aboard the naval yacht Sylph to spend the night, the day was crowded with incidents.

The ceremonies were brief, the feature being the address of President Tucker, of the exposition, and President Roosevelt. The latter, at the conclusion of his address, pressed the gold button which formally marked the opening of the commemorative enterprise. Then followed an informal luncheon to the president and for the other guests in the administration building. The president later reviewed a parade of United States soldiers and sailors. A reception by the president in the auditorium closed the day's events at the fair grounds.

The people again and again gave vent to their enthusiasm as the president pressed the gold button, which formally opened the exposition. It was the signal for unfurling of a thousand or more flags upon the various buildings. At the same time a signal was given to the United States and foreign warships and to the garrison at Fort Monroe, and all fired a salute to the president.

FIND SECRET OF WRECKS.

New York Railroad Commissioners Say Broken Rails Increase.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Broken rails removed from railroad tracks in this state during January, February and March of this year were much more numerous than in the corresponding three months of either of the past two years, according to a bulletin issued today by the state railroad commissioner. The bulletin says:

The unusual number of broken rails reported during the past winter caused the investigation at this time. The board finds that during the three months ending March 31, 1907, there was a total of 3,814 broken rails on principal steam lines of the state. During the corresponding three months of 1906 there was a total of 826, and during the corresponding three months of 1905, a total of 1,331. The matter in detail has been presented to the American Railway association, which is now holding its convention in Chicago, and it has requested that the matter be taken up for discussion and action by the railroad managers.

It is probable that the convention will go into the causes of the greatly increased number of breakages and that the matter will be discussed as to causes and a conference arranged with rail manufacturers with a view to discovering if the alarming number of breakages is due to method of manufacture or metal composition.

More Money for Famine Relief.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The famine relief committee of the lower house of parliament today discussed the supplementary credit of \$1,500,000 for famine relief, the bill for which was submitted to parliament April 13 by Premier Stolypin, who asked for the earliest discussion of the measure on account of the urgency of the situation. The committee decided to recommend the immediate appropriation of \$2,500,000 for famine relief, the government to withhold the balance, pending the report of the ministry.

Take Buffalo Herd to Canada.

Denver, April 27.—A message was received in this city today to the effect that the famous Pablo herd of buffalo at the Flathead reservation in Montana, had been sold to the Canadian government. Howard Eaton, of Wolf, Wyoming, telegraphed W. F. Kendrick, a Denver mining man, today that the Canadian government had paid a deposit on the herd. The bulls will be removed to Canada about May, and the cows and calves in July.

Will Paint Artillery Gray.

Berlin, April 27.—Emperor William has ordered that the field guns, gun carriages and ammunition wagons of the German artillery be painted a dull gray. The change is based upon the experiences of the Russo-Japanese war.