

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.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Sebastopol, Russia.

Portuguese chafe under the czar-like rule of King Carlos.

Prominent men are implicated in the Colorado land frauds.

Italian bakers have gone on a strike against night work.

Deaths and prostrations are of daily occurrence in New York.

Mayor Schmitz continues to exercise executive authority from his cell.

The San Francisco street car strike is proving a failure and many men are returning to work.

The Union Pacific claims the two-cent rate law is not compulsory and will fight it in the courts.

Investigation shows that all opium dens in the Chinese part of Shanghai have been closed.

Mark Twain was a visitor of King Edward who was greatly pleased with the American humorist.

The government's anti-Polish policy is increasing. Many Polish papers are being suppressed and meetings forbidden.

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel Osiris, a Paris banker, has left \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., resulted in the death of two men.

The consul general of Guatemala to the United States says President Cabrera is in the best of health.

The trial of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, will start in a few days.

The telegraphers' strike in San Francisco came as a surprise to Eastern men who thought the trouble all settled.

Many French soldiers have deserted and joined the rebels in the wine-growing district where rioting is serious.

Presidents of all western railroads have a scheme whereby they hope to inaugurate a 2 cent passenger rate on all roads.

The Standard Oil Company is securing control of various railroads which will give them a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

Grover Cleveland is reported as being ill, but in no grave danger.

The Vanderbilts have gained control of several belt lines running out of Chicago.

Schmitz has set up a plea that he is too ill to be in jail and should be released on bail.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is reported to be dying. Blood poisoning is given as the cause.

Prince Pescara, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Naples.

A bill for a receiver of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company has been filed in the Federal court at Sherman, Texas.

A number of business houses on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

Rioting in Southern France brought out the troops and in the clash that followed several persons were killed.

Two of the regular stages from Raymond, Cal., to Wawona were held up and about \$250 in money and considerable jewelry secured. The "Black Kid" is supposed to have done the work.

Governor Hughes has signed the bill granting a recount of the New York mayoralty vote.

The Adams Express company has just paid dividends to the extent of 200 per cent in bonds.

Ruef has been given another week to answer indictments in connection with the United Railways bribery.

The state has introduced letters written by Haywood which implicate him in the Steenberg murder.

China is grateful to the United States for a reduction of the indemnity granted at the close of the Boxer trouble.

Schmitz has notified the supervisors that he is mayor and any action taken without his sanction will be fought.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler has declined the presidency of a Massachusetts college in order to remain with the University of California, although the Massachusetts position pays \$5,000 per year more.

Russian officials fear no outbreak as a result of the dissolution of the duma.

France is threatened with a revolt in the south over the wine growing industry.

Market quotations are to be posted on Union Pacific trains.

Denver is full of delegates to attend the land law convention.

The new Salvadorean revolution is not making much headway.

WAR TALK ALL POLITICS.

Hostilities With United States Not Dreamed of by Japanese.

Tokio, June 25.—Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of the politicians of the opposition, who are employing the question as a weapon of attack upon the Ministry.

The Progressives and a coterie of politicians called the "Daido Club," will likely join hands in a combined attack on the Ministry over the American question, their principal aim being to strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election next year.

Their principal watchword is the diplomatic impotency of the Salonji Cabinet, which has resulted, they say, in suffering to compatriots in America and in inability to receive treatment worthy of the subjects of a first-class power.

It is difficult to foretell how far they can succeed in stirring up the public, but whatever attempts are made in the way of agitation, actual hostilities with the United States are not even dreamed of. The war talk in some of the American press is totally ignored here.

WRECK IN CONNECTICUT.

Fast Passenger Crashes Into Rear of Work Train With Fatal Results.

Hartford, Conn., June 25.—Six workmen were killed and 40 were injured when a passenger train on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad crashed into the rear of a work train that was backing into the city from New Britain Saturday night, at the Sigourney street crossing. Of the injured, two probably will die.

In one instance, it took an hour and a half to rescue a workman, who was pinned beneath the trucks. His head was hanging down backward and he suffered severely, but the rescuers encouraged him while doctors reached between the framework which held him a prisoner and treated the wounds on his face and head.

There are three unofficial versions of the cause of the wreck. One is that the passenger train from New Britain went out on a wrong track.

The second is that the work train had the right of way until 7 o'clock and should have had a clear track, that the passenger train was ahead of time at the time. The third is that the work train opened a switch and failed to close it.

LIGHTNING HITS OIL TANKS.

Violent Storm Does Much Damage in Indian Territory.

Tulsa, I. T., June 25.—A violent storm swept over this section of Indian Territory early Saturday, causing damage to property estimated at nearly \$500,000. A terrific electrical storm accompanied the wind, and lightning struck oil tanks all over the mid-continent field. In Glennpool, near Tulsa, a 55,000-barrel tank of the Quaker Oil & Gas Company and a dozen other small tanks were struck by lightning and are still burning fiercely. William S. Mowry, of this city, suffered a loss at Cooley Bluff of nine 16,000-barrel tanks, and the Standard Oil Company's tanks at the same place were almost totally destroyed.

Strikebreakers En Route.

Sacramento, Cal., June 25.—Two carloads of strikebreakers, herded by Pinkerton detectives, passed through this city at 3:30 this afternoon for San Francisco. Little satisfactory information could be gleaned here. To newspapermen some of those aboard the train said they were operators, but to delegates of the Telegraphers' Union they insisted that they were streetcar men and were expected to go to work only after the present troubles at the Bay City were over. The hands of most of the men indicated that they were not laborers.

Says Orient Will Conquer.

London, June 25.—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has returned to London after his trip to the Orient, greatly impressed with the potentialities from the yellow races. During the course of an interview here he declared that the Chinese and Japanese will completely capture Eastern trade and commerce. There are features about the Chinese and Japanese," he said, "that are bound to make them the conquerors of the world, but they will do it by peaceful means."

Spain to Put Up the Bars.

Madrid, June 25.—Senor Lecera, minister of the interior, yesterday read the immigration bill in the Cortes. The bill provides a system of inspection and gives the government power to temporarily forbid immigration. It also forbids recruiting by agencies. The government will negotiate the treaties with neighboring powers to prevent clandestine immigration.

Ask President's Co-Operation.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—President Roosevelt and the governors of the several states have been asked to aid the National Union of Railway Trackmen in a campaign for greater safety in railway travel.

MEN QUIT KEYS IN BAY CITY

Western Union and Postal Operators Walk Out in Body.

Companies Had Refused to Grant Increase in Wages Asked and Would Not Treat With Union—Nearly Two Hundred Men Are Affected by the Strike Order.

Washington, June 20.—Strenuous measures have been adopted by the government and by the railroads to avert a fuel famine in the West and Northwest, which is thought to be impending next winter. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, recently wired to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce commission, suggesting the probability of a fuel famine in the West and Northwest next winter that might exceed in its seriousness the possibilities of last winter. He advised that every effort be made by the commission to induce consumers to lay in supplies of coal during the summer months, pending the movement of the crops in the early autumn.

Commissioner Lane immediately took up the matter with Secretaries Garfield and Taft, urging that coal supplies at all depots of the government be put in at as early a date as possible. The subject was considered at the last cabinet meeting held before President Roosevelt left Washington, and it was decided that the suggestion be adopted.

Secretary Garfield wrote to Commissioner Lane, in response to a letter which the commissioner had written him on the subject, his letter containing this paragraph:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 7, with the inclosure from the president of the Northern Pacific. His suggestion regarding fuel is an admirable one, and should be acted on by the department."

Commissioner Lane has received from B. T. Staunton, chairman of the railroad commission of Montana, a circular which the commission has issued respecting an investigation into the subject of the coal supply now in sight and to be available for the use of citizens of Montana during the winter months of 1907 and 1908. The inquiry shows that a coal shortage exceeding that of the past winter is not only possible, but probable, unless steps are taken to avert it, and the commission advises the people to put in their supplies of coal at the earliest possible date.

Commissioner Lane has been advised that the city of Los Angeles, Cal., has made arrangements to put in a full supply of coal during the early summer months, and he has learned that the railroads of the West and Northwest are placing at their various supply depots all the coal they can store conveniently.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT.

Articles from Miners Magazine to Be Admitted as Evidence.

Boise, Idaho, June 20.—Testimony of the most effective character was again introduced yesterday by the state in the case against W. D. Haywood. It was all very strong, but some points were particularly so. One of the striking features was the form that Mr. Richardson, for the defense, gave to the argument he made against admission of a number of articles from the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation.

Judge Wood announced he would let in some of the articles, but wished to take more time for reading the others before passing on all of them.

Judge Goddard's testimony was most impressive. He not only told of the digging up of the bomb that had lain at his gate so long, but identified portions of its contents which had been carefully sealed up soon after the bomb was exhumed and marked by him and Bulkley Wells. The methodical way in which the record had been prepared for presentation when the time should come made a successful attack on cross-examination utterly impossible.

Soldiers Sent After Mob.

Narbonne, France, June 20.—A mob in the outlying villages gathered last night. They poured petroleum over the door of the sub-prefecture, which they set on fire, but were driven off after repeated charges by the troops. In the course of the fighting the manifestos fired revolvers, but no one was hit. The disorder was augmented by the absence of lights, the mob having cut the electric cables. In other parts of the town, barricades were erected. These were stormed by the troops and torn down, only to be set up again by the rioters.

Increase for Railroad Men.

Chicago, June 20.—Five thousand freight handlers in the employ of the railroads in Chicago probably will receive wage advances amounting to \$250,000 annually within the next few days. The St. Paul road yesterday offered its men a 7 per cent increase in pay and other railroads are expected to follow the example. The St. Paul employees at a meeting last night practically accepted the wage offer although it is less than the advance demanded.

Rush to Europe Is On.

New York, June 20.—The summer rush for Europe is in full swing and every steamship leaving port for the other side is thronged with passengers. The big liner Adriatic, which sailed for Southampton yesterday, had on board 655 cabin passengers, every berth in the saloon and second cabin being taken.

EVIDENCE HELD BACK.

State Saving Important Testimony in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, June 23.—The closing of the case of the state leaves the great battle against and for the life of William D. Haywood in midfield, and from now forward the sides change—the defendants assume the aggressive, the prosecutors are on the defensive. The state will carry its case through an aggressive cross-examination and then present testimony in rebuttal, but its main proposition and showing are already before the jury.

As to the Steenberg crime, which is the one specifically charged against Haywood, the state has made the following showing:

Jack Simpkins, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, went to Caldwell three months before Steenberg was murdered. He traveled under the assumed name of "Simons," and lived with Orchard. He left Caldwell at the end of a week's stay and later returned for a brief visit of less than a day. His presence and movements are shown by independent witnesses and the registers of hotels where he stopped.

Haywood sent \$100 to Simpkins on December 21, 1905, nine days before the murder of Steenberg, and an unregistered letter, sent from Denver on December 30, 1905, and showing by its address to "Thomas Hogan," that the writer knew the alias of Harry Orchard, contained the statement that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21, 1905. Orchard testified that Pettibone, one of Haywood's co-defendants, wrote the letter.

Without making any request legal aid was extended to Orchard within two days after his arrest through Attorney Fred Miller of Spokane.

NEW KIND OF ELECTRIC LIGHT

Made of Incandescent Air and Has Breathing Apparatus.

London, June 23.—An entirely new and wonderful form of electric light is now used to illuminate the courtyard of the Savoy hotel, the great American rendezvous in London. It is the invention of a young American, McFarlan Moore, who has perfected his system after 12 years' work.

The light, which resembles daylight in color, is produced by making rarefied air incandescent by an alternating current of electricity. The air is contained in a vacuum tube, 200 feet long, with its ends meeting in a terminal box containing a motor-generator.

This tube glows with a strong, steady light, but it would flicker and go out if the air was not constantly renewed by an automatic valve, by which it practically "breathes."

When the resistance in the tube is lowered by the exhaustion of the air by electrical action, a minute cone of porous carbon is lifted automatically from the mercury in which it rests, and through this porous cone fresh air passes. As soon as the interior resistance is restored, the cone sinks again, and the covering of mercury prevents the entry of more air. Thus the supply of air is kept up by this novel breathing apparatus.

Schmitz May Yet Get Bail.

San Francisco, June 22.—Some decision by the District Court of Appeals is looked for soon in the application of Mayor Schmitz for release on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Judge Hall is out of town, but Judges Cooper and Kerrigan are in chambers. They have taken the mayor's application under advisement, and it is understood, though not officially, that the writ will be granted. This does not necessarily mean that the mayor will be admitted to bail, but that his allegation that he is suffering from an incurable disease, which may be rendered fatal by confinement, entitles him to a fuller hearing before the court to determine its merit.

Only There to Take Notes.

San Francisco, June 23.—The three cabinet officers who are coming to San Francisco are not, it is said, expected to settle the present strike, according to the conciliation committee. That body announced that the presence of the three secretaries would be used not as a means of bringing about industrial peace, but simply for the purpose of education and obtaining their views on the general relations between capital and labor. It is hoped that the local strikes will be settled before the peace conference takes place.

To Be Coal and Car Famine.

Bellingham, Wash., June 23.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, predicted for next winter a repetition of last winter's fuel famine. Mr. Elliott says it will be difficult to secure supplies from the mines, and another car shortage is almost sure to occur. "Owing to hostile legislation and the high cost of maintenance, improvements and extensions in the Northwest will be few and far between," said Mr. Elliott.

Get One Fare for Trip.

Chicago, June 23.—Secretary Shepard of the National Educational Association today announced that all the objections to the rates of fare to and from the convention to be held at Los Angeles have been finally adjusted. Under the arrangements as they now stand tickets will be sold for one fare for the round trip.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SETTLERS WILL LOSE LAND.

Klamath Falls Aroused Over Recent Ruling by Garfield.

Klamath Falls.—A decision recently made by Secretary Garfield has complicated matters in township 37, range 10. This tract of land was secured on scrip by Daniels & McKael, a Wisconsin timber firm, several years ago, but their filing was rejected at the Lakeview land office, the officials asserting that the scrip was fraudulent. On appeal to the commissioner of the general land office and to Secretary Hitchcock, the Lakeview land office was upheld. Recently the Wisconsin firm secured a rehearing before Secretary Garfield, who rendered a decision reversing the one formerly rendered and giving the lands to the timber company. The tract of land is within ten miles of this city and is especially valuable for timber, while some of it is suitable for agricultural purposes. Several persons from Klamath Falls have homesteads in the township and have made improvements on the land, but according to the secretary's decision, must give up the lands.

In a few instances holders made final proof on timber claims in this township and disposed of them to third persons. The situation is quite complicated, and it is likely that another rehearing will be requested.

No Sheep Killing Looked For.

Sumpter.—The recent rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grasses of the ranges of this section of Eastern Oregon. Already sheep and cattlemen are beginning to occupy the localities they arranged for during the stockmen's convention here last fall with the forest reserve officials. Several bands of sheep are en route to this section and are expected in the vicinity of Sumpter any day. It is not thought there will be any ruthless slaughter of sheep like that which has disgraced the state during past years, owing to the satisfactory arrangements made in allotting the ranges of the reserve, as each individual is protected by his agreement with the government.

Prospects for Cherry Fair.

Salem.—Preparations are almost complete for the second annual Cherry Fair, to be held here July 10-11-12, under the auspices of the Oregon Horticultural society and in conjunction with the Northwest Nurserymen's association convention. Circular letters and invitations have been sent out broadcast by Secretary Armstrong and, judging from the number of applications for space already received the success of the exhibit is practically assured. Over 20 silver cups will be awarded in the different varieties and classes of cherry exhibits, while special premiums will be given for floral displays and creditable seedlings.

Hatch Shad at Oregon City.

Oregon City.—The shad hatchery established at Willamette falls by Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, is in operation and is an unusual sight. Already 1,120,000 shad eggs have been taken, though the hatchery was started only last week. George H. Talbert is conducting operations and the bureau expects to take 1,500,000 eggs. The fish are hatched in glass jars on the sixth day after being taken and are liberated as soon as hatched. Some of the shad are placed in the Willamette river and others are being sent to Skagit river and other Washington points.

After Truant Pupils.

Salem.—County school superintendents according to advice received by State Superintendent Ackerman, are appointing truant officers and making active preparations for the rigid enforcement of the compulsory education law, as amended by the last legislature. The policy of all superintendents is to resort to the courts only when moral suasion has failed, and truant officers are to act only under the direct instructions of the county superintendents.

Want Old Rate Established.

Salem.—A petition has been received from the Sunset Logging company by the railroad commission asking that the old rate upon shipments of logs and lumber, recently reduced by the commission upon complaint of the Keystone Lumber company from \$15 and \$12 to \$12 and \$10, respectively, be restored, because the latter rate is ruinous to the company's business, since it will not pay operating expenses.

Marked Fish Find Way to Ocean.

Astoria.—One of the marked salmon that were turned out from the Clackamas river hatchery in 1904 was delivered at the Tallant-Grant Packing company's cannery recently. It was a chinook and weighed 28 pounds. Two more of the marked fish were caught a few days before and reported, but their weight is not known.

Brook Trout Planted in Molalla.

Oregon City.—Through the efforts of Oregon City and Molalla sportsmen, the United States bureau of fisheries has planted 1,500 Eastern brook trout in the waters of the Molalla river and tributaries.

NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poison for Sprays.

Salem.—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any persons except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

Will Water Malheur Land.

Vale.—A big irrigation project is being developed on the Owyhee river, tributary to Nyssa. The project covers something like 200,000 acres of land and is being worked out by Messrs. Teet and Gregg, of Ontario, who have interested Chicago capitalists in the matter. The plan is to take water from the Owyhee river about 16 miles southwest of Nyssa, place reservoirs at different points on the river and cover all the higher land lying east and south of the point of intake. A number of people are securing land now, for the territory covered by the project will be rich and valuable when irrigated.

Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin.—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

Learns Something in Oregon.

Hood River.—S. W. Fletcher, professor of horticulture and landscape gardening of the Michigan State Agricultural college, was an interested visitor at Hood River a few days ago. Mr. Fletcher was here to learn something about the growing and packing of strawberries and said: "We take off our hats to Hood River in the fruit business. It seems to be able to do what no other section in the country can in the way of long distance shipments."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley Timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 36@12½¢ per pound; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 10@12½¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; corn, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 2½¢@4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3½¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 4¼@4½¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¼@25¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13½¢; spring fryers and broilers, 16¢@17¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8¢; young ducks, 13¢@14¢; old ducks, 10¢.

Eggs—Candled, 21¢@22¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5¼¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@6½¢; country steers, 6½¢@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@7¢; spring lambs, 10¢@10½¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.

Hops—6¢@8¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average beet, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29¢@30¢ per pound.