

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.

Three persons were killed in a wind storm at Woonsocket, S. D.

Bryan is said to have abandoned his government ownership policy.

New York Jews are planning an organization to unite the Hebrews of all countries.

Corey says he is to remain president of the teal corporation despite reports to the contrary.

Rioters in Seoul have burned the residences of several members of the emperor's cabinet.

Rioting has again occurred in San Francisco in connection with the strike of the streetcar men.

Two storms coming from different directions met at Cascade, Mont. A farm hand was killed and crops ruined in the storm zone.

The Tennessee Federal court has decided that Standard Oil officials of Indiana can be brought to the former state to answer indictments returned by a grand jury.

Sixteen thousand men employed by the United States Steel corporation and independent mineowners in Minnesota have gone on strike for an increase in wages. The iron ore industry is paralyzed.

A steamer has just sailed from New York carrying railroad material for Japanese use in Manchuria. Forty cargoes have been purchased and will be moved inside of 12 months. The supplies involve an expenditure of \$10,000,000.

A tornado and tremendous rain storm did heavy damage in St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity.

The Elks national convention is considering plans to stop the slaughter of elk to get teeth.

The Korean delegate at The Hague denounces Japanese, but the other delegates favor Japan.

Rioting in Seoul results from abdication of the Korean emperor. At least 25 Japanese were killed.

In the Glass trial the court has ruled that evidence showing similar offenses may be introduced, a decided victory for Henry.

Connellsville, a town of 300 inhabitants near Zanesville, has been almost wiped off the map by flood. No lives are reported lost. The property loss will be large.

A Chinaman is on trial in Los Angeles for practicing medicine without a license. So far 340 talesmen have been summoned and but five have qualified, all others being biased on account of defendant being a Chinese.

F. M. Holbrook, E. E. Lonabagh and Robert McPhillaney, prominent men of Wyoming, have been found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government of coal lands in that state. The maximum penalty is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000.

The Indian Territory Democratic convention ended in a riot.

The Northwestern railroad is preparing to extend its lines to the coast.

The emperor of Korea has abdicated, after a vain appeal to Marquis Ito.

Foreign Minister Hayashi, of Japan, says his country will trust in American justice to prevent war.

A heavy rain brought relief from excessive heat in Washington, but not before many persons were prostrated.

The Postal Telegraph company has made an offer to its former employees in San Francisco to return to their work.

Thousands were prostrated by the heat during the Elks' parade at Philadelphia. The emergency hospitals treated 1,500 and other hospitals 1,000.

Two ticket agents in North Carolina have been found guilty of selling tickets in disregard to the new rate law and each sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang.

Canada will send an exhibit of irrigation products to the Interstate fair to be held in Sacramento next September in connection with the National Irrigation congress.

King Oscar, of Sweden, is anxious to secure the return of the hundreds of thousands of his subjects who have emigrated to America and has begun an investigation to learn the reason for the people leaving their native land.

The floods in Missouri are subsiding. The Hague conference is considering limited armament.

Korea is in a panic, expecting the emperor to be dethroned.

Burglars broke into the South San Francisco postoffice and secured \$1,800 in stamps.

The 40,000 Japanese troops in Mexico is in reality but 400, according to a Mexican army officer.

Returns of deaths from the plague in India show the appalling total of 1,060,067 for the six months ending June 30.

HAWLEY FINISHES ARGUMENT.

Is Sure Haywood Had Hand in Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, July 22.—James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state of Idaho, presenting the first of the arguments to the jury in the case against William D. Haywood, spoke for nearly eight hours, distributed over three sessions of court. Even when the forenoon session Saturday had extended far beyond the customary time limit, every seat in the courtroom was occupied and remained so until the last word was spoken.

None listened more attentively to the argument than Haywood, the defendant, and none showed less emotion. From time to time he took copious notes in a small book and frequently made suggestions to one or other of his counsel, seven of whom were in court today. Throughout the day Mr. Hawley used an almost conversational tone. The analysis of testimony in contradiction of Orchard's story concluded frequently with the denunciation of witness after witness as a wilful perjurer or guilty of unintentional falsehood. When he had spoken five and a half hours, Mr. Hawley reached Caldwell, where at the close of the year 1935 the preparations for the murder of Steunenberg were afoot. His voice now found a sympathetic note and, as he told of the last moments of the ex-governor the courtroom was hushed and the jury leaned forward to catch the speaker's every word.

Mr. Hawley's peroration was impressive. There was no attempt at any flight of oratory, but only a strong note of deep sincerity and great earnestness when he pleaded for an honest judgment from honest men of Idaho.

Mr. Hawley said he did not charge that a majority or even that many of the Western Federation of Miners were criminals, but that the evil deeds of the officers and of the scum of the organization had brought discredit on the rank and file. The time had indeed come, he said, when right thinking men should rise and make war upon the evil influences that were the curse of all labor organizations.

On the adjournment of court until Monday morning, Mr. Hawley was showered with congratulations.

THIRTY-ONE DEAD.

Michigan Excursion Train Hits Freight at High Speed.

Salem, Mich., July 22.—Thirty-one people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision Saturday between this village and Plymouth, when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detroit crashed into a westbound freight train in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employees of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrible force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

Only a few of the freight train's cars were smashed, and it took only a few hours' work to remove all traces of them from the scene. But behind the two wrecked locomotives six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck.

Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track but slightly damaged, and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia; one coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward trucks off the rails. The two coaches next ahead of this were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck.

Responsibility is put square upon the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Those who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident secured from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running, and which clearly showed the position of the passenger train, and that the freight had encroached upon the other train's running time. The collision occurred at 9:13 o'clock, and the freight train should have reached Salem at 9:10 to be within their orders.

Rioting in Seoul.

Tokio, July 22.—Late advices from Seoul say that the rioting is growing in magnitude. Attempts to burn the railway station and police building were frustrated by prompt action. The powder magazine of the Korean government is strongly guarded by Japanese troops at the request of the minister of war. Rioters are shooting wildly out of windows and two Japanese are reported to have been killed. Murderous assaults are frequent and the city is verging almost on a reign of terror.

Mob Is After Negroes.

Guthrie, Okla., July 22.—A mob of heavily armed men and boys was organized last night at Vamoosa, I. T., and has left town headed for a negro settlement, determined to avenge the death of Deputy Marshal Morris and Special Officer Dickson, who were killed while trying to arrest two negroes charged with robbing a bank at Sasawka, I. T. Feeling has been tense all day, and whites have armed themselves in anticipation of a race war.

Russia Begins New Railroad.

Nerchinsk, Asiatic Russia, July 22.—Work was formally begun today on the construction of the first section of the Amur railroad, which is destined to give Russia a line to Vladivostok entirely through Russian territory. The purpose of this line at present is purely strategic. It is admitted that it can be profitable commercially only after many years.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

EXCITED OVER COPPER

Ledge Uncovered Accidentally Which Promises Rich Deposits.

Albany—Mill City, the site of the Curtiss Lumber company's big mills on the North Santiam river, has been turned into a mining town. Workmen excavating to replace the company store, which was burned recently, uncovered rich deposits of native and carbonated copper ore. The ledge was traced to a point on the opposite bank of the river and started people prospecting all over the town and on all sides. The ore is reported very rich and great excitement prevails.

The discovery was made at a point directly in the rear of where the burned store stood for years, and it seems marvelous it was not found sooner. The poisonous effects from drinking water at Mill City, which has been noticed many times in the past, is now attributed to the copper deposits in the ground.

Mill City is on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, 35 miles east of Albany.

Rich Quicksilver Deposit.

Gold Hill—A large ledge of rock has just been discovered a short distance north of Gold Hill which is so rich in quicksilver that a small piece of rock when crushed will produce an amount equal to what can be purchased for 50 cents. The ledge crops out for a considerable distance and is without doubt the very best proposition of the kind that has been discovered in recent years. The mercury is in a perfectly natural state as it comes from the rock, so that it would appear that no process of reduction is required except to crush the rock and allow the metal to drip out.

Information on Book Buying.

Salem—The Oregon Library commission has met with fairly good success in getting good books into the public and school libraries of the state and has now turned its attention to suitable books for children. The commission has found that many people are perfectly at sea in the selection of books for children and has issued a pamphlet giving titles, authors and prices of many good publications. A short description is also given of each. These pamphlets will be distributed free and a line to Corneil Marvin, secretary of Oregon Library commission, Salem, will bring one by return mail.

Fine Building Stone at Vale.

Vale—Charles Begg, of Caldwell, one of the main stone mason contractors of this section of Idaho and Oregon, has taken up a stone claim one mile from Vale. He used this stone in the building of the First National bank building, and is using it in the Vale drug store building. The stonecutters are now getting out the stone for Caldwell's new schoolhouse, for which Mr. Begg has the contract on the stone work. Mr. Begg says this is the best stone in this part of Eastern Oregon and Western Idaho and he expects to ship it extensively.

Dates for Tillamook Fair.

Tillamook—It has been decided to hold the annual street carnival and county fair in this city on August 22, 23 and 24. The fair this year will be on a more extensive scale than last year, with more substantial prizes offered in the stock show, which will be made a special feature of the fair. As there are so many visitors and home-seekers pouring into Tillamook on account of the railroad building into the county, every effort will be put forth by the citizens to make this the best fair ever held in Tillamook.

Deny Rates Are Excessive.

Salem—A number of transcontinental railroads have filed with the Interstate Commerce commission answers to the complaint made some time ago by the Oregon Railroad commission that the rates on denatured alcohol are excessive. Copies of the answers have been served on the Oregon commission. The answers vary somewhat, but in general they deny that the rates are excessive and aver that the Oregon commission has no authority to make complaint.

Mysterious Surveying Party.

Oregon City—Twenty men have been working all winter surveying a route for a railway in the vicinity of Mount Hood and last week crossed the divide and are now working on the east side of the mountain. The party started up the Sandy and went on up Salem river to Summit, making a wide detour to the south of Government Camp. They found a grade that will not exceed 1 per cent and were surprised at the ease with which they reached Summit.

Artesian Well a Gusher.

Baker City—Artesian water, pure, soft, clear, cold and flowing in a steady stream, has been discovered by Andrew Lun on his place at North Powder, at a depth of about 200 feet. Mr. Lun had been boring about a week and was greatly surprised when he found water at this short distance below the surface. He will immediately sink two more wells to secure enough water for irrigation purposes.

Apple Fair of Linn County.

Albany—It has been determined to hold the Linn county Apple fair one week before the meeting of the State Horticultural society in November. This will give local growers good opportunity to collect a good exhibit to take to the fruit fair in Portland in connection with the meeting of the state society.

FRUITGROWERS ENCOURAGED

Fine Cherry Crop and Good Prices Bring Prosperity.

Albany—Five tons of Royal Ann cherries were grown this season on a two-acre orchard owned by Cyrus H. Walker, near this city. Walker has contracted to sell the entire crop at 5 cents per pound, realizing an income of \$500 on the two acres. This is but one instance of the remarkably large cherry yield in this vicinity and the exportation of cherries now in progress from Albany will mean quite an item financially for this city.

In past years the two acres of Royal Ann trees in the Walker orchard have yielded about two tons annually. This has made the trees very profitable, but a yield of five tons, with the present price, makes cherry growing a most noticeable profit yielding industry.

A great many cherries are being shipped from Albany now. The Royal Ann variety are being sent to the canneries at Salem and Fuyallup, Wash. Republican, Kentish and Bing cherries are being sent direct to the Portland, Seattle and Astoria markets. A good many cherries are being shipped from this city to the various points along the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. Black Republican cherries are now ripe and being marketed with the other varieties. Royal Ann cherries are bringing 5 cents per pound everywhere, and the other varieties 4 cents.

All cherries yielded bountifully this year in this part of the state. There are only five or six commercial cherry orchards in this vicinity, but every farmhouse has its orchard and almost every yard in Albany its Kentish or Black Republican tree. The demand for cherries has also been stronger this year than ever before and all cherries fit for marketing will be sold. The yield and demand this season have demonstrated the feasibility of the commercial growing of cherries in this vicinity and this year's experience will probably lead to greater things here in this industry.

Dredge Klamath Basin.

Klamath Falls—Archie Mason is moving two large steam dredges onto the Lower Klamath marsh and will within a few days begin work on his railroad contract. He will put on both machines, and expects to complete the six mile dike in about six months. If Mr. Mason succeeds in completing his part of the contract by January 1, 1908, it will leave very little grading in order to complete the roadbed to this city.

Rush to Resorts Now On.

Albany—The annual rush to summer resorts is now very apparent in this part of the state. Newport receives the bulk of the exodus from this city, but a number of local people are spending vacations at Cascadia, Detroit and other mountain resorts. The west bound Corvallis & Eastern trains are loaded daily and Newport is said to be experiencing the biggest rush in its history.

Low Water Stops Navigation.

Albany—River navigation on the Upper Willamette has been suspended for the summer, the river now being too low to permit safe traffic. The Oregon made her last trip this week and no more boats will reach Albany until the fall rains bring the river up to a greater depth.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.

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

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.

Butter—Creamery, 25c@27c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; spring chickens, 17c@18c; old roosters, 10c@12c; dressed chickens, 16c@17c; turkeys, live, 11c@12c; dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8c@9c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 24c@25c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8c@10c per pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 box; storage Spitzenberg, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 85c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackberries, 8c@12c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2.00 per sack; beets, \$2.00 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3c@5c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; corn, 25c@35c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; peas, 4c@6c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5c@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c@4c per pound; cows, 6c@7c; country steers, 6c@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8c@9c per pound; ordinary, 5c@7c; spring lambs, 9c@9c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6c@8c per pound.

Hops—6c@7c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16c@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20c@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29c@30c.

WORST OF CRIMINALS.

Prosecution Declares Orchard's Story Fully Proven.

Boise, Idaho, July 20.—The field for argument both for the prosecution and defense of William D. Haywood has been limited by Judge Wood, who in a decision handed down yesterday removed from consideration by the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy by mineowners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Wood decided that the defense of Haywood had made no legal connection of the Mineowners' association, the Citizens' alliance, of Colorado, and the Pinkerton agency with the crimes as laying a foundation for the evidence introduced by the defense to show that the charge against Haywood and his co-defendants is the outcome of a conspiracy to exterminate the Federation.

Immediately following the announcement of this decision, argument commenced. J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and 15 minutes of the afternoon session, the morning session having been adjourned to enable the judge to prepare his decision.

Counsel for the defense repeatedly interrupted Mr. Hawley with protests and objections, but these only seemed to stir him to greater efforts.

Mr. Hawley concluded with the statement that already he had shown enough to convict and that any jurymen not willing to convict on the evidence connecting the conspirators with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan concentrator in 1899 and the explosion at the Vindicator mine in 1903 alone "sought only to rid himself of an unpleasant duty to his state."

Mr. Hawley will continue his argument today.

Judge Wood has notified counsel for the defense that he expects argument for their side to commence on Monday.

READY TO FIGHT PACKERS.

Livestock Exchange Convention to Consider Post Mortem.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Livestock commission firms in the 15 principal markets of the country, that do an annual business estimated at \$800,000,000, were represented here today at the opening of the National Livestock Exchange association. The livestock centers represented included nearly every city of importance from Buffalo to Denver and from St. Paul to Fort Worth. Twenty delegates came from Chicago.

The National Exchange is practically the clearing house for the various local exchanges. James C. Swift, of Kansas City, the president, said this morning that the mooted question, among other things, will be discussed and said of it in his annual address:

"While we regret the passing of the 7-cent hog, we rejoice that his memory bears no taint of post mortem, and that he left with us the ever-welcome 7-cent seers and the lowly sheep, with his high-priced fleece and strong-smelling mutton."

Mr. Swift said that livestock exchanges for years had been the butt for shafts of cheap ridicule and the basis for criticism born either of malice or ignorance.

Lynchers Will Be Tried.

Guthrie, Okla., July 20.—For the first time in the history of Oklahoma, the government will prosecute lynchers. United States Marshal Abernathy and two assistant United States attorneys are in Osage, Okla., tonight to secure evidence against the members of the mob that Tuesday night hanged the negro, Frank Bailey, for assaulting Brakeman Frank Kelly. Charges of murder will be preferred against the men and boys. Osage is an Indian reservation, and the territorial authorities have no jurisdiction.

Canada at Irrigation Fair.

Sacramento, Cal., July 20.—Canada will send an exhibit of irrigation products to the Interstate Exposition to be held in this city next September in connection with the National Irrigation congress. A representative of Alberta province called at headquarters to arrange for the installation of a big display. The outlook points to the largest and most important exposition of the kind ever held in the West. Twenty thousand dollars in trophies and prizes are to be offered for the best collective and individual entries.

Government to Take Job.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—A special to the Express from Mazatlan says: Authoritative information has been received here that the Durango-Mazatlan railroad will be built by the Mexican government. It will be the first piece of construction since the national merger was definitely effected. It is expected work will be started at the end of this year. This line is 365 miles long, and the estimated cost is \$25,000,000 Mexican currency. It will require several million more to complete the line.

Treat Japanese Like Others.

San Francisco, July 20.—The board of directors of the Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco has announced that it does not favor any immigration law that will discriminate against the people of Japan or that will permit them to be treated any differently from the people of any other foreign country. It is regarded as desirable, the board contends, that the Japanese people enjoy the same privileges in our country that are accorded our people in theirs.

Express Money Package Stolen.

Columbia, S. C., July 20.—It is reported here that an express package of \$10,000 has been lost at the Florence, S. C., office.

COLUMBIA SINKS WITH PASSENGERS

Reports Say One Hundred Went Down With Vessel.

Rammed by Steamer San Pedro Off Shelter Cove, California—Collision Came at Midnight Without Warning—Vessel Sank Five Minutes After Struck.

San Francisco, July 22.—In a collision between the passenger steamer Columbia and the steam schooner San Pedro off the Mendocino coast 100 passengers lost their lives Saturday night.

The Columbia was sunk and lies completely submerged in the deep waters of Shelter cove.

Captain Doran, master of the Columbia, stayed with his vessel, and is among those lost.

The collision occurred at midnight, when all on board save the lookout and officers on the bridge were asleep in their berths. The Columbia was steaming north at an easy rate, having left here at noon Saturday.

Suddenly out of the fog loomed the dark hulk of the steam schooner San Pedro, south bound, which was evidently out of her course. Whistles were blown and frantic efforts made by the helmsman of each vessel to avert the collision, but they were of no avail.

The San Pedro struck the steamer on the port bow, tearing an immense hole in her side, through which the water rushed in great volume. Alarms were sounded throughout the passenger ship, and the terrified passengers scrambled from their staterooms in an effort to escape from the doomed vessel, but the time was too short to aid the life savers. The vessel sank within five minutes of the time of the collision. A life raft was launched with a number of passengers on board.

Eighty-Eight Saved.

San Francisco, July 22.—It is now reported that 88 of the passengers and crew of the Columbia were saved, and that 150 were drowned, including Captain Doran.

San Francisco, July 22.—According to J. C. Flynn, a rescued passenger of the Columbia, every woman passenger on the steamer was lost.

San Francisco, July 22.—There were about 300 passengers, a full list, on the Columbia. One-third of these went down.

The steamer Roanoke brought the first survivors and a number of the dead to San Francisco this morning. The dead were taken to morgues.

More survivors are on board a life raft in tow of the Daisy Mitchell, en route to this port.

The San Pedro, which rammed the Columbia, is being towed to Eureka by the Geo. W. Elder.

Shelter Cove is 179 miles north of here.

The steamer Roanoke spoke the steamer Geo. W. Elder, and the latter had on board 88 passengers and crew of the Columbia, which were taken off the steamer San Pedro.

The San Pedro had her stem gone and was considerably damaged forward. Her mainmast was gone and foremast sprung, her cargo was gone and she was in a water logged condition. The Elder was trying to tow her to Eureka, but was making slow progress.

Eureka, Cal., July 22.—The San Pedro and Geo. W. Elder brought 88 survivors into Eureka this morning. All members of the crew except Captain Doran were among the saved.

Deposed Emperor Is Quieted.

Seoul, July 23.—It is reported from Seoul that the retired emperor refused to acknowledge his complete non-interference with the new administration, insisting that the new emperor was only his proxy. He was prevailed upon to withdraw from this position, and to consent to the inauguration of a new epoch with a new name, in accordance with the usage. Pak Yon Ho was reappointed household minister yesterday, and Yito Choi, chief chamberlain, has been arrested with the approval of the new emperor.

Blown From Home.

Williston, N. D., July 23.—A terrific wind, hail and rain storm last night destroyed 15 dwelling houses, injured 25 people, two of them probably fatally, and did much other damage to property in this city and the surrounding country. Those believed to be fatally hurt are a man named Holmes and Mrs. Collinson. Mrs. Collinson and her baby were blown out of their house for a distance of about 100 yards, landing against a wire fence.

Tornado Near Lacrosse, Wis.

La Crosse, Wis., July 23.—A tornado visited the section north of here in the vicinity of Viroqua. Communication in all directions is cut off and wires are down. Serious washouts occurred on all five railroads entering La Crosse and traffic is at a standstill.