

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.

The empress of Russia is a nervous wreck. Cuban reciprocity may cause a tariff war with other nations.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks has retired from politics completely.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, is again raiding gambling houses.

The great increase in Germany's navy has caused a panic in Great Britain.

A St. Louis physician has left an estate of over \$1,000,000 to a 3-months old girl.

The German steamer Ella was held up by Nicaragua and searched for spies and arms.

The government will seek no more land fraud indictments unless the evidence is strong.

The California senate sent for a sick member to break the deadlock on the direct primary question.

The United States Steel corporation will close some of its large plants April 1 unless business improves.

The French government may relieve Minister Simyan, who has charge of posts and telegraph, in order to appease the strikers.

Russia is ready to intervene in Persia if necessary.

A Washington physician says overeating causes a desire for smoking and drinking.

A Brockton, Mass., man has come to his right senses at Los Angeles after wandering three years.

The universal suffrage measure has advanced to second reading in the British house of commons.

The condition of Mme. Helena Modjeska, the famous actress, is such that her death may occur at any time.

The king of Christmas island, in the Pacific ocean near Singapore, has abdicated because his wife objects to being queen.

An absconding Oklahoma bank cashier has sent back nearly all the money taken and promises to return the balance soon.

The British parliament may authorize eight instead of four battleships of the Dreadnaught type on account of activities on the part of Germany in increasing her navy.

After a searching investigation a board of inquiry has recommended the suspension of the pilot who had charge of the transport Logan when it went aground at the entrance to Honolulu harbor.

The Chinese boycott against Japanese goods has been revived.

Servia may yield to the terms of a joint note from the powers.

The Cuban revolutionists have surrendered to government troops.

Roosevelt says he doesn't intend to die of fever in the wilds of Africa.

The crisis between China and Russia over Manchurian territory is said to be over.

News agents on trains in Mexico have been forbidden to sell liquor in future.

The Nicaraguan president defies the United States to intervene in Central America and threatens to fight marines to a finish.

The Home Telephone companies of the Pacific Northwest, including the long distance connections, have been sold to a syndicate of Portland and Seattle capitalists.

Robbers dynamited two bank buildings at Bald Knob, Ark., and put to flight a band of citizens who had been attracted by the explosions. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

Eight men have now been secured for the Calhoun jury.

The fight on the tariff bill in congress will be a free-for-all, both parties splitting.

Austria is on the verge of war with Servia and Montenegro.

A runaway train killed and injured 30 people and wrecked the Montreal depot.

Scientists have a theory that many mine explosions are caused by earthquakes.

Many prominent South Americans have appealed to the United States for intervention.

Hunters just returning from that part of Africa to which Roosevelt will go report good sport awaiting the expedition.

Railroad men are said to have discovered an unbreakable rail. If it stands the test many lives will be saved yearly.

The Cambria Steel company has announced a cut of 10 per cent in the wages of its employes. The company employs 18,000 men.

CALL FOR CONGRESS.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Body to Meet in Denver.

Denver, March 23.—Secretary Arthur F. Francis, of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, today issued the official call for the 20th annual session of that association, to be held in Denver August 16 to 21 inclusive, of this year. Added interest attaches to this meeting from the fact that President Taft will be present and take part in the proceedings. A large attendance of representatives of the Latin-American countries is also expected, in the interest of closer international relations between this country and the republics of South and Central America and Mexico.

One thing will be barred, according to the executive committee, and this is a discussion of questions of a political nature.

Besides these questions of closer relations with the southern republics, with especial reference to the early completion of the Panama canal and the consequent stimulating commercial development in the trans-Mississippi states, the following questions will come under discussion:

National defense, with special reference to the needs of the Pacific coast and Hawaii; an adequate merchant marine and the need of government aid in its upbuilding and maintenance; conservation of natural resources. This promises to be one of the leading questions to come before the congress. Irrigation and the reclamation of semi-arid lands will also be taken up, as will waterway improvements, drainage of submerged lands, scientific dry farming, Alaska, separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, parcels post, postal savings banks, insurance, trade relations with Mexico, Central and South America, Gulf ports and the railroads, Panama canal, Hawaii, immigration, good roads, sugar beet and cane industry, Barataria and Lafourche, national finance, consular service.

STRIKE IS OVER.

Paris Postal Employes Sue for Peace and Are Met Half Way.

Paris, March 23.—The great strike of the employes of the postoffice department, which virtually has isolated Paris and cut off France from communication with the outside world for the past week, collapsed today. The strike committee decided to call off the employes and made the first move to effect a settlement, virtually suing for peace. The government will meet the committee half way.

Representatives of the linemen called today upon M. Barthou, minister of public works, ostensibly for the purpose of protesting against the charges that they had cut the wires, but during the course of the interview they communicated to the minister the terms on which the allied associations collectively would resume work.

These were: First, the resignation of M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs; second, that no employes should be dismissed on account of the strike. They desired also the assurance that the delegates of the association hereafter should be permitted to lay their grievances directly before the minister of public works.

M. Barthou received the deputation in a conciliatory spirit. He said the government could not discuss the resignation of an official except with parliament, but he gave the delegation the satisfaction it demanded on other points.

Premier Clemenceau met the deputation later and confirmed M. Barthou's statement with regard to the attitude of the government.

At the conclusion of these private interviews with the ministers, the strike committee met and decided upon the resumption of work tomorrow. This decision was announced at a mass meeting at which 5,000 strikers were present.

Peace Pact Assured.

City of Mexico, March 23.—It is now believed a certainty that a conference of the five presidents of Central American republics will be held soon. Word has reached here that Presidents Cabrera, of Guatemala; Davilla, of Honduras, and Zelaya, of Nicaragua, have agreed to the proposed meeting. It is thought that President Figueroa, of Salvador, and the president of Costa Rica will consent to the invitation sent out by M. Echeverria, president of the Central American republics.

Balkan Trouble Ends.

Belgrade, March 23.—Peace is regarded as assured. It was semi-officially stated tonight that the powers would invite Servia tomorrow to declare the question of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina settled and to disarm and discharge its reservists. Furthermore, it was said, the Servian government would accede to this request, thus opening the way for direct negotiations between Austria and Servia for a commercial agreement.

Governor Cosgrove Improves.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., March 23.—That Governor Cosgrove is improving so rapidly he will be able to leave for Washington by May 1 to assume the reins of government in that state, is the opinion of Dr. F. W. Sawyer, managing director, who says the reports he has to give out are highly encouraging.

13 Warships Ready in 1912.

Berlin, March 23.—In view of the assertions made in the British house of commons that Germany, in the spring of 1912, would have 17 warships, all of them of the big-gun type, the Navy department authorizes the statement that in the autumn of 1912 Germany will have 13 such vessels.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Salem, March 15.—Tuesday afternoon will end the business of the Oregon legislature after a special session of about 30 hours.

The house tonight adopted a resolution for adjournment at noon Tuesday. Speaker McArthur said it might be necessary to turn the clock back.

Each house continued the organization of the regular session this morning by adopting resolutions declaring President Bowerman and Speaker McArthur the presiding officers.

Three bills have passed both houses, one by Representative Bones, appropriating \$7,500 for expenses of the special session, one curing a defective emergency clause in the act creating a board to eliminate duplications in curricula of the Agricultural college and the State university, and one appropriating funds for improvements in state institutions.

The house voted to submit the normal issue to a vote of the people. A bill has also been introduced appropriating \$40,000 for each of the schools to carry them until after the election of 1910.

In the senate there is a disposition to ignore the normal question entirely and it is doubtful if any action is taken further than submit the whole thing to a popular vote.

Both houses have refused to take up any of the bills vetoed by Chamberlain.

Salem, March 17.—No appropriations for normal schools were made by the Oregon legislature, which ended its special session at 8:40 tonight. The lawmakers quit the capitol, leaving dead in the house a senate bill granting the schools \$8,000 each for maintenance until next June. The normal forces repudiated the bill and its supporters could not muster the two-thirds vote necessary to advance it to second reading. The vote on suspension of rules was 28 yeas to 16 noes.

Because the gross earnings tax laws enacted by the initiative in 1906 were killed by implication by a tax act of the legislature in 1907, the ad valorem tax act of the regular session of 1909 was not touched by the special session.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to render inoperative the dairy inspection act of the regular session.

An effort to introduce new business were defeated and the bills passed during the special session cure defects in those passed at the regular session and are as follows:

Appropriation for improvements in state institutions; appropriation for experiment station at Union; opening duck season in Willamette valley October 1 instead of October 15; protecting deer; prohibiting night hunting of deer; protecting elk; rope fire escapes in hotels not to apply to towns having fire regulations; salaries of Supreme court bailiff, clerk and stenographers; act creating curricula board; requiring doors of public buildings to open outward; new code; appropriating \$7,500 for special session; reimbursing George H. Small.

Oregon Scenery World's Finest.

Portland—"The most beautiful scenery in the world is found in the vicinity of The Dalles," said M. J. Anderson, of the United States forest reserve commission. "There is a road leading 30 miles back through the mountains from The Dalles that unfolds the most wonderful sights I have ever looked upon," continued the inspector. "At one point Cloud Cap inn is to be seen 1,500 feet below. Only eight miles of the road will need repairing to make it easily available for automobiles. I have been impressed with the fact that the development of Oregon will make the state known as the center of the world's finest scenery."

Complain to Commission.

Salem—George Taylor & Son, of Star, have made complaint to the State Railroad commission that the Oregon & Southeastern Railway company has made a demand that a spur owned by the lumber company be turned over to the railroad company, threatening to refuse shipments in case this is not done. The commission has advised the lumber company that the railroad company has no right to refuse shipments from the spur.

Bishop Will Build Mill.

Salem—Clarence Bishop, of the Salem Woolen Mills company, has gone to Pendleton to prepare for the construction of a \$45,000 woolen mill. The company recently purchased the machinery in the old mill at Pendleton and will erect a modern reinforced concrete structure, rebuild and install the old machinery, making a first class plant. About 75 hands will be employed and it is proposed that only high grade products shall be turned out.

Upper Linn Wants Steel Bridge.

Brownsville—Citizens of the western portion of Linn county are working to secure the erection of a steel bridge over the Calippooia river at this point. The old bridge is in poor condition and has been condemned. The taxpayers have asked the county court for a steel bridge. Ten thousand dollars is the estimate for a 200 foot steel span, and \$5,600 for a wooden span.

New Sheep Commissioner.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed Charles Cleveland, of Gresham, Multnomah county, sheep commissioner, to succeed W. H. Steusloff, of Salem, whose term of three years has expired. There are no perquisites attached to the office, aside from traveling expenses.

IRRIGATION SEEMS SURE.

New Contract Will Amply Protect All Users Under Project.

Vale—In order to bring in all the land owners who have vested water rights under the proposed government Malheur project, a new contract has been made which amply protects all parties who have land under irrigation from present water ditches. The contract states specifically the project users shall be fully compensated for their ditch rights when they sign up their land with the government.

It is believed here that all owners of land, who have heretofore held out, will sign these contracts, and thus practically insure the committee of the full co-operation of every individual having land susceptible to irrigation under the project.

J. W. McCulloch and C. O. Thomas have gone up the Malheur valley to secure the contracts of the ranches under the farmers' ditch scheme west of Vale. In view of the fact that more than 100,000 acres have been signed up exclusive of the military wagon grants, the project is almost a certainty.

Festival Floats to Seattle.

Portland—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and the Oregon state commission are making strenuous efforts to secure for Portland that day that the Seattle fair all the floats that will be shown in the "Spirit of the Golden West" parade at the Rose festival of June 9. This pageant will be one of the most beautiful features of the carnival, and will serve splendidly to exploit the wonderful resources of the Oregon country, as each float, car or chariot will represent the matchless fruit and other products indigenous to the many important localities of the great Northwest country. It is proposed to make the parade in Seattle an exact replica of this particular parade as seen in Portland. The Northern Pacific railway in response to a request from the A.-Y.-P. officials has agreed to haul these floats from Portland to Seattle and back again absolutely free of charge, having been informed that the Interstate Commerce commission will interpose no objection to such a plan, because the floats are to be sent to Seattle for exhibition purposes only.

Catches Wildcats in Trap.

Albany—Seven wildcat scalps were left at the county clerk's office here a few days ago by Frank Steingrand, of Foster, who is the first claimant for the new wildcat bounty offered by Linn county. Steingrand caught all of the wildcats in traps one at a time. He says the animals were rather plentiful in the vicinity of Foster, but that he and his neighbors have set a number of traps since the bounty was offered and they are rapidly decreasing.

Arbor Day Annual Assured.

Salem—The Arbor Day annual for the use of the public schools, April 9, 1909, has been issued by J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction. The annual contains suggestions for making the interior of the school buildings more attractive, directions for setting out rose bushes, trees and shrubbery on the school grounds and much valuable information relative to forest laws in Oregon and their preservation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20@1.25; club, \$1.07@1.10; red Russian, \$1.06@1.08; valley, \$1.10.
Oats—No. 1, white, \$29.50.
Barley—Feed, \$30.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50@15; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$13.50@14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c; store, 18@20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c.
Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; broilers, 24@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 10@11c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22 1/2c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@19c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen.
Veal—Extras, 10@10 1/2c; ordinary, \$7@8c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c; large, 8@8 1/2c.
Apples—75c@82.50 box.
Potatoes—\$1.35@1.40 per hundred; sweets, 2 1/2@3c.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 sack; carrots, 90c; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c pound; artichokes, 75@90c dozen; asparagus, 11@17 1/2c pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 3 1/2@3 3/4c; cauliflower, \$2.50; celery, \$4.75 crate; lettuce, head, 85c dozen; onions, 40@50c dozen; parsley, 25@30c dozen; radishes, 35c dozen; rhubarb, \$2.75 box; spinach, \$1.25.
Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c; 1908 crop, 7@8c; 1907 crop, 3@4c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16@18c; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 22c.
Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.
Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; ewes, 1/2 less on all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good, \$6@6.50.

RAILWAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Every Safety Device Known Will Receive Test at A.-Y.-P. Exposition.

Seattle, March 22.—Actual demonstrations of every railway safety device, approved and unapproved, will be made daily in the transportation building and yards of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will open on June 1 in Seattle.

The transportation building is now being hurried to completion and tracks, spurs, switches and "Y's" are already laid for the most complete exemplification of general and special railway traffic ever attempted on the grounds of an exposition.

So desirous were Eastern locomotive builders of taking advantage of reaching the Oriental field through the medium of the Seattle fair, that they provided the major portion of the \$75,000 which the construction of the transportation building has cost, in order that the structure should be of ample size for their most complicated illustrations. Locomotives of all makes and all periods will be exhibited. Everything, from the old "hay burners" of the cotton belt, to the big transcontinental mogul will be shown under full steam.

A modern passenger train, equipped with all the latest work in Pullman service, lights, brakes and wireless alarms will be a daily show.

The electric end of transportation will be given as complete exhibition as its rival. A fully equipped modern trolley as well as a new underground trolley, which it is claimed, does away with all previous objections to the underground system, will be displayed in operation.

Every known farm vehicle, reapers, stackers, harvesters, plows and all else, even to the harness for the horses, will be shown and the big traction harvesters found working throughout the West, will have a place, with all of their latest improvements.

FOOD SUPPLY AFFECTED.

French Telegraph Strike Continues and Famine Threatens.

Paris, March 22.—The government issued a reassuring statement tonight concerning the strike, in which the situation was said to be notably improved, many of the strikers, especially the telephone girls, having returned to work. The strike leaders, on the other hand, were loudly proclaiming war to the hilt, and there are disquieting rumors of railroad and other co-operative strikes.

Disclosures in connection with the strike indicate that the abuses and favoritism charged have been largely due to the fact that politics have had much to do with the administration of the post and telegraph service.

The lack of food in the capital, an outcome of the impossibility of forwarding payments, is making itself felt today, and provision dealers declare that if there is no improvement in the city in a few days probably will be confronted with famine conditions. The loss to business in Paris alone is variously estimated at from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. Only a few wires today connect Europe Paris with and the outside world.

The government has formally notified the strikers that 48 hours of grace will be allowed them to return to work, after which their dismissal will be irrevocable.

NEW JAP CRISIS IN SOUTH.

County Officials in California Try to Collect Poll Tax; Strike Snag.

Oxnard, Cal., March 22.—Serious labor trouble is threatened in the beet fields here over the situation created by the attempt to collect a county poll tax from the 450 Japanese living in Oxnard and employed in the beet fields. This attempt, after they had paid the city tax in this city, caused great resentment. The sheriff and deputy assessors in many instances seized horses and goods owned by the Japanese and later forced them to pay under threats of selling their property.

Some of the Japanese have already left for other parts of the state where Japanese labor is in demand, leaving the beetgrowers in serious straits for laborers.

Tonight the sheriff and assessor say it is probable the county will recede from its position and return the money collected.

Bill Cuts Drinking Time.

Salt Lake City, March 22.—Both branches of the state legislature today passed a bill regulating the sale of liquor. The bill gives to all counties local option and to cities of 12,000 population or more a separate vote. Saloons are to be open only from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m., except on Saturday, when the hours shall be from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Special elections on the question of local option are to be held on petition. It is believed that the bill will receive the signature of Governor Spry.

Half Billion in Subways.

New York, March 22.—The remarkable scope of Greater New York's plans for providing adequate transportation facilities is indicated in a statement issued here today, which shows that the expenditure of nearly \$500,000,000 is contemplated. Of this amount nearly \$400,000,000 is included in projects for tunnels and subways. Work involving a fourth of this total will probably begin before the end of the present year.

Jap Ships Plan Voyage.

Tokio, March 22.—Two ships of the Japanese training squadron, leaving Yokosuka on March 14, will visit various points on the Pacific coast during the spring and summer. The vessels are the cruisers Aso and Soya.

WAGE WAR ABOUT LUMBER TARIFF

South Will Join With Coast to Fight Proposed Cut.

Democrats Demand Smaller Duty on Leather Goods, but West is Opposed to Free Hides—Louisiana Wants Duty on Philippine Rice or Quantity Restricted.

Washington, March 20.—Members on both sides of the house are lining up and preparing to submit amendments to the Payne tariff bill, in which their constituents are interested. The main contention will be over the cut in the lumber duty. It is understood that the Southern representatives are almost unanimous for retaining the present duty of \$2 per thousand feet. They will have the support of many members from the Northwest and the Pacific Coast states.

Hides and leather manufactures also will be the subject of considerable debate. The Democrats will fight to have shoes and other product of leather reduced 5 or 10 per cent more and have hides retained on the free list.

On boots and shoes, according to the new tariff, will be levied a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem. While this is a reduction of 10 per cent ad valorem, it is contended by those who favor further reductions that the shoemen have admitted that they could stand a reduction of 5 to 10 per cent more if hides were admitted free. Western representatives will make an earnest effort to have a duty of 15 per cent again placed on hides.

The Louisiana delegation met today to consider the effect that the free trade provision for the Philippines would have on the rice industry. They will endeavor to have the minority report favor a small duty on rice imported from the Philippine islands, or the quantity entitled to free duty restricted, as has been done with sugar and tobacco.

CLEMENCEAU SUSTAINED.

French Chamber Stands By Premier on Strike Situation.

Paris, March 20.—Premier Clemenceau and his colleagues who faced the strike interpellations in the chamber of deputies today, determined to secure endorsement of the government's position in the premises or retire from office. They won, for the chamber rejected by a vote of 354 to 188 a resolution providing for a commission to investigate the causes of the strike.

The number of strikers has been largely increased. The government, with the aid of military telegraphers and soldiers acting as letter carriers, has been successful in securing a semblance of resumption in all branches of the service. In the provinces the strike is constantly securing new adherents, and in many larger centers it is complete. The strike leaders claim that victory is within their grasp. The government has prepared a bill to extend the time on financial paper until the state services are again normal.

STEAMER LINE TO PANAMA.

Coast Conference Asks Government to Aid or Create One.

San Francisco, March 20.—A resolution calling upon the United States government to encourage the establishment of a privately owned steamship line on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, operated by way of the Panama railroad, or failing that, to supplement the government-owned Atlantic line by a similar line in the Pacific, was adopted here today by representatives of various commercial organizations of the Pacific coast.

The representatives met for the purpose of discussing the effect of the Interstate Commerce commission's decision in the Spokane case on Pacific coast jobbing interests. Commercial bodies from Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Sacramento, Los Angeles and this city were represented.

Mine Sells for \$2,000,000.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 20.—Papers were recorded in Florence today consummating the deal made three months ago whereby Lewisohn Brothers, of New York, acquire the property of the Kelvin Calumet Mine company, in the Ray Kelvin district, Pinal county, for \$2,000,000. The terms are that \$300,000 is to be spent in development in the next year, the balance of the price then to be paid if the property develops as specified. This is the ground on which the Ray Central company was organized by the Lewisohns.

Wizards to Leave Pasadena.

Pasadena, Cal., March 20.—There will be no more conferences between railway officials of the Harriman system at Pasadena, and E. H. Harriman will leave tomorrow for San Diego, and from there will embark on his private yacht, Sultana, and go for a cruise to Panama to inspect progress on the canal. Mr. Harriman will remain in San Diego until he has word that his yacht is on its way.

Catsup Poured Into Bay.

Providence, R. I., March 20.—The waters of Narragansett bay were well seasoned with tomato catsup today when 650 casks, containing 15,600 bottles, were dumped into the sea because they did not meet the requirements of the Federal pure food law.