

# 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.

Lead miners in Missouri are on strike.

Roosevelt has killed three lions and Kermit one.

The Japanese squadron was given a great reception at San Francisco.

Congress has now seven Smiths, three in the senate and four in the house.

An immense stream of colonists is coming to the coast from all parts of the East.

Anarchists attacked police at Buenos Ayres and 100 men were killed and wounded in the riot.

A lake steamer is missing and the crew and 42 persons are believed to have been drowned.

A railroad which is being built in Honduras will be equipped entirely with wireless telegraphy.

A woman delayed the American liner St. Louis eight minutes at New York while she hunted for a \$1.50 baby carriage.

A Japanese at Los Angeles has sued a paper for \$10,000 damages because among other things it called him a "dare-devil."

War is being waged for control of Zion City by the old city officers and those just elected. This is the city founded by Dowdy.

Serious floods are feared along the Ohio river following the storm.

Over 3,000 men employed on Great Lake steamers have gone on strike.

Snow and frost in the Middle West have destroyed fruit and other crops.

Four inches of snow covers Wisconsin and a fierce gale is causing much inconvenience.

It is said a copper trust is planned in New York to control the entire output of the country.

Much money and food is being sent to the massacre zone of Asiatic Turkey, but more is needed.

Searching parties are digging in the grounds of the palace of the former sultan in a search for his wealth.

Abdul Hamid will probably be transferred to Monastir, as it is not believed his life is safe at Salonica.

Canada will control the cutting of timber on the Pacific coast to 12,000,000 feet per year for the next 60 years.

The Oregon railroad commission has ordered reductions in express charges along the entire line of the O. R. & N. The reduction is approximately 25 per cent.

Rapid progress is being made in the Calhoun trial.

Turkish troops have relieved Hadjin and stopped the massacres.

The British budget proposes radical new taxes to wipe out the deficit.

The paying teller of an Oakland bank has been arrested for embezzling.

Ex-Chief of Police Fink, of Rowell, N. M., has been indicted for smuggling in Chinese.

Captain Robinson, of the wrecked steamer Indiana, has taken his own life, being unable to bear the disgrace.

Strong evidence of discrimination by Harriman lines against Salt Lake has been brought out in the merger suit.

A tornado in Indiana tore away 600 feet of the west wall of the state penitentiary. No one was hurt and militia has been ordered out to guard the convicts.

An heir has been born to the Holland throne and there is great rejoicing, as Queen Wilhelmina was the last of the reigning house and had she died without heirs the crown would have probably passed to a German prince and become a part of the German empire.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks has purchased a house in Pasadena and will make that city his home after a tour of the world.

The British budget for the coming year shows a deficit in revenue of \$78,810,000.

Anthracite miners and operators will reach a satisfactory agreement, it is believed.

The rolling mills of the Union Pacific railroad at Laramie, Wyo., have resumed operations after being idle for a year.

Heinrich Conreid, the operatic manager, is dead.

A Kenton, Ohio, girl has just awakened after a sleep of 100 hours apparently none the worse for her long nap.

Plans have been prepared for a hotel at New York which will be 31 stories high. The roof will be 376 feet above the ground.

Continued earthquakes at Kameron, German West Africa, have forced the colonial government officials to move their offices.

## PRESIDENT IS BOSS.

New Senate Measure Gives Power to Start Tariff War.

Washington, May 4.—The senate tariff bill, in the section which deals with the maximum and minimum proposition, has, in the judgment of tariff experts, one very important feature. It practically vests in the president the power to declare a tariff war against any nation or to refrain from any such war.

It is given to him to decide whether any nation is discriminating against the products of the United States in its system of duties. This permits the government, through the State department and the other agencies provided by law, to make agreements with other nations as to trade and tariff concessions which can be made effective by a proclamation of the president, without the necessity of anything in the way of legislation or treaty agreement.

The bill authorizes the president to employ at his discretion any persons to procure information or assist him in the discharge of these duties, which would mean that he can appoint commissioners representing the United States to go abroad and make agreements with foreign nations.

At the same time, attention is paid to the wishes of those who are not in favor of reciprocal agreements of any kind. The proposition makes it impossible to have any rate established lower than the rate in the tariff law. Any change in the case of any nation must be a change in the way of higher duties. No amount of bargaining or concession can secure for any country any reduction in the tariff law.

## MORE EXECUTIONS COMING.

Example to Be Set by Public Hangings in Constantinople.

London, May 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople says that in an interview, Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turks, declared they had proofs that a massacre of all Turks suspected of Liberalism had been projected in Constantinople and was prevented only by General Scheffket hastening the occupation of the capital.

Enver Bey said he now had no fear that Abdul Hamid would become the center of new revolts. He believed as a result of the court martial there would be an additional 100 executions and as many persons more would be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor.

The executions would be public, in various parts of the city, beginning probably tomorrow, as it was necessary to show a salutary example. The former sultan, Enver Bey asserted, already had been punished and would not be put on trial.

## SEARCH ON FOR ABDUL'S CASH

Reported to Have Kept Much Money Hidden in Palace.

Constantinople, May 4.—The treasures of the palace of Yildiz are being inventoried by a parliamentary commission. Abdul Hamid took the open hill pastures 30 years ago, gradually transformed them into gardens, among which he constructed pavilions for himself, his wives, his children and the palace favorites. He gathered there an immense variety of objects of art and luxury, services of silver and gold, French and Oriental carpets, Greek sculptures taken from the museums of Constantinople, presents of most of the sovereigns of Europe and gifts from wealthy subjects.

Search is being made for the hoards of cash which Abdul Hamid is reported always to have had on hand. He has also great sums invested abroad. None, however, has been found as yet, although the ex-sultan must have had at least a few hundred thousand pounds in the domestic exchequer.

## Criminal Identified.

Paris, May 4.—M. Bertillon, director of the Anthropometric department of police, has identified a man now being held by the San Francisco police as Arthur Bernard, a dangerous criminal. Bernard was arrested recently in San Francisco and gave the name of Samuel. The California authorities forwarded to M. Bertillon measurements and photographs of the prisoner and the identification followed. M. Bertillon says Bernard has been tried twice and convicted, the first time for theft and the second time for murder.

## Much Work Ahead.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—With adjournment only three or four weeks away the legislature will redouble its speed the coming week to clear the calendars of the masses of bills that have accumulated. The senate is for taking a sine die adjournment May 22, and has adopted a joint resolution fixing that day as the time for winding up the session, but the house is shouting for more time, and will probably set May 28 or 29 as the time.

## Roosevelt to See Pope.

Rome, May 4.—While on the Red sea, April 17, en route to Mombasa, Theodore Roosevelt wrote a letter to Cardinal Satolli in which he said: "I look forward to renewing our acquaintance a year hence, when I shall present my respects to the holy father, to whom I beg of you to give my personal regards."

## Cold Wave Hits France.

Paris, May 4.—Northeastern France is in the grip of an unprecedented cold wave. There have been snowfalls at several places and it is feared that the fruit crops and vineyards have been seriously damaged.

# NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

## NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Plans Perfected for Watering Land in Upper Willamette Valley.

Eugene—Plans are perfected for bringing under irrigation the extensive valley lands between the Willamette and the Lower McKenzie rivers. The tract lies just across the Willamette from Eugene and adjacent to Springfield. It comprises some 30,000 acres of unusually deep and well drained Willamette valley soil.

The problem of securing water for this area was solved through the utilization of Clear and Fish lakes, at the source of the McKenzie, as storage reservoirs. The water accumulated in these lakes during the winter months, through dams placed at their outlets, will in the summer season be taken out of the McKenzie at Hendricks' bridge, some nine miles above Springfield, where the foothills merge into the level of the valley. The rapid fall of the river at this point and its rocky banks there make it possible without the expense of a dam to lead out a canal to an excellent power site and have the water from the tail race exactly in position for the irrigation of the magnificent expanse of the valley below. It is this combination of power plant and irrigation system right at the doors of a rapidly growing urban population that has won support for this pioneer project.

## Will Work for Union County.

Elgin—Elgin is taking on new life. At a meeting of the Commercial club last week, Mr. Curry, publicity manager of the La Grande Commercial club, gave a long talk and the towns buried the hatchet and will work in harmony and for Union county as a whole. The matter of having Union county represented at the rose carnival at Portland was acted on favorably. Arrangements were made to organize ranchers with the idea that much benefit can be derived from the interchange of methods and that the fruit industry will be benefited.

## Fruit Prospects Bright.

Newberg—Cherry, prune, pear and apple trees are loaded with bloom, and Nehalem valley has never had a better prospect at this season of the year for a bumper crop of fruit than is in sight at the present time. Barring killing frosts and cold rains, which are always to be feared in the spring, the fruit crop will be a big one. The Weber, Bussell Canning company is arranging to start the big cannery here with the opening of the berry and fruit season and will be prepared to take care of all that will be offered.

## Klamath Falls to Clean Up.

Klamath Falls—In preparation for the celebration of the completion of the railroad, Klamath Falls will have a "clean up day." It is the desire to make the city as near a spotless town as possible and put it in first class sanitary condition. With the extensive street improvements being planned for the year, which will probably include the paving of Main street its entire length, the town will be one of the most attractive spots on the coast for summer visitors.

## Snow Crushes Buildings.

Klamath Falls—The first man to cross the Crater Lake national park from Rogue river to Fort Klamath this spring reports that the office buildings, barn and other structures of the superintendent of the headquarters at Annie lake have been crushed by the extremely heavy snowfall of last winter. These buildings were well and strongly built and the loss is a serious one. Superintendent Arant and an assistant will return to the park soon.

## 25,000 Sheep Are Sold.

Pendleton—Mixed yearling sheep to the number of nearly 25,000 have been shipped from Arlington within the past two weeks. The prices paid range from \$3 to \$4 per head, while the same grade of sheep sold last season for from \$2.75 to \$3.25 per head. Most of these were purchased by Eastern Washington and Southern Idaho buyers, and were shipped to those states.

## Wallawa Merchants Organize.

Wallawa—The Wallawa County Merchants association has been organized here. Representative firms from each town of the county were present. G. W. Hyatt, of Enterprise, was elected president; S. T. Combs, of Wallawa, vice president; C. H. Zuercher, of Enterprise, secretary, and Wade Siler, of Joseph, treasurer.

## Echo Peach Trees Blooming.

Echo—Orchardists in this vicinity who cut down their peach trees several weeks ago because they believed them frozen out in January now regret their action, as some trees are beginning to bloom. Alfalfa has been slightly frost-bitten, but it is believed the crop has not been seriously damaged.

## Fraud in Deed Recording?

Portland—Startling possibilities of wholesale recording of fraudulent deeds is a subject into which the grand jury has begun to delve. One case has been under investigation for several days and another has just come to light, the man who charges the swindle at once heading for the grand jury room.

## Welcome Rain at Pendleton.

Pendleton—A rain which means thousands of dollars to the grain growers and the county generally fell here last week. It came down gently without any wind, and every drop seemed to go into the ground.

## MALHEUR SURVEY ORDERED

Ballinger Eager to Test Feasibility of Irrigation Project.

Ontario—Secretary Ballinger, of the Interior department, has telegraphed the reclamation officials at Boise ordering immediate work in the field to be begun by surveyors and engineers for the Malheur government irrigation project. F. E. Weymouth, supervising engineer for this reclamation district, is at Boise gathering a crew of engineers and surveyors and says he will be in Ontario within a day or two to begin work.

Secretary Ballinger directs that the work be hastened sufficiently to permit his personal inspection when he visits Ontario in June. He states that if the project looks feasible at that time he will order work to be completed as soon as possible.

People here feel sure the government project will be built, as former surveyors promised great success. Private interests, who have been protesting against the government project, were heard by Secretary Ballinger in Washington last week, and he stated to them that if they could show definitely they were financially able to build the project and that the people want a private project, they may be permitted to build.

## Increase Grande Ronde Acreage.

Union—There is more land seeded to grain in the Grande Ronde valley than ever before. The acreage will run 15 to 20 per cent higher than that of last year. Land which has never before been broken, but pastured continually, has been seeded to spring wheat and oats. This shows that Grande Ronde valley farmers are awakening to the fact that there is money in grain. For past years there has not been sufficient grain raised to meet the local demand, the flour mill of this city having to have grain shipped in from other points.

## Reduced Rates for Teachers.

Salem—J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of schools and director of the National Educational association for Oregon, has issued a circular letter to the teachers of Oregon, relating to the annual convention of the association, which convenes in Denver July 5, and holds four days, in which he states that the railway lines have made reduced round trip fares which will be in effect on July 1. A number of teachers will go.

## Clatsop County Renigs.

Astoria—The County court has made an order directing the clerk to draw a warrant for the first half of the state tax as levied by the state board on January 2, 1909. This means that the County court will not recognize the \$4,000 increase which the state board at a later date made in Clatsop county's apportionment of the state tax.

## Dollar Wheat in Albany.

Albany—Wheat sold for \$1 a bushel in Albany a few days ago for the first time in 20 years. This price was quoted by the local mill of the Portland Flouring Mills company. Most of the wheat stored here has been sold, so very little is on hand for the \$1 price.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.27 1/2 @ 1.30; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17; forty-fold, \$1.26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40 @ 42.

Barley—Feed, \$34 @ 35 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 @ 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17 @ 19; clover, \$11 @ 12; alfalfa, \$14 @ 14.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 14; cheat, \$14 @ 14.50; vetch, \$13.50 @ 14.

Apples—65 @ \$2.50 per box.

Potatoes—\$1.50 @ 1.65 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 65 @ 85c per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 40 @ 50c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; radishes, 20 @ 25c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound; spinach, 90c @ 1.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 27 1/2 @ 29c; fancy outside creamery, 25 @ 29c per pound; store, 18 @ 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24 @ 25c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16 1/2 @ 17c per pound; broilers, 25c; fryers, 18 @ 22 1/2c; roosters, old, 10 @ 11c; young, 14 @ 15c; ducks, 20 @ 22 1/2c; geese, 10 @ 11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$2.50 @ 3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 9 1/2 @ 10c per pound; ordinary, 8 1/2 @ 9c; heavy, 7 @ 8c.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2 @ 10c per pound; large, 8 @ 9c.

Hops—1909 contracts, 9c per pound; 1908 crop, 6 @ 7c; 1907 crop, 3c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13 @ 20c per pound; valley, fine, 20c; medium, 19c; coarse, 18c; mohair, choice, 24 @ 25c per pound.

Cattle—Top steers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$5 @ 5.25; common to medium, \$4.50 @ 4.75; cows, top, \$4.25 @ 4.50; fair to good, \$3.75 @ 4.25; 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, \$7.35 @ 7.60; fair to good, \$6.85 @ 7.10; stockers, \$5.50 @ 6.50; China fats, \$6.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$5 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.75; shorn, 75c @ \$1 less; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, top, \$6.50 @ 7; fair to good, \$6 @ 6.25; spring lambs, \$7 @ 7.50.

## WORK OF NATURE.

Scenic Beauty of A.-Y.-P. Grounds Not Work of Man.

The amphitheater of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition has been accomplished partly by human efforts, but for the most part the work has been done by nature. On the high precipitous shores of Lake Washington, looking across a succession of bays, and snow topped peaks of the Cascades are brought clearly into view and this forms the background of the amphitheater stage. Three sides rise from the floor and these have a stately upward slope; only in the development of these natural seating places has it been necessary for work to be expended.

About the tiered sides of the amphitheater chairs rise one above the other and in the vast forest theater 30,000 people can have comfortable and sightly positions. Surrounded at the back and sides to towering trees of Douglas fir and massive cedar, the place seems to have been created by giants of old for spectacular events; it is so fashioned and designed that open air acoustics produce results which could be generally looked for only within the walls of structures built with this property always in mind.

It was in this spot that the first shovel of earth was removed in the building of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Without any work of preparation, 25,000 people were easily accommodated within its borders. During the course of the exposition the amphitheater will be the scene of many interesting events and with its arrangement as now perfected will afford the grandest out of doors theater in existence.

## WAR VERY COSTLY.

Next Session of Peace Conference Will Hear Interesting Report.

Chicago, May 3.—Amazing statistics will be presented to the National Peace society, which convenes here today, by Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace society. In a report compiled for distribution among the delegates it is asserted that 15,000,000 persons have sacrificed themselves in wars since the beginning of authentic history.

"This vast number of victims," says Mr. Trueblood, "is about equal to all the people who inhabited the globe for the last 600 years, allowing three generations to the century and 650,000,000 estimated population of the world at the opening of the Nineteenth century as the average population per generation."

"The usual estimate of the number of men lost in the wars in the Nineteenth century, including those who died of wounds and diseases, places it at 14,000,000. Of this number the Napoleonic campaigns are responsible for about six million."

"Losses in the American Civil war have been variously estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men. The brief war between Prussia, Austria and Italy in 1866 entailed a loss of 45,000 men."

## STORM REACHES ATLANTIC.

Seaboard Cities Suffer Severely as Hurricane Passes Out to Sea.

Atlanta, Ga., May 3.—The storm which for three days has swept eastward across the Southern states, passed over the Atlantic ocean Saturday. At least 200 were killed and perhaps 400 injured. News of 34 more deaths in Georgia were received today.

At Savannah the storm tore through the old town, unroofed many houses and destroyed much property.

Towns in North Carolina and Florida suffered devastation. The casualty list will be incomplete for several days. Property worth probably several million dollars was destroyed.

The southwestern section of Savannah was struck at 11:30 o'clock Saturday by a severe storm which uprooted trees, unroofed houses, tore down fences and injured several people.

The McKane hospital for negroes was badly damaged. A factory was unroofed and one man badly injured. The storm lasted not more than half a minute.

## Borne to His Tomb.

Pekin, May 3.—The body of the late Kwang Hsu, emperor of China, Saturday began the long journey to the Western tombs, 80 miles away, for final interment. The dowager empress will not be interred until the fall. The procession started from the precincts of the Forbidden City at 11 o'clock. The march to the tombs will take four days and the entire route is to be over the great highway especially constructed for the passage of the imperial coffin. The tomb cost considerably over \$1,000,000.

## Icicles on Orchard Trees.

Kansas City, May 3.—Freezing weather, with the temperature in Western Kansas going as low as 20 degrees above zero, still prevailed in the Southwest Saturday, according to the local observer. It covered most of Missouri, all of Kansas, the greater portion of Oklahoma and extended into the Texas panhandle. On many Kansas fruit farms ice three-quarters of an inch thick formed and there is not much prospect of a fruit crop this year.

## 1,000 Chinese En Route.

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—There are over 1,000 Chinese on the way to Victoria. The Empress of Japan is due tomorrow with 575, and the steamer Ning Chow, of the Blue Funnel line, is bringing over 500 according to advices from Hongkong. The Canadian Pacific is bringing 300 tons of raw silk from Japan, valued at \$750,000.

# STORMS SCOURGE SOUTHERN STATES

Fatalities Will Amount to Over 100 in Gulf States.

Wires All Prostrated and News of Suffering and Death Is Received Only in Fragmentary Form—Zero Weather in Many States—Gales Turn Into Blizzards.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—At least 75 persons killed and three times that number injured and damages amounting to perhaps \$1,000,000—this is the toll collected by a succession of Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Missouri Thursday and Friday.

Wires are down throughout the stricken districts and only fragmentary reports of the tornadoes can be gathered. It is feared that the damage and loss of life will be even greater than indicated tonight.

Hundreds are homeless and distress is widespread. An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be completed for many days, but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and whole towns and villages are completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North, and swept from the Lake region south in irregular fashion.

## Blizzards After Gales.

Chicago, May 1.—While the procession of tornadoes that swept from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi valley to the Gulf of Mexico spread untold ruin in its path, on the edges of the meteorological disturbance there was experienced a different kind of disaster. Heavy snows and blizzards are reported from both the east and west borders of the disturbed area, and winter conditions prevail in Pennsylvania, the Northern lake states and the more westerly states of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and Northern Texas.

Anywhere up to a foot of snow has been reported from these states, with blizzards of the wildest winter kind raging in the North and West. Tremendous damage has been done to early small fruit crops, and the apple crop is also reported seriously injured. Aside from this, great suffering has been experienced on the sheep and cattle ranges, and many animals have already succumbed to the violence of the weather.

Freezing and zero weather is reported at many points, and the severest of conditions prevail. On the lakes great suffering has resulted, though the high winds that preceded the colder weather have apparently broken up the ice and liberated many blockaded vessels, thus alleviating to a certain degree the hardships of the lake sailors.

## COAL FAMINE IN CANADA.

Only Fuel Mined Is Being Sent To United States.

Winnipeg, Man., May 1.—The coal strike situation in Western Canada is growing serious.

Fernie and Michel, controlled by the Great Northern interests, are the only districts where coal is being mined and the statement is made that all coal mined there is being sent into the United States. The chief consuming centers in Western Canada are making loud complaint at this, and a movement has been started to petition the government to intervene and end the strike or stop the export of coal.

President Lewis, of the International union, and President Sherman, the local head of the Miners' union, are adjusting their differences and signs of settlement are in sight.

Lethbridge is in want of coal. The public schools were closed there yesterday. Three thousand miners are now idle.

The immediate effect of the coal strike in Nelson is a large number of idle railroad employes. One of the worst features of the situation is the shutting down of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter and mines.

## French Jackies Kick on Fare.

Paris, May 1.—The third mutiny within two weeks on a vessel of the French navy has stirred government circles and it is probable that the latest outbreak, that of sailors aboard the battleship St. Louis, at Toulon, will be rigidly investigated. The sailors of the St. Louis refused to eat the meat provided by the mess officers and their protests were so subversive of discipline that three of the crew were placed in irons. The remainder of the enlisted personnel then openly revolted, declaring that all should be punished.

## Cotton Men See Jap Peril.

Boston, May 1.—Governor E. S. Draper, in a speech at the 86th annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, sounded a note of warning against the rivalry of Japan yesterday. He said that Japan is now the great competitor of America in cotton manufactures, and that the rapidly decreasing exports of cotton goods to China indicated a very grave proposition for the American manufacturers to face.

## Tabriz Cries for Food.

Teheran, May 1.—The International Relief committee of Tabriz has issued an urgent appeal for subscriptions on behalf of the famishing population of the city.