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.

A Russian submarine boat has sunk with 20 men.

A New York man weighing 510 pounds has just died.

The Kansas wheat crop is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels.

More letters seized from Japs in Hawaii prove revolutionary aims.

A Minneapolis man has invented an airship along new lines which has made a successful flight.

China has driven British employes off the North China railway to give places for Germans.

The Southern Pacific is to put on a new fast train between San Francisco and Portland, which will make the run in 27 hours.

The steamer Slavonia was wrecked off the Azores islands, but aid was summoned by wireless in time to save all on board.

The steamer Nantichoke has been bought at Elizabeth City, N. C., and it is supposed by filibusters for an attack on Venezuela.

Plans are in progress for the celebration of a "sane" Fourth at Chicago. So far but one permit has been granted to sell fireworks out of 300 applications.

A new gold field has been found in Nevada and a stampede is on.

A prominent New York physician says the depravity of Gotham's children exceeds that of ancient Sodom.

Three men were fatally injured by the collapse of a bridge being erected over the Cimaron river near Guthrie, Okla.

The forty-first annual convention of the National American Women's Suffrage association will meet at Seattle July 7.

New Mexico wool growers have just sold 700,000 pounds of their product at a price said to be over 20 cents per pound.

Specialists have found that Harriman's heart and kidneys are affected and ill health may compel him to quit business.

A violent earthquake in Southern France did much damage to property. A number of persons are reported killed and many injured.

Two $50 gold pieces minted in 1877 have just been sold for $10,000 each. They are the only $50 pieces ever minted by the government.

A New York legislative committee is to study the direct primary laws of the various states with a view of recommending the best plan for that state.

Double tracking of the Northern Pacific line from Portland to Tacoma has commenced.

The dismembered body of a man has been found in New York bearing the deadly sign of the Black Hand.

Dr. Charles Ephraim Rice, formerly assistant to Dr. Hale, died at almost the same time as his one-time chief.

A large force of men is working hard to make repairs in the Soo canal wrecked by a steamer a few days ago.

Safety appliances will be installed at Panama to prevent accidents to the big ditch like the one which damaged the Soo locks.

A government meat inspector at St. Louis has resigned in disgust. He says the inspection is a farce and a useless expenditure.

It has been proven that in the selection of jurors at Chicago men with whiskers stand a poor chance of being selected, owing to prejudice.

The Spanish liner Antonio Lopez has grounded off Fire island, New York. The passengers were all saved but it is probable that the vessel will be lost.

Castro is organizing a filibustering expedition against Venezuela.

It is estimated that 85,000 people visited Portlannd during the Rose festival.

The town of Kirinchi, Sumatra, has been destroyed by an earthquake and 200 people killed.

Announcement is made that Heney will be a candidate for district attorney for San Francisco on the anti-graft issue.

The British colonies are willing to aid the mother country in the matter of defenses, but want home rule in return.

A movement has been started in Colorado to secure a large tract of land on which a negro colony will settle and follow farming.

An attempt at a wholesale jail delivery was made at Joliet, Ill., but the coolness of the guards prevented the escape of more than 100 convicts.

Taft has difficulty in finding a minister to China.

Fire is destroying large areas of timber on Vancouver island.

CANADA IS ANGERED.

Retaliation in High Tariff Is Being Urged in Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—That the new American customs tariff when finally revised will further increase the tariff against Canada, is the representation made by many commercial bodies to the Dominon government.

Inquiries are also put as to what course the government is likely to pursue in the matter. In some quarters tariff retaliation is being urged and Ottawa authorities are beginning to give their attention to the situation which the Payne tariff is likely to create.

Lumber interests as well as pulp manufacturers and paper makers of the province of Quebec are jubilant over the announcement recently made by a provincial leader, Sir Lomer Gouin, that stumpage dues would be increased and that export of pulp wood from the province will be prohibited. This prohibition will only apply to timber cut on government lands.

Increases on oysters, hops and potatoes will not make much difference to Canada's trade. Canada is more interested in the coal, wheat and lumber duties. The opportunity afforded by the Payne tariff for reciprocity in coal is likely to be a live subject for discussion at the next session of the Cadnadian parliament.

The continuance of duties on wheat has led to the philosophic opinion that the United States will be chiefly affected at present, and in time to come will be compelled by home demand to lower the tariff bars, as Canada has the commodity and the American millers must have it.

DE PAUL GOES HOME.

Venezuelan Envoy at Paris Recalled in Disgrace.

Paris, June 15.—Jose J. de Paul, the special representative of Venezuela to Europe, received his recall by telegraph from the Venezuelan government just as the protocol with France was concluded.

Senor Paul says that he was stupefied by the action of his government. "I cannot understand," he said, "how President Gomez could have allowed himself to be hoodwinked by the interference of some few groups."

These groups, he said, had accused him of high treason at the time of the downfall of President Castro, because as minister of foreign affairs he had notified the United States government through Senor Lorena, the Brazilian minister to Venezuela, that Venezuela desired to settle all difference with foreign powers and requested the American government to send a warship to Venezuealn waters. A similar notification was sent to Great Britain and Italy.

Senor Paul declared that the situation at the time was desperate; that the support of the army was uncertain and that many of Castro's friends and relatievs were in high positions.

"It is less a conciliator than a man with an iron hand that Venezuela needs," he said.

"Nevertheless, in spite of my disgrace because I am conservative, I shall continue to give President Gomez my support in maintaining the regime I helped to establish."

CHINESE COOLIES FOUND.

Inspector Falls Among Band of Nine in Steamer's Hold.

Seattle, June 15.—Immigration officials, after picking up on the wharf a stray Chinese who admitted he came over as a stowaway on the Great Northern liner Minnesota, searched the vessel yesterday and discovered nine more smuggled coolies and a quantity of silk and cigars.

Inspector C. E. Keagey, who is a heavy man, stepped into the sail locker of the steamer and fell 20 feet through a hole in the floor, alighting squarely on top of nine naked Chinamen, whereupon they screamed in terror. Further investigation brought to light several leather sacks resembling government mail pouches filled with raw silk and a number of boxes of Manila cigars. The bags of silk are supposed to have been taken aboard with the mail sacks.

Three Chinese stowaways were captured on the British steamer Cymeric last month, and it is believed organized smuggling is in progress on Oriental steamers.

Aid for Castro Feared.

Bufort, N. C., June 15.—The revenue cutter Pimlico hunted off this coast today for the steamer Nantichoke, suspected of filibustering intentions against Venezuela. The Treasury department's activities were invoked because of persistent rumors that friends of ex-President Castro were planning a hostile expedition against the Gomez government. It is alleged 10,000 stands of arms had been shipped from Belgium to America for this purpose.

Turkey in More Trouble.

London, June 15.—An Athens dispatch to a London news bureau says that advices from Uskup, European Turkey, report a fierce engagement at Djakovitch, in Northern Albany, between 10,000 Albanians and 12 battalions of Turkish troops. According to the dispatch, the Albanians were repulsed by the deadly fire of the Turkish artillery.

Hunt Down Mutineers.

Manila, June 15.—Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz, chief of the Philippine constabulary, who is at present on a tour of inspection in the island of Jolo, will at once proceed to Davao, Mindanao island, the scene of the mutiny. The i sular government is determined to make an example of the mutinous men.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

THIEF VALLEY WORK IS ON.

Surveys Started for Reclamation Project Near Baker City.

Baker City—Several surveying parties are now located on the new Thief river valley irrigation project, 30 miles from Baker City, land for which has recently been withdrawn by the government, and it is expected that a greater part of the summer will be consumed in making surveys for the work.

This project embraces a large area. The dam will be nearly 100 feet high, and will back up water for several miles toward North Powder when completed. Already the promoters of this enterprise have purchased a fine ranch from E. B. Fiske, which will be used as a reservoir site.

Admit Discriminatory Rates.

Enterprise—Forced by the sharp questioning of Commissioner Aitchison, First Assistant Freight Agent Coman admitted that the Elgin extension into Wallowa county was the only stretch of road on the O. R. & N. system on which the continuous distance tariff does not apply, and that a heavy local rate from Wallowa county towns to Elgin was added on through shipments such as to and from Portland.

The hearing was on the complaint of Commercial club of Enterprise against the railroad company, charging excessive and discriminatory rates on this branch. Commissioners Aitchison and West heard the case, Chairman Campbell being at the scene of the Cottage Grove wreck. Attorney A. C. Spencer and Mr. Coman looked after the railroad interests and D. W. Sheahan appeared for the complainants.

A score of shippers testified to the excessive rates, and several leading wool-growers said it was cheaper to drive sheep to Elgin than to pay the high local rate for cars from here to Elgin. The attorneys will submit their arguments by brief.

Klamath to Co-operate.

Klamath Falls—The board of directors of the Klamath Water-Users' Association has organized, with J. G. Stevenson as president and A. E. Elder as secretary. Richard Shore Smith was again employed as attorney, and the salary of that office increased from $500 to $900 a year. A resolution was adopted by unanimous vote pledging the fullest co-operation and support to the reclamation service. Individual members of the board give assurance that every effort will be made to promote the advancement of the project and complete harmony with the department at Washington.

McMahan Enters Protest.

Salem—Instead of going in person to Vale as he intended, Attorney L. H. McMahan of this city forwarded his complaint and other papers in the proceedings to be brought to enjoin the treasurer of Malheur county from paying out the $10,000 appropriated to construct a bridge over the Snake river from Ontario into the state of Idaho. Now McMahan thinks some one is holding the papers out on him at Vale so that the county can go ahead and appropriate the money to the use designated, as he has heard nothing since forwarding the papers.

Port Siuslaw Board Selected.

Salem—The board of commissioners for the port of Siuslaw, as created by an act of the last legislature, has been appointed by Governor Benson and is composed of P. E. Jackson and George B. Camp of Mapleton, E. P. Waite and I. B. Cushman of Acme and T. A. Yost of Florence. The long and short terms of these members must be chosen by lot between them at the first meeting, but their successors will be elected by the people.

Flour to South America.

Union—The Union flouring mills this week loaded two cars of export flour for South America. This flour is sacked in 50-pound sacks, which are placed by threes in large gunny sacks and sewed up. In South America these three-sack packages are packed by twos on mules and carried to the interior. Union flour goes to all parts of the globe, and export trade is a specialty of the local mills.

First Sunday School Parade Held.

Enterprise—The Wallowa county Sunday school convention held in this city was the largest and most enthusiastic of the 23 annual gatherings that have followed the first one in 1886. The feature of the convention this year was the Sunday school parade, with over 500 scholars in line, said to be by the state field secretary, Rev. Charles A. Phipps, the first Sunday school parade ever given in Oregon.

LaGrande Land Flooded.

La Grande—The rains and the hot weather of the past week have resulted in the flooding of the Tule marsh, near Hot lake, and the farms of the Amalgamated Sugar company and several wheat farms in the flats are inundated to a depth of from 12 to 16 inches. Manager Samuel Storie, of the sugar company, stated last night he considered the danger point past.

Bad Checks at Pendleton.

Pendleton—It is learned that a bad check artist passed three worthless checks on Pendleton merchants last week. The amount in each instance was $38.75. He made small purchases at each place, taking the difference in money. The People's warehouse, Bond Brothers and H. H. Wessel were the osers.

SALEM FRUIT UNION BUSY.

Dedicate New Building With Big Reception—Orders Swamp.

Salem—The Salem Fruit union celebrated the completion of its commodious new two story packing house by a reception, attended by several hundred people. Refreshments of strawberries and cream were followed by speeches by prominent men. President C. L. McNary, of the Fruit union, acted as master of ceremonies. John H. Albert, banker, was the first speaker, followed by L. M. Gilbert and Dr. James Withycombe. Dr. Withycombe predicted the time would come when the Willamette valley would produce $50,000,000 worth of fruit annually, this result to be made possible largely by the unions that find a profitable market and handle the commercial end of the venture in a systematic manner.

Manager C. L. Dick, of the Salem union, already has more orders for fruit than can possibly be filled this year from the present acreage in this vicinity.

Ontario Postal Receipts Large.

Ontario — Postmaster A. L. Sproul has been notified that after July 1 his salary will be increased $200 and he will receive for his services $1,700 a year, intsead of $1,500, as formerly. The business done by the Ontario postoffice has shown a substantial increase within the past year. Ontario's postal receipts for the year ending March 31, 1909, the fiscal year for the postoffice department, were $5,026.74. The money order receipts amounted to $42,400. During the three months ending May 31, the number of pieces delivered to patrons of the rural route were 20,205. The number collected was 4,627, making a total of pieces handled 24,842.

Oregon Loses Friend.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Professor Luella Clay Carson, dean of women at the University of Oregon, who has recently accepted the presidency of Mills college, in California, has been the head of the English department at the university since 1888, when the school was in its infancy. During these 22 years of loyal and constant service, Miss Carson has brought Oregon's English department to its present high standing.

Try New Milling Process.

Baker City—Searching throughout the West for the most suitable place in which to try a new process for treating low-grade ore, the Kent Ore Reduction company has finally settled on Baker City as the proper location. The company has recently acquired a big body of low-grade ore that is easy to mine, and also an area of land covered with timber and supplied with water, the two latter resources necessary to the new roasting process.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem milling, $1.30@1.35; club, $1.20@1.22½; valley, $1.17.

Corn—Whole, $35 per ton; cracked $36 per ton.

Barley—Feed, $34@35 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $40.50@41 ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, $15@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, $19@22; clover, $11@12; alfalfa, $13@14; cheat, $14@14.50; vetch, $14@14.50.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, $1@2.50 per box. Strawberries $1@1.75 per crate; cherries, $1@1.35 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; loganberries, 75c per crate; peaches, $1.50 per box; apricots, $1.50 per box; plums, $1.25 per box; raspberries, $1.35 per crate.

Potatoes—$2@2.25 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.50 per sack; carrots, $1.75; horseradish, 12½c per pound; artichokes, 50@60c per doz.; asparagus, 6@7c per pound; beans, 6@9c; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, $3 per crate, corn, 30@50c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@$1.25 per dozen; lettuce, hothouse, $1.50 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 12½@15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; peas, 6@8c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3½c per pound; spinach, 5c per pound; squash, 75c@$1.25 per box; tomatoes, $2@2.50 per crate.

Butter — City creamery, extras, 26½c; fancy creamery outside, 25@26½c per pound; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1½ cents per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23½@24½c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14½c; springs, 18@20c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c; squabs, $2@2.25 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, per pound, 10c.

Veal—Extras, 8@8½c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.

Cattle—Steers, top, $5; fair to good, $4.50@4.75; common to good. $4@4.50; cows, top, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.75@4; common to medium, $2.50@3.50; calves, top, $5@5.50; heavy, $3.50@4; bulls and stags, $3@3.50; common, $2@2.75.

Hogs—Best, $8@8.15; fair to good, $7.50@7.75; stockers, $6@6.50; China fats, $6.75@7.

Sheep—Top wethers, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@4; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, $4.25; fair to good, $4; spring lambs, $4.75@5.

Hops—1909 contracts, 13@14c per pound; 1908 crop, 9@10c; 1907 crop, 4@5c; 1906 crop, 1½@2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17@22½c; per pound; valley, fine, 26c; medium, 23c; coarse, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 24@25c per pound.

FILIPINO TROOPS MUTINY.

Seize Post and Attack Americans and Loyal Natives.

Manila, June 14.—A portion of the Second company of native constabulary, stationed at Davao, in the island of Mindanao, in the Southern part of the Philippine archipelago, mutinied on the night of June 6 and attacked the company quarters, which they captured after wounding one of the native officers. After a fight on the following day, which lasted three hours, and in which an American named Libbey was killed and four others wounded, the mutineers took to the mountains upon the approach of a company of constabulary stationed at Mapi, which hurried to the relief of the besieged Americans and loyal natives.

With th receipt of the news of the mutiny today came also word that detachments of the Twenty-third infantry have reached Davao and quickly succeeded in restoring order. Several columns of troops were immediately dispatched in pursuit of the mutineers.

It is believed here that the mutiny was of purely local character, resulting from differences over food supplies or the care of the women of the families of the constabulary. It is thought to be confined to members of one company at Davao, aand the fact that a neighboring company, also composed of natives, hurried to the relief of the besieged governor and the few Americans at the place is cited as proof of this.

Acting Governor General Forbes is expected in Manila tonight, when a conference with General Duval, commanding the division of the Philippines, will be held. It is expected that the determination will be reached at this conference vigorously to pursue the mutineers until the last one is captured

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Many Wounded Perish Under Ruined Homes in France.

Marseilles, June 14.—From 75 to 100 dead and 100 injured is tonight's estimated casualties as the result of the earthquake which devastated several towns in the Southern part of France, particularly in the departments of Herault and Bouche du Rhone.

Great suffering is reported owing to a lack of bread and other necessaries of life. The casualties may be greatly increased, as the ruins have not yet been entirely searched. The villages of St. Cannat and Rognes were completely demolished and Lambas, which is 12 miles from Aix, suffered heavily.

According to advices received from a number of places, wounded are still imprisoned in the ruins and soldiers are working desperately to rescue them.

Survivors are finding shelter in tents. In many places the streets have been torn up and are encumbered by masses of rocks, making them impassable. Houses and public buildings were crumbled to pieces.

Among other villages seriously damaged are Vauvenargues, Venelles, Pelissanne, Puy Ste Reparade and Arguilles.

WAR LOOMS NEAR.

Conflict With Germany Expected by All in England.

London, June 14.—The amount of war talk one hears on every side in London is perfectly amazing. The topic practically monopolizes conversation in political and social circles, and it seems to be generally admitted, with a kind of fatalistic complacency, that sooner or later—probably sooner—the British and German nations are going to fight it out.

People at large are taking note of the growing seriousness of the situation, and many display acute nervousness. One hears members of the American colony talk, half humorously, perhaps, and yet with a certain seriousness, of getting back home before the Germans come. Harry G. Selfridge said that personally he did not like the outlook.

"I tried to insure my shop," said the former Chicagoan, "against bombardment from the Thames, but the insurance companies would not accept the risk."

Germany, it is said, means to rule the sea, just as it rules the European mainland.

Fails to Smuggle Opals.

San Francisco, June 14.—A large consignment of valuable opals was intercepted here on its way from Sydney, Australia, to S. R. Finney, No. 2 Rector Place, New York. The package was entered as having a value of $50, and would have gone through free had not Deputy Collector Willcox known something of opals. Though entered at Sydney at a value of $50, each of the small packages had in it a private memorandum wrapped in tissue, showing the real value, which aggregated more than $4,000.

Mail Pouch Has Vanished.

Los Angeles, June 14.—A registered mail bag containing money and securities valued at $50,000 has disappeared while in transit from Los Angeles to Bisbee, Ariz. It is not known with certainty whether the bag has been stolen or has been sent to some Eastern postoffice through some clerical error. The missing mail pouch contained, it is said, two registered packages from the First National bank of Los Angeles to the Bank of Bisbee.

Jap Labor Leaders Indicted.

Honolulu, June 14.—A hastily summoned grand jury today returned indictments against 17 Japanese who are leaders in the strike of 9,000 Japanese laborers. The indictments followed the disclosures which resulted from the search of the offices of the Japanese newspaper Jiji.

JAPANESE PLOT TO DOMINATE HAWAII

Federal Officers Find Evidence of Big Conspiracy.

Much Evidence Secured When Offices of Higher Wage Association and Vernacular Newspaper Are Raided and Reports Confiscated—Sugar Strike Opening Move.

Honolulu, June 12.—Evidence of what the authorities claim is a concerted movement on the part of Japanese in the Hawaiian group to control the sugar industry and thus dominate the internal affairs of the islands through their number and power, was disclosed today when the office of the "Jiji," a Japanese newspaper of Honolulu, and the offices of the Japanese Higher Wage association were entered by the officers armed with search warrants, and letters, reports and other documents were seized.

Following the confiscation of the papers, the application for a writ of habeas corpus, entered in behalf of Makino, Negro and Soga, the three alleged leaders of the sugar plantation strikers who were taken into custody yesterday, was rejected by the court.

It is said by the authorities that the papers found indicate that a conspiracy of a widespread nature has been formed among the Japanese of the islands to wrest control of affairs from the white residents, and conduct the internal government in their own interests.

The determination to control is reiterated again and again in these documents. An appeal to all Japanese, in the name of their native country, to aid in this movement, is said to be conveyed in the letters.

The authorities are preparing complete translations of all the papers seized and it is said that they will be used as evidence in support of many charges of conspiracy, which it is declared will result from the disclosures.

A second petition has been filed by the attorneys for the prisoners, but has not been acted upon by the court.

The strike of the Japanese plantation hands has been in progress for over a month, and is the most extensive walkout ever known on the islands. Between 5,000 and 8,000 Japanese are involved. The strikers demand in an increase from 69 cents to $1 a day for field laborers, and a proportionate advance for mill hands and other plantation employes.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Train Blown From Track and Eleven People Killed.

Dallas, Texas, June 12.—Special dispatches from Texas points show that 11 persons are dead and several injured as a result of the storm in Central Texas today, including one man who was killed when a wind storm blew a Kansas, City, Mexico & Orient passenger train from the Brazos river bridge north of Sweetwater last night.

Haskell and Lueders were places also damaged by the storm, which was accompanied by a fall of hail, destroying crops and orchards. Six are dead at Haskell.

In the wreck of the train J. E. Stanford, a traveling salesman of Crowell, Texas, was killed and 11 persons were badly hurt.

The whole train except the engine and tender were blown from the track. Conductor Alexander and Brakeman Van Sandt were among the most seriously injured.

At Lueders A. Goldrup and three children were killed during the progress of the storm and 13 houses were demolished, many people being injured. Scores of cattle were also killed. A heavy rain and hail accompanied the storm at this point.

At Merkel, Texas, three houses were blown down. Hamlin, a small town on the Central Western Texas railroad, was destroyed and three persons seriously injured.

Wilson Is In No Danger.

Washington, June 12.—A petition signed by the Indians of the Klamath reservation, asking the removal of Horace G. Wilson, their agent, was received by the Indian office some time ago, but it is understood to have been circulated by disgruntled Indians, and failed to allege any substantial ground upon which Wilson could be relieved. So little importance was attached to the protest that it was pigeon-holed without action. Wilson's record, so far as is known by the Indian office, is entirely satisfactory.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

Algiers, June 12. — The German steamer Ava, from Hamburg, blew up last night about 10 miles off Pantellarie island. Fire broke out in the steamer during the night, and as dynamite formed a large part of the cargo, the crew lost no time in making its escape in boats. A few minutes later the dynamite exploded with terriffic force, tearing the steamer to pieces. All the crew was picked up by the steamer East Gale and landed here.

Wyoming Sues Western Union.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 12.—Attorney General Mullens commenced suit today against the Western Union Telegraph company to compel the company to file articles of incorporation with the state of Wyoming or suspend operations within the state.