

# Hepner 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.

Five men and 68 horses were burned to death in a Duluth fire.

The millionaire son of Cyrus Field is clerk in a lodging house.

Harriman is ill and has gone to Vienna to consult a physician.

New York is experiencing a record breaking cold wave for June.

President Reyes, of Colombia, has resigned rather than face a revolution.

Taft may visit President Diaz this fall. The two presidents plan to meet at the border.

A burglar in Prussia has secured damages because he broke a leg while robbing a house.

One of the trials of Indian railway men is set forth in a report telling of a train striking a wild elephant.

Cuba refuses to assume a share of the Spanish debt incurred when the islands gained their independence.

A new dirigible balloon built in France has made two successful flights, each time carrying nine passengers.

The French budget for 1910 shows a deficit of \$21,800,000.

A prospector has been shot in the mountains of Arizona by Mexicans.

The government is investigating the charges that meat inspectors are lax in their duties.

In his closing address to the jury in the Calhoun case Heney talked 12 hours and was still not tired.

A steamer has just arrived at Seattle from Alaska with six and a half tons of gold, valued at \$3,200,000.

Japanese, who claim to be agents for the Tokio government, are endeavoring to secure oil lands in California.

Hawaiian Japanese have preferred charges against the sheriff who made the recent raids, alleging burglary.

Chicago surgeons have successfully grafted a section of bone from the leg of a lamb into the right leg of a man.

By a traffic agreement between the Milwaukee and Harriman roads the former can enter Portland on the O. R. & N. lines.

The largest amphitheater in the world is to be erected at Chicago. The huge structure will have seats for 45,000 and with the site will cost \$3,000,000.

Morse, the convicted bank wrecker, says he will repay every dollar he owes.

Cardinal Gibbons warns women to be careful about taking up woman suffrage.

An amendment to the Illinois primary law may restore Harrison to power in Chicago.

The Japanese government treats the Hawaiian incident lightly and puts the blame on agitators.

A British steamer was fired on by a Russian warship for approaching too near the czar's yacht.

Ten persons in Austria took shelter from a storm in a barn and it was struck by lightning and all killed.

Los Angeles police declare that thousands of young girls have been shanghaied from Pacific coast cities and taken to China to live a life of slavery.

As a result of the observance of the battle of Bunker Hill, 65 persons were treated at hospitals for injuries and as many more received treatment at home. Fireworks and toy pistols were the cause.

The first victim of excessive heat for this year was reported from El Centro, Cal.

After six months of hard work under 26 feet of water six bags of first-class mail have been recovered from the wreck of the Panama steamship Finance.

A feud at Meadville, Miss., resulted in two deaths and two fatal injuries.

Two big Eastern steel plants have ordered a 10 per cent increase in wages of employees.

Two Missouri towns were wrecked by a tornado and three persons killed and a score injured.

California wholesale people are making a desperate effort to secure the Klamath Falls trade.

An eminent Holland physician says American physicians give too much of their time to politics.

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, has signed a bill prohibiting the marriage of Caucasians with Chinese, Japanese or other Asiatics.

Paris papers have started an attack on the United States Steel corporation.

Hundreds of arrests have been made at Monterey, Mex., in connection with a dynamiting plot.

A Cincinnati woman who married a thief to reform him has been fatally shot by her husband.

## JAP EDITOR APPEALS.

Wants Mikado to Interfere in Labor Trouble in Hawaii

Honolulu, June 22.—In an editorial appearing in today's issue of the Nippu Jiji, the organ of the leaders of the Japanese strike movement, an appeal for interference in the Hawaiian strike situation is made to the Japanese government. The article alleged that the Japanese have been accorded unfair treatment by the courts and by the Federal and territorial officials of the islands.

The Jiji has supported the leaders of the higher wage movement ever since the strike of the Japanese sugar plantation hands was called. The offices of the paper were searched on June 11, and numerous papers were seized by the territorial authorities which, it is alleged, contained evidence of a widespread conspiracy among the Japanese on the islands.

Y. Soga, editor of the Jiji, was indicted twice by the territorial grand jury, following the seizure, once on a charge of conspiracy to incite riot and once on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder. He was released on furnishing \$2,250 bail bonds to cover both indictments.

The efforts of certain of the Japanese to give the Hawaiian situation an international aspect are apparently concentrating here, as evidenced by the Jiji's special to the Japanese government.

## HIGH DUTIES TO BE MET.

Canadian Manufacturers Plan Measures of Retaliation.

Ottawa, June 22.—Canadian manufacturers declare the American tariff revision will force Canada to make some radical changes in her customs tariffs also. That the adoption in its present form of the Aldrich tariff bill must result probably in a widening of the British preferential tariff by Canada is the opinion freely expressed by the officers of the tariff department of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, who are now here on business with the government.

That important tariff changes will be announced next spring is the opinion held by many, but the extent of them is depending much on the developments at Washington. There may be no general increase as affecting the importation into Canada of American commodities, although in many lines it will be vigorously urged, but a widening of the British preference at least is already being pressed upon the government and plans are being laid for more active and aggressively agitating such a policy.

## END IS NOT YET IN SIGHT.

Hopes for Early Adjournment of Congress Disappearing.

Washington, June 22.—Although the senate made much progress during the week in considering the tariff bill, the date of the final vote is as indefinite as it was a week ago.

The possibility of sending the bill back to the house by July 1 is now considered remote. The discussion of a duty on hides will occupy the senate for possible a day or two. The wood pulp amendment offered by the finance committee, which practically doubles the duty on wood pulp, will then be taken up.

After these two schedules have been disposed of it is understood the tax on corporations, proposed by President Taft, will occupy the attention of the senate for several days. The lumber schedule and the rates on pig and scrap iron and wire nails remain to be disposed of.

The question of free cotton bagging and ties and binding twine are certain to result in an interesting discussion.

## Peary May Be At Pole.

Washington, June 22.—Friends of Commander Robert Edwin Peary, who left last July for the frozen North, said today they believed Peary, by this time, has planted the Stars and Stripes at the North Pole. No news has been received from Peary since he left Etah, North Greenland, August 17, 1908, as a dash for into the ice bound seas as his vessel would carry him before being frozen in. If he has been successful the news of his discovery will not reach a point of telegraphic communication until August or September.

## China to Learn Music.

Seattle, June 22.—After eight years spent in studying music in the conservatories of Germany, France, Italy and the United States, Charles Knox Johnson, a Chinese baritone, is in Seattle awaiting the sailing of the Great Northern steamship Minnesota to return to his native land. There he will undertake to teach European and American music to the Chinese. He is already engaged to teach music at the Nanking university at Nanking.

## Hard Storm Hits Gulf.

New Orleans, June 22.—A severe storm passed over the Mississippi coast today. The waters of the gulf reached a height of from 3 to 5 feet above the normal tide inflow. A number of steamboats were beached and property along the shore was damaged.

## Big Floods on Isthmus.

Panama, June 22.—Heavy rains throughout the past week have caused great floods all over the isthmus, and in many places the crops are ruined. The Chagres river has overrun its banks, but without damaging the canal.

## WOULD TAX CORPORATIONS

President Taft Sends Special Message to Congress.

Favors Constitutional Amendment Allowing Income Tax, Which is Now Impossible—Urges Senate to Take Action Along Line of Provision in House Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 17.—President Taft yesterday sent the following message to congress:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives—It is the constitutional duty of the president, from time to time, to present to the consideration of congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

"In my inaugural address, immediately preceding this present extraordinary session of congress, I invited attention to the necessity for a revision of the tariff at this session, and stated the principles upon which I thought the revision should be effected. I referred to the then rapidly increasing deficit, and pointed out the obligation on the part of the framers of the tariff bill to arrange duties so as to secure an adequate income, and suggested that if it was not possible to do so by import duties, new kinds of taxation must be adopted, and among them I recommended a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

"The house of representatives has adopted the suggestion and has provided in the bill it passed for the collection of such a tax. In the senate, the action of its finance committee and the course of the debate indicate that it may not agree to this provision, and it is now proposed to make up the deficit by the imposition of a general income tax, in form and substance almost exactly the same character as that which, in the case of Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust company, 157 U. S. 429, was held by the Supreme court to be a direct tax, and therefore not within the power of the Federal government to impose unless apportioned among the states according to population.

"This new proposal, which I did not discuss in my inaugural address or my message at the opening of the present session, makes it appropriate for me to submit to congress certain additional recommendations.

"The decision of the Supreme court in the income tax cases deprives the national government of a power which, by reason of previous decisions of the court, it was generally supposed the government had. It is undoubtedly a power the national government ought to have. It might be indispensable to the nation's life in great crises.

"Although I have not considered a constitutional amendment as necessary to the exercise of certain phases of this power, a mature consideration has satisfied me that an amendment is the only proper course for its establishment to its full extent. I therefore recommend to the congress that both houses, by a two-thirds vote, shall propose an amendment to the constitution conferring the power to levy an income tax upon the national government without apportionment among the states in proportion to population.

"This course is much to be preferred to the one proposed, of re-enacting a law once judicially declared to be unconstitutional. For congress to assume that the court will reverse itself and to enact legislation on such assumption will not strengthen popular confidence in the stability of the judicial construction of the constitution. It is much wiser policy to accept the constitution and remedy the defect in due and regular course.

"Again, it is clear that by the enactment of the proposed law, the congress will not be bringing money into the treasury to meet the present deficiency, but by putting on the statute book a law already there and never repealed will simply be suggesting to the executive officers of the government their possible duty to invoke litigation.

"If the court should maintain its former view, no tax would be collected at all. If it should ultimately reverse itself, still no taxes would have been collected until after protracted delay.

"It is said the difficulty and delay in securing the approval of three-fourths of the states will destroy all chance of adopting the amendment. Of course,

## Bonilla May Lead Revolt.

New Orleans, June 17.—Dispatches received by local business houses say that La Ceiba and the Northern coast provinces of Honduras are in open revolt and have sent emissaries to New Orleans to persuade Manuel Bonilla to return and take possession of the government. Davillas has applied to the United States, and the United States gunboat Paducah is patrolling Ceiba harbor to prevent sanguinary outbreaks. General Bonilla is in New Orleans now. He denies that there is anything significant in his departure.

## Illinois Primary Law Invalid.

Springfield, Ill., June 17.—The Supreme court of Illinois today declared unconstitutional the state primary law, and as a result the state is without a legal method of nominating candidates for office. It is thought a special session of the legislature will be called to enact a new law. The decision of the Supreme court is the result of an attack made upon the primary law by candidates defeated in the state primaries last summer.

no one can speak with certainty upon this point, but I have become convinced that a great majority of the people of this country are in favor of vesting the national government with power to levy an income tax.

"Second, the decision in the Pollock case left power in the national government to levy an excise tax which accomplishes the same purpose as a corporation income tax, and is free from certain objections urged to the proposed income tax measure.

"I therefore recommend an amendment to the tariff bill imposing upon all corporations and joint stock companies for profit, except national banks, otherwise taxed, savings banks and building and loan societies, an income tax measured by 2 per cent of the net income of such corporations. This is an excise tax upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity and of freedom from a general partnership liability enjoyed by those who own the stock.

"I am informed that a 2 per cent tax of this character would bring into the treasury of the United States not less than \$25,000,000.

"The decision of the Supreme court in the case of the Spreckles Sugar Refining company against McClain seems clearly to establish the fact that such a tax as this is an excise tax upon privilege, and not a direct tax upon property, and is within the Federal power without apportionment according to population.

"The tax on net income is preferable to one proportionate to a percentage of the gross receipts, because it is a tax upon success and not failure. It imposes a burden at the source of the income at a time when the employer is well able to pay and when collection is easy.

"Another merit of this tax is the Federal supervision which must be exercised in order to make the law effective over the annual accounts and business transactions of all corporations. While the faculty of assuming a corporate form has been of the utmost utility in the business world, it is also true that substantially all of the abuses and all of the evils which have aroused the public to the necessity of reform will be made possible by the use of this very faculty.

"If now, by a perfectly legitimate and effective system of taxation, we are incidentally able to possess the government and the stockholders and the public of the knowledge of the real business transactions and the gains and profits of every corporation in the country, we have made a long step toward that supervisory control of corporations which may prevent a further abuse of power.

"I recommend then, first, the adoption of a joint resolution by two-thirds of both houses, proposing to the states an amendment to the constitution granting to the Federal government the right to levy and collect an income tax, without apportionment among the states, according to population; and second, the enactment as part of the pending revenue measure, either as a substitute for or an addition to, the inheritance tax, of an excise tax upon all corporations, measured by 2 per cent of their net income."

## OFFERE HUMAN SACRIFICE.

Russian Police Probe Sect That Worships Blood-Stained Idol.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Dispatches from Perm, European Russia, say the local police have begun an investigation into the sect of the Crimson God, the members of which are accused of human sacrifices and other horrible practices.

Repeated disappearances of persons in the district where the sect dwells throw suspicion on the organization, which worships a red wooden idol, colored, it is said, with human blood.

The police have located a secret grave containing the mutilated body of a man supposed to have been sacrificed, and they expect to find others.

The rural region, of which Perm is the center, is a breeding ground for many fanatical cults. It is a meeting place for the pagan tribes of Asia, as well as of persons who flee from Russia on account of religious persecution. Refugees of this type have lived for centuries in the dense forests of the district, and their beliefs have developed along the most fanatical lines.

## Tax Unearned Increase.

Berlin, June 16.—The reichstag re-assembled today. Among the official communications laid before the house was one from the government concerning the proposal to tax the unearned increment in real estate values. The government has decided that it is inexpedient to do this for imperial purposes, inasmuch as there are seemingly unsurmountable difficulties in the way of an equitable adjustment of the taxes on city and county values, but it approves as just the taxing of the unearned increment for local purposes.

## Plan Buffalo Roundup.

Butte, June 16.—One of the most unique roundups in the history of the West will start tomorrow at Ronan, on the Flathead Indian reservation, in Western Montana, when the Pablo herd of buffaloes will be corralled and driven to the stockade at Ravilla. The animals will be loaded on specially constructed cars, a number of the finest specimens going to the Canadian National park. Others of the animals will be shipped to Western parks.

## Hadley Turns Down Fair.

Kansas City, June 17.—Governor Hadley today vetoed the bill providing for an expenditure of \$20,000 for a Missouri exhibit at the Seattle fair. The governor said the state needed the money more for educating its citizens and for the poor.

## NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

### CHECK FOREST FIRES.

State Board Issues Warning and Number of Don'ts.

The Oregon state board of forestry has set forth a number of pertinent facts regarding timber resources and fire prevention in a leaflet and also in a notice of sufficient size to be posted in the woods. The season of forest fires is almost here, and the people are reminded that timber makes pay checks, while timber that is burned over pays no wages. On every 1,000 feet burned the stumpage owner may lose \$2, but the community loses \$8 in wages.

About 1,000,000,000 feet is destroyed annually in Oregon, which, if manufactured, would bring in \$13,000,000. This is a loss of wealth that must be made up from other sources when the tax collector comes around. The board of forestry warnings contain the following characteristic don'ts for the guidance of campers and all who go on vacations:

Don't toss away burning matches or tobacco.

Don't make a camp fire in leaves, rotten wood or against logs, where it may spread or you can't be sure it is put out.

Always clear all inflammable material away from around your fire.

Never leave a fire until it is out.

Don't burn your slashings in the close season without a permit from a fire warden.

Don't operate an engine without spark arrester in the close season.

Put out any fire you find if you can. If you can't, notify a fire warden or other public officer, or the land owner. Remember that any little fire may become a big one if left alone.

### Big Log Contract.

Warrenton—The D. L. Kelly Lumber company has completed a railroad spur for the purpose of unloading logs in Skipanon creek. The contract for logs consists of about 90,000,000 feet of spruce, cedar and fir, to be furnished by the Moore Logging company, of Astoria. The surplus over the cut of the mill will be rafted here for shipment. A large dredge is now at work at an expense of \$50 per day improving the channel of Skipanon creek. The Warren & Lester Logging company is rafting spruce logs at this place for the Oregon City paper mills.

### Umatilla Land Sold.

Pendleton—The filing of a deed conveying 560 acres of land from Douglas Belts and wife to John P. McManus for the sum of \$14,800 records one of the most important real estate transactions of recent months. Belts is the pioneer resident of Pilot Rock, while McManus is the editor of the Pilot Rock Record. The land adjoins the town of Pilot Rock and is to be divided up by McManus into small tracts and then sold again.

### Heavy Rain is Benefit.

Grants Pass—The heavy showers that fell in Rogue river valley last week ended in a downpour which flooded the roads and soaked up the gardens and grain fields in a most beneficial manner. Farmers are jubilant over the results, which mean a large increase in farm products of every kind. Coming so late in the season it is particularly good for potatoes and vegetable crops that are not under irrigation.

### Warehouse Firm Incorporates.

The Dalles—Articles of incorporation of the Crook County Warehouse company have been filed at the county clerk's office here by J. H. Horney, William Harper and H. W. Gard, all of Madras. Headquarters of the company will be at Shaniko. The capital stock is \$2,000, with 400 shares at the par value of \$5 each.

### Condemn Land for Drainage.

Salem—Action has been started in the Circuit court for this county to condemn over 2,800 acres of land lying southeast of Gervais, for drainage ditches. The Parkersville Drainage district is bringing the suit. Defendants are Josephine Holland, Sylvia McTavis and William, Francis, Vallier and Barbara Wattier.

### Low Death Rate in Linn.

Albany—There were 22 births in Linn county during the month of May and only seven deaths, according to the health report filed by County Health Officer Dr. W. H. Davis. The death rate has been remarkably low in this county for the past two years, ranging about four in 1,000 as the annual rate.

### Glove Factory at Albany.

Albany—A glove factory will be started within a few days at Albany. For a few months the factory will devote its entire output to cotton gloves, but when in full running order awnings and tents and other cotton articles will be manufactured. Beginning next week the factory will employ 8 or 10 persons.

### Buy Land on Bear Creek.

Willows—Land has been purchased by Portland capitalists for a nursery on Bear creek. Fifteen acres were purchased at \$80 an acre, and an additional five acres rented. The promoters are M. O. Potter and H. J. Wilson, of Portland, and Ford C. Potter, of this place.

### Te Advertise Willows.

Willows—The Willows Booster club has authorized the publication of 5,000 pamphlets to be distributed among inquirers. The pamphlet will describe Willows and the country tributary.

### PELTS GIVE OUT BAD ODOR.

Cougar Scals "Spoil" While Stored in County Court Vault.

Salem—County Clerk R. D. Allen is in a quandry. The last session of the legislature passed a law offering a large bounty for killing mountain lions, coyotes and other wild animals, and providing that certain parts of the beasts' anatomies shall be brought to the office of the county clerk and there held until the County court shall have an opportunity of passing on the claims for county money.

Recently relics of several animals have been brought to the clerk's office, the names of the hunters duly registered in the clerk's vault, which is not provided with refrigerator facilities. The warm weather of the past few days has caused a mighty stench to go up from the bones.

The young women in the office complain strenuously, while holding their noses, but the clerk, who is trying to obey the law, is helpless, and the county court does not meet until July 7.

### Ship Willows Cattle.

Willows—The Bales-Jones company, of Grangeville, Idaho, shipped 570 head of cattle from Willows last week to the Red Rock, Mont., ranges for the summer. The cattle were purchased from Routh & Day, of Asotin, Wash., who bought them last fall for June delivery from John McDonald. The price is said to have averaged better than \$25 per head. The band consisted of cows, heifers, yearlings and calves. Routh & Day also bought 70 2-year-old steers, which they sold to B. C. Sirginson, of Sprague, Idaho. A special train of 15 cars took the cattle out.

### La Grande Horse Show Success.

La Grande—The La Grande horse and live stock show, held last week, was a splendid success, assembling as it did much of the thoroughbred stock of Union county. Dr. J. Withycombe, of the Oregon Agricultural college, judged the stock and awarded the prizes in the different classes. Marshals in charge of the parade were A. A. Roberts, H. W. Stein, F. P. Childers, Fred Gaskill and D. C. Bricoux. Led by the La Grande band, the parade moved promptly at 1:30, passing through the principal streets and being witnessed by thousands of people.

### Hay Harvest on Early.

La Grande—Hay harvest was ushered in a few days ago by the starting of two mowers on the C. D. Huffman alfalfa farm near this city. J. W. McAllister and Dexter Eaton have also started cutting. Owing to the scarcity of hay, the first cutting will bring top notch prices, dealers offering from \$13 to \$15 per ton. The high price will cause a great deal of alfalfa to be cut earlier than otherwise. The hay harvest will be on in full blast in a week or ten days.

### One Grower Failed to Dip.

Pendleton—The failure of one Lake county woolgrower to dip his sheep in accordance with instructions issued, will necessitate a special inspection of all the sheep in the county. Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, has just returned from an official visit to that section of Oregon, and as a result the special inspection has been ordered, for he discovered several thousand head of sheep had been infected with scab.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—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, \$41@42 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @23.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, \$1.15@2 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.25 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound.  
Potatoes—\$1.25@2 per hundred.  
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c; onions, 12½ @15c; parsley, 35c; peas, 5@6c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3½c per pound.  
Butter—City creamery, extras, 26½c; fancy outside creamery, 25@26½c per pound; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24@25c per dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 14@14½c per pound; springs, 18c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, young, 17@18c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.  
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.  
Veal—Extras, 8@8½c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.  
Hops—1909 contracts, 13@14c per pound; 1908 crop, 9@10c; 1907 crop, 5@5½c; 1906 crop, 2@2½c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17@22½c per pound; valley, fine, 23c; coarse, 21½c; mohair, choice, 24@25c.  
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.75; fair to good, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$4@4.25; cows, top, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; common to medium, \$2.50@3; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.  
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; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75@5.25.