

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.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again menaced.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

Persian rebels are near Teheran and the shah has prepared to flee.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calhoun has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to fall, leaving death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless and the property damage will reach \$1,500,000.

The only bank conducted by Indians is at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. It has a capital stock of \$10,000 and over \$45,000 deposits. The affairs of the bank are conducted by three Indians.

Missouri crops have suffered greatly from the heavy rains.

Nine men were killed by an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Trinidad, Colo.

The mission steamer Abler is missing in the Arctic ocean with 19 persons.

The American Sugar Refining company says it is not guilty of violating the anti-trust laws.

Wheat has been damaged in Nevada by the extreme cold weather. Ice formed in many places.

Damage from rain is reported from many points in Nebraska. At Omaha part of the streetcar system is out of commission.

Railroad blockades in various parts of Colorado, due to heavy rains, have delayed more than 1,000 delegates to conventions in the West.

Latest reports of accidents due to Fourth of July celebrations show 76 dead and 2,774 injured. This is one-half less than last year's record.

After seven years of legal delays, John A. Benson, convicted at San Francisco of conspiring to defraud the government of land, has been sent to prison to serve his sentence of one year.

A California boy carried up in the ropes of a balloon came down unharmed.

CHINESE PRETENDER KILLED

Government Troops Stop Advance of Insurgent Army.

Pekin, July 13.—A remarkable story of the tragic fate of a youthful pretender to the Dragon throne and a large number of his followers comes through missionary channels from distant Yunnan province.

Under the influence of Taoist priests a prosperous member of the country gentry named Chu conceived the conviction that he himself was a descendant of the Chus' Ming emperors, and his son, aged 12 years, the rightful occupant of the throne.

He rallied the clansmen and his neighbor to the number of upward of 2,000 men, variously armed with old guns, bows and spears. With the pretender at their head, this insurgent army marched upon Yunnan Fu, the provincial capital, preaching an anti-Manchu crusade.

Near Yunnan Fu a detachment of the viceroy's modern troops overtook, attacked and routed the insurgents. Several hundred of them are reported killed and wounded. All the members of the Chu family were promptly slaughtered by the viceroy's orders.

The youthful claimant, whose head was so lately adorned by the halo of the Son of Heaven, was after his execution, being paraded through the province in a cage as an exhibit and warning to all questioners of authority in Manchuria.

RIOTING IN BOLIVIA.

Mobs at La Paz Engage in Pillaging and Looting.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 13.—La Paz is given over tonight to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric light wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks. Senor Fozesca and his wife had a narrow escape. They made their way out of the legation and ran eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the president of Bolivia.

Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday a portrait of Figora Alcora, president of Argentina, was held downward on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

TWO-CENT FARE COSTLY.

Roads Lose Heavily Because of Reduction in Charges.

Chicago, July 13.—The claim of Illinois railroads that the 2-cent rate, while stimulating travel to a marked degree, had reduced the revenues of roads from passenger traffic almost to the ruinous point, is borne out by a comprehensive investigation by the Santa Fe road.

The Illinois railroad commission insists the law has been beneficial to the roads. The latter say they have been compelled to employ much additional equipment and more help to handle the increased travel, which did not, by a large sum, compensate them for the extra expense.

The Santa Fe worked under the operation of a similar law in Kansas, where a careful record was kept for the first year. The Santa Fe carried 654,000 more passengers than it did the year previously under the 3-cent law. Meanwhile revenues from passenger traffic for the same period decreased \$297,000.

Railway men say this does not begin to tell the real loss, which is to be found in the great expense for equipment and additional employees, the revision of schedules and wear and tear of property due to more constant use.

Upper Air to Be Studied.

San Francisco, July 13.—A meteorological and astronomical observatory at an altitude of about 14,000 feet is to be erected on Mount Whitney by the Smithsonian institution. The work of preparing the trail up the mountain over which the material will be transported by packmules is already under way. It is expected the station, which will be temporary, will be completed by September 1, when Professor W. W. Campbell and Professor Abbott, of the Lick observatory, will go to Mount Whitney to make observations.

Prince Names Successor.

Berlin, July 13.—The emperor has asked Prince von Buelow who he would suggest as his successor in the chancellery and the prince has recommended Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, minister of the interior and vice chancellor. The opinion among government officials appears to settle upon Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, especially as the widening circle learns of Chancellor von Buelow's recommendation. The emperor is expected in Berlin today.

Frog Drifts Stop Trains.

Utica, N. Y., July 13.—A message from Gouverneur tonight states that in a heavy wind and rain storm there thousands of small frogs fell, covering the sidewalks to such an extent that walking was difficult. The rails of a railroad for half a mile were covered and rendered so slippery the speed of the trains was materially lessened.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

LA GRANDE IS LIVELY.

Work on New Water System to Be Completed Soon.

La Grande—Now that the new city charter has been adopted citizens are looking forward to the time three months hence when the \$160,000 municipal water project is completed. The contractors are building the 18 miles of pipe line and spending large sums of money for help and provisions.

A large bulk of the \$400,000 to be used for building the irrigation project will also commence to percolate back to the taxpayers, who bought \$100,000 in stock, for construction of the irrigation ditches will soon commence and laborers will be in great demand.

While the Commercial club and the publicity department has been doing these things of greater moment, real estate values have gone up and there is prosperity in the winds for all of Union county. Buildings are going up rapidly in the residence district and, while no large buildings are under construction, several smaller places in the business district are taking shape. Greater projects have been launched and successfully carried on in La Grande this summer and spring than any other time in the history of the city.

School Heads to Meet June 28.

Salem—The annual convention of county school superintendents has been called by J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, to meet in his office Monday, June 28. Among the topics to be considered are school supervision, how it may be made more effective; school libraries, how to use them; annual institutes, most important subject to emphasize for all institutes this year; school sanitation, what has been done, what should be done; school board convention, value of, how to conduct.

Crater Lake Case Revived.

Salem—Attorneys for the respondents have filed in the office of the Supreme court a transcript on appeal in the case of J. K. Sears vs. State Treasurer George A. Steel and Secretary of State F. W. Benson, known as the Crater Lake road case, in which the plaintiff Sears obtained in Circuit court a perpetual injunction restraining the state officials from issuing or paying warrants for the construction of the road.

Clatskanie Sawmill Burns.

Clatskanie—The Kratz & Anderson shingle mill at Hazel Grove, one and a half miles from here, was burned to the ground while the manager and crew were attending the Clatskanie celebration. A spark from the sawdust pile, which was supposed to be safely out, is thought to have caused the damage. The mill was constructed only last winter and gave employment to a crew of ten men.

New Printing Expert Named.

Salem—L. R. Stinson, of Salem, has been appointed state printing expert by Governor Benson to succeed Albert Tozier, who has held the position throughout the six years of Governor Chamberlain's administration. No dissatisfaction with Tozier was felt beyond the fact that he was a Chamberlain man and the governor thought he should be superseded by a Republican.

Lumber Company Complains.

Salem—The Bridal Veil Lumber company has complained to the state railroad commission that the rates on lumber on the Mount Hood railroad are too high. The Bridal Veil Lumber company also claims that the Oregon Lumber company is owned by the railroad and that this company gets a much lower rate than other shippers.

Road Must Provide Shed.

Salem—In the case of G. N. Jack vs. the Sheridan & Willamina Railroad company, the state railroad commission has made an order requiring the railway company, within 30 days, to erect and maintain a suitable shelter shed at Willamina. The complaint regarding freight rates is dismissed.

Reclaiming Swamp Land.

Forest Grove—Plans are on foot among the ranchers of this section to drain the territory tributary to Louis-lake and the region adjoining Dairy creek, which for several months each year are inundated. A ditch has been dug for a mile and a half as an outlet for the waters of the lake to the channel of Dairy creek.

Libby Sells Lumber Interests.

Astoria—George Libby, of this city, has sold his one-third interest in the holdings of the Palmer-Libby Logging company to the Peninsular Lumber company, of Portland. The logging company owns a large tract of timber, with logging railroad and camp, near Blind slough.

Albany Counts Up 5,636.

Albany—The population of Albany is 5,636, according to a census just completed by solicitors for a private directory. This includes only people inside the city limits, and excludes those in suburbs. This is regarded as a fairly accurate count of people inside the corporate limits.

Fruit Shippers Complain.

Salem—The Salem Fruit union has made complaint to the railroad commission that fruit shipments to Seattle are handled roughly and that the fruit arrives in a badly damaged condition.

CONTEST CASES AFFECTED.

Entryman Need Not Sow Grazing Land Has Been Used.

La Grande—A decision of the Interior department which means the dismissal of over 100 contest land cases on the Umatilla Indian reservation has been received at the local land office.

The decision was in the case of Daniel C. Bowman, and is a reversal of a former ruling by the Interior department that an entryman, after showing his land fit only for grazing purposes, must also show that the land has actually been used.

About 25 cases have been decided by the local land office officials contrary to the ruling of the department, and the recent decision from the secretary of the interior is a confirmation of the rulings of the local officials.

Dairy Business Profitable.

Tillamook—Never before in the history of the dairying industry in Tillamook county have the checks paid the dairymen for the month of May been so large as this year, while all the cheese factories thus far report a large increase in the amount of cheese manufactured. Two years ago, in 1907, was the banner year for the highest prices ever paid for butter fat in this county, when it averaged about 35 cents per pound, but from present indications it will go above that amount for this year, also for the quantity of cheese manufactured and the excellent quality of the cheese placed upon the market, for all the cheese turned out at the co-operative association's factories is examined and passed upon by an expert inspector before it leaves the factory, all first-grade cheese bearing his stamp.

Strawberry Profits Good.

Wallowa—Strawberries are a profitable crop all over the Northwest, but there are few places where they produce larger returns than in the Wallowa valley. There are no large fields of berries here, but there are many small ones that are yielding immense returns for the labor and investment which they represent. G. A. Miller last year received nearly \$200 net from less than one-fifth of an acre. This year he has improved his fields and as the season is one of the best he expects to greatly exceed that yield.

Portland Firms Get Contracts.

Salem—Portland concerns got most of the contracts for improvements at the state capital building. Tiling first and second floors of the State House, contract awarded to Empire Tile & Mantle company for \$5,470. General repairs at State House, awarded to A. F. Peterson, Portland, for \$8,897. Concrete work, driveways and walks, Wiesko Keenen, Portland, \$5,950.75. Marble base for two floors, Schanen & Blair, Portland, \$1,190.

Train Service Very Poor.

Salem—Dr. Thomas W. Ross, of Astoria, has complained to the railroad commission that trains on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad are constantly late—"not a period of a few minutes, but hours." It is alleged that the engines used are wholly inadequate and that trains are from 30 minutes to 2 hours late.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30; club, \$1.18@1.20; valley, \$1.17.
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$40@40.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @23; mixed, \$16@20.
Grain bags—53¢ each.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, 2¢ per crate; cherries, 3@10¢ per pound; gooseberries, 4@5¢; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; currants, 7¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.35 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75; black caps, \$1.75@2.
Potatoes—\$1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2 1/2 @2 1/2 ¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢; onions, 12¢@15¢; peas, 4@5¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3 1/2 ¢ per pound; spinach, 5¢.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 28¢ per pound; outside creamery, 26 1/2 ¢ @27 1/2 ¢; store, 18¢. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 ¢ per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 25¢ @26¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; springs, 16 1/2 ¢@18¢; roosters, 8@9¢; ducks, young, 12¢@13¢; geese, young, 9@10¢; turkeys, 18¢; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound.
Veal—Extras, 8@8 1/2 ¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢.
Hops—1909 contracts, 16¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 11¢@12¢; 1907 crop, 7¢; 1906 crop, 4¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢ per pound; valley, fine, 23¢; coarse, 21 1/2 ¢; mohair, 24¢@25¢.
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.
Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.35; fair to good, \$7.75@8; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2 ¢ less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75 @5.25.

WILL DEPOSE SHAH.

Revolutionists in Persia Gaining on Government Forces.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Russian expedition from Baku which landed at Enzell, a Persian seaport on the Caspian yesterday, is made up of 1,000 Russian and 800 Cossack cavalry, with eight field guns and eight machine guns. Despite the correct attitude maintained by the Russians, the natives are demonstrating their unfriendliness.

The unopposed advance of Siphidar, the leader of the revolutionists, and Sardarabad, the chief of the Bakhtiari tribesmen, towards Teheran, is taken here to mean that General Liakhoff, the governor of Teheran, considers his force inadequate to engage in a general battle, and that he has decided to employ his Cossack brigade merely as a guard over the life of the shah.

Persons well informed here regard the entrance of the revolutionists into Teheran as a foregone conclusion, while the deposition of the shah, which several times has been mooted, will now arouse no surprise.

ESKIMO WILL SEEK POLE.

Boy Brought Here by Peary Will Try for Arctic Honors.

New York, July 12.—Separated from his native home for 13 years, Mene Wallace, an Eskimo boy brought to this country with five of his people by Commander Peary from the Polar regions, sailed today on the Red Cross line steamship Rosalind, for St. Johns, N. F., whence he will be conveyed to his home in Greenland.

Before Mene sailed, the Arctic club extracted from him a written agreement that he would not again return to this country and that while in Greenland he would not bear arms against the Peary expedition. This was due, it is believed, to the fact that Mene, angered at the attitude of Peary and the Arctic club in refusing to take him back to Greenland, once safe in his native home, might seek revenge for the treatment he received while in this country.

Mene said he would organize an expedition of Eskimos to find the North pole.

PRESENT WRITING TABOOED.

Uniform Method to Be Used in Philadelphia Schools.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Both vertical and Spencerian handwriting have been tabooed in the public schools of this city, and after this a uniform method of penmanship will be adopted.

Numerous complaints have been received from business men who can't decipher the writing of their clerks and applicants for jobs who have learned their peculiar style of chirography in the public schools.

For some time Superintendent Brumbaugh has been at work on a plan to unify and improve the writing, and this plan was adopted at a meeting of the elementary schools committee.

A free, legible style of writing, slightly slanting to the right, will be taught. Students, no matter how advanced they may think their flourishes, will have to begin again with pot hooks and ciphers.

According to the new code, writing will be taught like calisthenics or a manual exercise. The teacher will clap her hands and count, and the entire class will make letters with hooks and tails and crosses simultaneously. The exercise is intended to give a free mechanical movement to the arm and increase the speed.

Earthquakes in France.

Marseilles, July 12.—Earth shocks occurred last night throughout the same region which suffered seismic disturbances in June. The shocks lasted four or five seconds, and were in a direction from east to west. The inhabitants of Rogues, Lambosco and St. Cannat and other communes in the Aix district were panic stricken and rushed from their dwellings. They are now camping in the open. At Marseilles the patients in La Conception hospital were greatly alarmed, but they were reassured by the surgeons.

Teachers' Occupation is Gone.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 12.—The steamer Carolina has sailed from here for New York, having on board all the American school teachers who taught in Porto Rico last year under contract. The failure of the United States senate to pass the Olmstead bill, which was designed to remedy the deadlock existing between the executive council and the house of delegates, leaves the island without money to begin the fiscal year, since the legislature has made no appropriation.

Judgeship for Hughes.

Chicago, July 12.—A Washington special to the Tribune today says: There is a strong impression in New York and Vermont that President Taft will offer Governor Hughes the first vacancy that occurs in the United States Supreme court. The tender of the appointment is regarded as contingent upon the coming of a vacancy at a time when the New York governor can accept it. Many friends of Governor Hughes do not think he would accept.

Troops Rush to Morocco.

Madrid, July 12.—The First brigade of Cazadores, composed of six battalions of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry, as well as the cruiser Numacia and the transport Admiral Lobo, have been ordered to Melilla, Morocco, where yesterday four Spanish workmen were killed by natives.

TAFT PLANS HIS WESTERN TRIP

Journey to Coast to Start on His Fifty-Second Birthday.

Will Go Direct to Reattle, Thence to Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Then on Through Southern States—Visit Sister and Brother.

Washington, July 10.—President Taft today gave an outline of the tentative plans for his trip through the West and South this fall.

The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Alaska this year, largely because Mrs. Taft will not be able to go with him. Upon his arrival here today the president received word from Beverly that Mrs. Taft was rapidly improving in health. He feels, however, that she is hardly strong enough to take the long Western trip this fall, which will occupy about two months.

As soon as the tariff bill is out of the way the president will leave Washington for Beverly, to remain until September 17, his 52d birthday—when he hopes to begin his Western trip. The president will go directly to Seattle, stopping for brief visits en route at Denver, Salt Lake and Spokane.

After visiting the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the president will swing down to the Southwest, stopping for a time at Portland, Or., where he will be the guest of Senator Jonathan Bourne, and proceeding thence to San Francisco.

Leaving San Francisco, the president will go to Los Angeles, where he will stop for several days with his sister. From Los Angeles the president will go to San Diego and then into Arizona and New Mexico. If the weather is pleasant and his arrangements permit, Mr. Taft hopes to visit the Yosemite valley before going to Los Angeles.

Coming out of Mexico, the president will stop for a time at El Paso, where he expects to meet President Diaz, of Mexico.

After his stop at El Paso the president will visit San Antonio, where he will inspect Fort Sam Houston, which he was instrumental in building up.

After visiting Austin and Dallas, the president expects to spend several days on the ranch of his brother, C. P. Taft, at Corpus Christi, Tex.

Continuing East, the president will stop at Houston and go to New Orleans to attend the meeting of the Deep Waterways convention. After attending the convention, Mr. Taft wants to stop for a time in the Bayou Teche country of Louisiana, the land of Evangeline and Arcadia.

From there the president will proceed to Jackson, Miss., thence to Montgomery, Birmingham and Macon. From Macon the president will go to Augusta.

Leaving Augusta the president goes to Savannah and thence begins his northward trip to Washington, stopping at Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va.

DAM THREATENS VALLEY.

Great Pathfinder Structure Said to Be in Perilous Shape.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 10.—Reports received here tonight indicate that conditions at the Pathfinder dam at Alcova, said to be the largest in the world, are most serious. The dam is held only by a temporary dike built on gravel foundations. Seventy men are working day and night to strengthen the dike.

The government geological survey has a force of men scattered along the river for more than 100 miles above the dam, taking measurements of the river's flow to give indications of any sudden rise in the stream.

Preparations have been made to dynamite the dam if the water carries away the temporary dike. Arrangements have also been made toward warning the people living in the valley below in case of danger.

Man Convicted by Proxy.

San Francisco, July 10.—An extradition case with unusual features came up for hearing this afternoon before United States Commissioner Hancock. Moyses Don Amara, arrested on a State department warrant, was accused of murder committed on one of the Azores islands, and though he had fled from the country, was tried and convicted, a man appointed by the Portuguese court representing him at the trial. Recently he was captured at San Luis Obispo in this state, and now is resisting the attempt of extradition.

Chinese Honor Traveler.

Pekin, July 10.—Prince Chun, the regent of China, today received Tang Shao Yi, who has just returned to the capital from a tour of the world, which included an extended visit to the United States. An imperial edict was issued today making Tang Shao Yi expectant vice president of one of the imperial boards, which is interpreted as meaning that his services are to be recognized by the Chinese government.

To Guard Mexican Border.

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration, accompanied by F. W. Berkshire, chief inspector for Texas, reached this city today on a tour of inspection of the entire Rio Grande border, preliminary to establishing stringent regulations to prevent smuggling of Chinese across from Mexico.