

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

Wallia Walla poultrymen think hens can bust the beef trust.

A California convict has invented a method to protect checks.

Taft is winning supporters in congress for his legislative program.

Big corporations pay two hundred millions in semi-annual dividends.

Pinchot has been elected president of the National conservation association.

Government attorneys worked all day Sunday preparing for the trial of the beef trust.

British election is considered a tie, which may mean another general ballot in a year.

Government begins attack on concerns composing beef trust, Judge Landis presiding.

Recent Canadian railroad wreck yields over 30 dead and about 20 more are known to be still in the water.

The new comet recently seen from Arizona has also been discovered by African observers. It is as yet unidentified and is known as "comet A of 1910."

Nearly every important river in France is swollen beyond its banks. Many have been drowned and the floods have almost reached the extent of a national disaster.

Unionists still gain in English elections and Irish will have control.

Senator Carter will introduce a bill giving waterpower sites to states.

Japan and Russia both refuse Knox plan for operating Manchurian railways.

The constitutionality of the corporation tax will be decided by the supreme court.

Taft prods the senate for doing nothing, and is assured postal banks will be established.

Train robbers held up a Missouri Pacific train, robbed the mail and express cars and escaped.

Canadian Pacific wreck kills 48 and injures 90 or more. A broken rail caused the accident.

Halley's comet is now reported to be between Mars and Saturn, but not yet visible to the naked eye.

Government prosecution of the National Packing Co., known as the beef trust, will be begun at once.

A number of European aviators are intending to give exhibitions in Pacific Coast cities the coming summer.

A movement for a boycott of 30 to 60 days on meat, to force down the trust prices, is spreading throughout the East and Middle West.

Unionists have gained five more seats in the English election.

Paulhan made a splendid flight over the ocean with his wife as a passenger.

The ninth day of the Hermann trial shows only one point scored by the prosecution.

Governors in convention are very jealous of state's rights in discussing conservation.

Banker Walsh spends first night in convict's cell, and prophesies he won't live out his term.

Senate committee on statehood says there is no probability of any new states before 1911.

A Danish professor says Cook is not proven to be a fraud; simply that his proof of having found the pole was insufficient.

Enemies of President Lewis, of the United Mineworkers, have succeeded in suspending the salaries of his organizer-delegates.

A California woman tramped 16 miles in a blinding snowstorm in the mountains to find her husband who was lost in the storm. Both were rescued.

John R. Walsh begins five year term in penitentiary.

Unionists gained more than they expected in the English election.

United Mineworkers of America begin convention in Indianapolis.

The big ice gorge in the Ohio river has broken without doing any serious damage.

Convicted conspirators in Hermann trial say men in Washington were implicated.

It is rumored that Pinchot may take the presidency of the University of Michigan.

William H. McIlvay, a civil war veteran aged 74 years, died at Madison, Ill., leaving 26 children and 118 grandchildren.

Paulhan makes a new world's record by flying across country nearly 24 miles and then returning safely to his starting point, at an average speed of about 45 miles per hour.

\$200,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS.

Corporations Report Great Prosperity for Past Six Months.

New York, Jan. 25.—January dividends in stocks of nearly all the great corporations of the country have been reported as the largest on record—\$202,032,602, but if the present prosperity continues the next July dividends will be quite as large, if not larger.

The majority of the large corporations have their transfer offices and financial agencies in New York city and pay the dividends on their stocks and interest on their bonds through them here semi-annually, in January and July. A few of them pay quarterly through the same agencies.

The total dividends and interest paid by 150 of the most prominent railroads, traction companies, banks and industrial corporations during this month amount to \$202,032,602, an increase of \$19,776,496 above the semi-annual dividends and interest paid by the same companies in January, 1909.

This total does not include thousands of smaller firms and corporations in New York which undoubtedly paid an equal amount, nor thousands of corporations in other parts of the country, which are just as prosperous and have enjoyed similar profits.

Of the 150 corporations referred to, 22 increased their dividends for January, 16 paid dividends this year for the first time and four reduced their dividends 1 per cent per year, or less, for various reasons.

Few people realize the extent of the country's prosperity. The quarterly dividends which will be due in March next will amount to about \$87,000,000, which is \$12,000,000 in excess of the total of any previous year.

The 150 railroads and others corporations by which these dividends are paid represent about \$40,000,000,000 in securities, bonds and stocks.

WILSON QUOTES "JIM" HILL.

Secretary Says Too Few Folks Are Raising Farm Products.

Washington, Jan. 25.—"Undoubtedly if the farms were raising more meat the price would be reduced," said Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, today in commenting upon the widespread boycott against meat products. "There are not enough people on the farms raising food, and too many people are going to the towns to be fed."

"Three quarters of a million people," said Secretary Wilson, "are coming to the United States annually from abroad. They do not go to the farms, where they might help to raise food for the nation. Farmers cannot get help. The foreigners go to the cities, and they have to be fed. The cities produce nothing to eat, although they do produce something to drink."

"Have you any plan for inducing people to go to the farms, where they may help to raise food?" the secretary was asked.

"Jim Hill says they will go there when they get hungry," said the secretary, after shaking his head in reply to the question.

WAGE ISSUE COMING UP.

Coal Miners to Decide This Week Upon Formal Demands.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The most important question before the bituminous coal miners of the United States—what per cent of increase in wages shall they demand and how far shall they go in engineering the demand—confronts the convention of the United Mineworkers of America in this city this week.

The wage scale committee will report, the convention will adopt or amend the committee's report and the demand will be submitted to the mine-owners at the joint conference for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on February 1. The new wage contract is to be dated April 1.

Conservative union leaders say that the miners probably will demand a 10 per cent increase, some local unions insisting on 20 per cent. One resolution demands 40 per cent.

Aerial Circuit Next Aim.

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—A National aviation circuit, somewhat on the order of the big baseball organizations, may be the result of a conference to be held at St. Louis next month between Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, and representatives of several of the larger Eastern cities. Thereafter mere flying machine exhibitions as an attraction will be sent into oblivion and actual contests, machine against machine, starting at the crack of a pistol, will take their place.

Hot Springs Hotel Burns.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 25.—The new Waverly hotel and bath house in this city were totally destroyed by fire early today. Although there were many thrilling escapes, a careful checking of the register shows that none of the 92 occupants is injured. Many lost their baggage, however, and stores were opened this evening that they might obtain clothing. Property loss is about \$100,000. The amount of insurance could not be learned.

Two Sharp Shocks Felt.

Kingston, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Jan. 25.—Two sharp shocks of earthquake were felt throughout the island at 5:50 this morning. In Kingston the protracted shocks caused a panic, but no damage was done.

Fort de France, Martinique, Jan. 25.—Earth shocks were felt here this afternoon a few minutes before 4 o'clock. The movement was undulatory and lasted one minute. So far as known there was no damage.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

TILLAMOOK HAS GOOD YEAR.

Coming of Railroad Gives Promise of Great Development.

Nehalem—The year 1909 was one of unprecedented prosperity and a corresponding era of development in the history of Tillamook county, but its successor gives promise of still brighter prospects.

Land values have increased greatly and are still increasing by leaps and bounds. All lines of business have prospered equally and new enterprises have sprung into existence which will be great factors in developing this community and county. The creating of a Port of Nehalem to improve the bar and harbor, is another factor which will determine in a great measure the future operations of sawmills and other industries in connection with the lumber traffic, to enable vessels of deeper draught to enter the bay and bring our products to market.

The real estate transfers of late are sufficient evidence to affirm the most sanguine expectations. Our farmers have enjoyed a most prosperous year. Dairy products have brought higher prices than at any time during the last decade; other produce has also been in good demand at high prices.

Hundreds of men are engaged in the construction of a railway which will be of inestimable value in determining the future of this fertile region, as yet comparatively undeveloped, but rich in natural resources. It will deliver Tillamook county out of its isolated state and bring it directly in touch with the outer world.

The coming of the railroad will mean a wonderful transformation from a comparative wilderness without any regular transportation facilities during the last 25 years, to a country wherein many new homes will be built on now vacant lands. Mills, factories and other industries will be in operation soon, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Some Damage to Wheat.

Hillsboro—It is thought that the recent freezing weather has done some damage to fall wheat, but it is difficult to estimate the extent of the injury, as some snow remains on the fields, and the freeze has not yet gone out of the ground. This county has no very large acreage of fall grain sown. No reports have been made of the effect on the hop crop and none will be available until later in the winter. A few sales of the last crop have recently been made at about 20 cents.

The fruit crop is probably safe so far, as the sap has not yet started to flow and the cold weather is retarding it. No appreciable damage is likely to result unless warm weather comes to bring up the sap before danger of freezing is past for the winter. The fruit outlook is much improved by reason of last season's careful spraying.

Will Help Crops.

Ashland—Following the high winds of last week a light rain fell, which turned to snow as it fell, and two inches of snow was the result. Fruit growers claim that the protracted cold spell has retarded budding and will lessen the danger from late frosts. They declare the season to be the most favorable to large crops. Winter grain has not been injured in this district and no damage to any crops has been reported so far.

Will Use Gasoline for Power.

Ione—Beall & Co., of Portland, have purchased 800 acres of wheat land near this place, and will demonstrate the use of gasoline for power instead of horses. A 45-horse power engine will be used on the land. If the experiment proves a success, and there is little doubt that it will, as similar machines have been successfully operated in Gilliam county, near Heppner, more machines will be put into use.

Improving Streets of Hermiston.

Hermiston—The Newport Land & Construction company has about 40 head of horses at work filling the sink on East Main street. This improvement will do much to enhance the value of that part of town. Work is also to start immediately on Fourth street. This street is to be graded for about three-quarters of a mile, sidewalks laid and trees planted in the parking area.

Heavy Cattle Shipments.

Klamath Falls—A special train of 19 cars of cattle has been sent from here to San Francisco markets. This shipment was the first of the new year, but the prospects are bright for the future. The stock, 300 head, was sold by the Horton ranch and Louis Gerber.

Thirty Musicians in Joseph Orchestra—Joseph—Joseph has one of the best orchestras in Eastern Oregon. There are 30 musicians in the organization a number of them having played in professional organizations at other places.

Buys Klamath Land.

Klamath Falls—J. A. McReynolds, of Lyle, Wash., has bought the J. S. Stevenson ranch of 160 acres at \$60 per acre. The land is under ditch, but otherwise is not improved.

90 Mile Circuit Completed.

La Grande—The Home Independent Telephone company, which is financed by local people, completed the 90 mile copper circuit between here and Joseph, in Walla Walla county.

A fine flow of artesian water at a depth of only 50 feet is reported near Vale.

FRUIT LAND DEAL \$1,500,000

Fifteen Thousand Acre Project in Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Options have been taken on over 15,000 acres of land in Sams valley during the past two weeks, prices ranging between \$40 and \$200 per acre. The options were taken by different individuals who are said to represent a San Francisco syndicate. Over \$1,500,000 is involved in the deal.

It is generally believed in the city that a syndicate of San Francisco capitalists plans to take over the tract, develop it and place it on the market. One of the places which has been bonded is that of San McClendon, consisting of 604 acres, for \$50,000. The Medford National bank is the local institution where the options are made payable.

Stayton Has Big Boom.

Stayton—Building operations in Stayton in 1910 will undoubtedly exceed by fivefold those of any year in the town's history. This is true alike of business structures and dwellings.

Stayton lodge of Odd Fellows will begin shortly the erection of a two-story concrete block on Third street. It will cost \$10,000. Jake Spaniol has plans drawn for a two-story re-enforced concrete building 50x100, to rise this spring, the ground floor to be used by his plumbing shop, the upper portion fitted for apartments. W. L. Freres, the local banker, is figuring on another concrete block to be built on Third street, along the Salem ditch. The Stayton Mill will use the main portion of this building as a printing office.

Road improvement is going forward in half the road districts of Marion county, and the city streets here will be macadamized this season. All downtown sidewalks and curbing are being made of concrete, about half the work being already finished. A city ordinance passed last year makes it compulsory that all old walks be relaid in cement, as well as all street crossings.

Poultry Show Will Be Big Event

The Dalles—The poultry show, which is scheduled to be held in this city at the pavilion skating rink February 10, 11 and 12, is showing promise of becoming one of the biggest events ever held in The Dalles. Local exhibitors of poultry, two years ago, made a showing that was worthy of a locality in which chickens and egg raising figure as an important industry, but this year they will outdo themselves in making a fine display.

Big Brick Block.

Junction City—Dan F. Mason, of Minneapolis, Minn., has purchased the Kaiser corner from J. M. Cook and Swartz & Keck for \$5,400. Mr. Mason will return here about March, and will erect a two-story brick building 100 feet deep on the corner, and will engage in the hardware and implement business.

Wallowa county's school children number 2,083, an increase of 170 over a year ago. Enterprise district increased from 333 to 412 pupils; Joseph from 269 to 302; Wallowa from 262 to 309; Lostine from 181 to 197.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20@1.21; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08; valley, \$1.08; 40-fold, \$1.12@1.13.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$30@30.50 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36. Oats—No. 1 white, \$32.50@33 ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$19@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover, \$16@17; cheat, \$16@17; grain hay, \$16@17.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 65@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$2 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; horseradish, 12@14c; pumpkins, 1@1.50; sprouts, 6@7c; squash, 1@1.50; tomatoes, \$1.50@2.25 per box; turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Butter—City creamery, extras, 39c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 34c@39c; store, 22@24c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2c per pound; springs, 17@18c; ducks, 20c; geese, 18c; turkeys, live, 19@20c; dressed, 22@23c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 35@36c per dozen; Eastern, 25@29c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound. Veal—Extras, 11@12c per pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good, \$4.25@4.50; medium and feeders, \$3.50@4; cows, top, \$3.50@4.25; fair to good, \$3@3.50; common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$3.25@5.50; heavy, \$4@4.75; calves, best, \$5.50@6.

Hogs—Best, \$9@9.20; medium, \$8@8.50; stockers, \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Rest wethers, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$4.50@5; ewes, \$4 less; yearlings, best, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$6@6.50.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; mohair, choice, 25c. Cascaro bark, 4 1/2c per pound. Hides—Dry, 18@19c per pound; dry kip, 17@18c; dry calfskin, 19@21c; salted hides, 10@11c; salted calfskin, 15@16c; green, 1c less.

ENUMERATORS' RATES OF PAY.

Census Director Establishes Compensation for Census Takers

Washington, D. C., January, 24.—The varying wage scales in different parts of the country and the differences in the nature and extent of the local difficulties confronting the enumerators in the larger geographical divisions of the United States have influenced and guided United States Census Director Durand in the adoption of a classification of enumerators' rates of compensation, within the limits prescribed by the United States Census law enacted by congress.

Per diem rates of pay will be paid to the census enumerators in the sparsely settled rural districts of Arizona, California, Texas, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

The rate will range from \$5 to \$6 per day for the enumeration of the rural areas outside of cities and towns. Six dollars is the highest rate authorized by law.

There are three general rates—the per capita, the mixed, and per diem.

The first and second general rates have five subdivisions each.

The per diem rates range from \$3 to \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$6, and are paid for a day of eight hours' work.

For enumerators on the per capita basis, which will be that most widely used, the pay for each inhabitant is: Class A, 2 cents; class B, 2 1/2 cents; class C, 3 cents; class D, 3 1/2 cents; and class E, 4 cents. Such enumerators will also be paid for each farm as follows: Class A, 20 cents; class B, 22 cents; class C, 25 cents; class D, 27 cents; and class E, 30 cents. These rates are in each case 5 cents or more higher than those paid in 1900, when the range was from 15 to 20 cents. For each establishment of productive industry the rate for each class is 30 cents. For each barn and inclosure containing livestock, not on farms, the pay is 10 cents for each class.

Under the mixed rate, which is a combination of the per capita and the per diem, there five sub-classes alphabetically arranged, and the per diem is: Class F, \$1; G, \$1.25; H, \$1.50; I, \$1.75; and J, \$2. For each inhabitant the pay is: Class F, 2 cents; G, 2 cents; H, 2 1/2 cents; I, 2 1/2 cents and J, 3 cents. For each farm: Class F, 15 cents; G, 17 1/2 cents; H, 17 1/2 cents; I and J, 20 cents each. For each establishment of productive industry the rate is 20 cents for each class.

ARIZONA STARTLED BY COMET.

Nebulous Body With Flowing Tail Plainly Seen at Sunset.

Douglas, Arizona, Jan. 24.—Without being heralded, there appeared in the western horizon just before dusk this evening, a spectacle such as none in these parts had ever before witnessed.

It was nothing more nor less than a magnificent comet, or a body having all the appearances of one, with nucleus, coma and a great tail. The word was quickly passed around and soon the whole city was out viewing the beautiful spectacle. At first it was supposed as a matter of course it was Halley's comet, though this is not expected until April, but word from Professor Douglas, astronomer at the state university at Tucson, is that the stranger is distinct from Halley's. The same word also comes to the Dispatch here from Flagstaff university, in Northern Arizona.

The wonder of the spectacle was its completeness and its appearance without any warning just after sunset.

Douglas is about 4,000 feet above the sea and has a wonderfully clear atmosphere. No comet like this one has ever before been seen in this section.

Honolulu, Jan. 24.—Captains of inter island vessels arriving here report having seen Halley's comet.

Disputes Delay Settlement.

Paris, Jan. 24.—It is rumored here that the delay in the final settlement of the terms of the Hankow-Szechun railway loan was due chiefly to disputes over details connected with the apportionment of the roadway between the financial groups interested, the construction material and similar questions. According to a statement in well-informed quarters, the French group, headed by the Indo-China bank, held out because they considered that they had not been fairly treated in the apportionment.

Thaw Declared Bankrupt.

Pittsburg, Jan. 24.—That Harry K. Thaw is a bankrupt and that his estate is subject to the United States bankruptcy laws is held by Referee William B. Blair, who today handed down an opinion on the petition of Roger O'Nara, trustee of Thaw's estate, for leave to sell the bankrupt's real and personal property to his sister, Alice Copley Thaw, at private sale. The petition was opposed by New York creditors.

Sugar Weighers Stay in Jail.

New York, Jan. 24.—Judge Laconbe, in the United States Circuit court here, denied today the application of the four men now serving a sentence of a year's imprisonment on Blackwell's island for conspiracy to defraud the government in the weighing of sugar on the docks in Brooklyn to be released on bail pending the hearing of the motion of an appeal.

A French scientist has advanced the theory that there is no such metal as radium, but that radio-activity is the result of certain now unknown chemical combinations of which barium forms the chief part.

REDUCED TARIFF IS DEMANDED

Farmers Declare Duties Should Be Reduced On Necessities.

Tri-State Meeting at Walla Walla Adjourns—Delegates Go On Record As Urging Many Important Legislative Enactments by Congress—Want Parcel Post System.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Westward the meat boycott makes its way, gathering momentum as it passes. The "no meat" propaganda started in Cleveland has spread as far west as Denver and promises to project its influence to the Pacific coast.

Labor unions and federations, church organizations, women's clubs, city councils and even state departments of justice in the west are lined up in the fight against what is generally believed to be an intolerably high plane of prices for table foods. The feeling was intensified tonight when the announcement came from Washington that the federal department of justice was planning to proceed against the beef packers.

Dispatches tonight from Kansas City, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Milwaukee, St. Joseph, Memphis, Omaha, Montgomery, Detroit and other cities tell of the spread of the anti-meat campaign and of the pitch of indignation to which the masses are aroused.

If the prospects painted today in telegraphic dispatches are borne out by facts later, next week will see at least a million persons between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains pledged to abstain from meat.

Advices from Kansas City are specific. The prediction is made there that 80,000 persons will join the eat-no-meat movement. Labor leaders are active, enthusiastic and effective in their efforts. The Carmen's union, with 300 members, voted today to abstain from flesh food for a month. The Allied Printing Trades council, representing 6500, the Building Trades council, and the Industrial Trades council, representing 15,000 members of 99 crafts, have called meetings with the avowed purpose of advancing the boycott cause.

"Assist in the movement to decrease the price of meats." A long list of vegetable dishes followed.

Omaha is taking up the same question. Des Moines citizens are freely signing petitions urging abstention. Word comes from the south that Memphis, Nashville and Baltimore are not only talking boycott, but are acting upon it. Baltimore has adopted a button bearing the legend "I don't buy meat, do you?" This follows a resolution by the Federation of Labor endorsing the boycott.

The St. Louis Women's Trade Union league is discussing the subject, and petitions circulated by women advocating the abolishment of meat from all tables are being numerously signed.

Ohio towns constitute a stronghold for the crusade. The Canton Central Labor union has adopted a strong resolution. In Cleveland the effect of the movement already is seen in a reduction of 15 cents per 100 pounds in beef prices. Eggs are down. Pork, however, shows no decline.

New England apparently is ignoring the movement, but in New York there is evidence of activity. Scores of laboring men and others are making pledges to abstain from meat for 30 days, while many others are only eating meat once a day.

ANTELOPE FEED ON HAY.

Eat Fodder Intended for Starving Wyoming Flocks.

Sheridan, Wyo., Jan. 22.—Stock men in this section are still alarmed over the shortage of feed due to the prolonged unfavorable weather.

Heavy losses have been reported in some districts, many sheep having died because the owners could not get feed for them. Losses aggregating 20,000 head have been reported.

An additional cause for apprehension is felt among the stockmasters of the Powder river country, about 90 miles southeast of Sheridan, where 200 head of antelopes suddenly appeared this morning and took possession of the ranch of John Cooper on the middle fork of Powder river, between Kaycee and Sussex.

Nicaragua Is Torn Anew.

Managua, Jan. 22.—The Madrid government has ordered the arrest of all Conservative leaders in Managua, Granada, Masaya and Rivas. The discovery of a widespread conspiracy against the Madrid regime is given as the reason. Two Managua leaders, Benjamin Elizondo and Fernando Soriano, were the first "Conservatives" to be arrested here. Wholesale arrests are expected at once in Granada. The issue is now clearly defined. It is war to the death between the Liberals and the Conservatives.

Billboard Firm Loses.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 22.—Superior Judge Shackelford today denied the petition of Foster & Fleischer for a writ of mandamus to compel City Building Inspector Trust to grant a permit for the erection of a billboard on Puyallup avenue. The court sustained the demurrer of the city attorney sustaining the validity of the new six-foot bill board ordinance. The petitioners contended that the city ordinance limiting the height of bill boards to six feet was invalid.

Revenants Receipts Grow.