



VOL. 27.

HEPPNER, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910

Entire Stock of Low Shoes at REDUCED PRICES

Also hundreds of pairs of high shoes at Special Reductions

35c infants soft soled shoes	25c
75c childrens canvas oxfords	50c
1.40 Misses canvas oxfords	95c
1.50 women's canvas oxfords	95c
1.50 childrens fancy shoes	95c
1.50 childrens strap pumps	\$1 15
1.75 misses oxfords	\$1 35
2.25 - 2.50 mens low shoes	\$1 35
2.25 - 2.50 womens oxfords	\$1 85
3.50 to 4.00 womens oxfords	\$2 65
4.00 to 4.50 mens oxfords	\$3 15
2.15 little mens oxfords	\$1 65

The Cash Shoe Store

Special Rates

for the

Portland Rose Festival
June 6th to 11th

Oregon Railroad
& Navigation Co.

of

One and one-third Fare

From all Points in

Oregon, Washington and Idaho

Sale Dates: From Pendleton and all Stations west thereof, in Oregon, including branches, June 6, 8, 10 From all other Stations, June 6th and 8th. Final return limit June 15.

For further particulars as to rates etc, apply to any O R & N Agent or
WM. McMURRAY

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

The Bay Percheron GIL BLAS

Belonging to the Farmers' Breeding Association will make the following stands this season:

At L. McMurray's, Mondays.

At C. C. Fhea's, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

At A. B. Grover's, Thursdays.

At Ione livery stable, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Terms—Insurance \$15.00.
E. L. PADBERG, Pres.

WOOD AND COAL.

Leave your orders for wood and coal at Slocum Drug Co's drug store.
E. E. BEAMAN,
Heppner Wood and Coal Yard.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Isolated Tract.) Public Land Sale. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, May 4, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of Act of Congress, approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 7th day of July, 1910, at this office, the following described land: The E½ SW¼ section 17, and E½ NW¼ section 20, T. 3 S., R. 29 E., W. M. Serial No. 00694.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. BRANWELL, Register,
COLON B. EBERHARD, Receiver.
May 12 June 16

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

Brand your sheep with that harmless marking ink, guaranteed to be the best on the market. Get it at Gilliam & Bisbee's.

HINTON KEPT IN SAFETY

Officers Conceal Whereabouts of Convicted Man.

Baker City, Or., June 10.—The mysterious disappearance of Ben Hinton, the Grant County prisoner, convicted at Canyon City of murder in the second degree for the killing of Ollie Snyder, is causing great concern both to the prosecution and the defense, for the prosecution is trying to secure a full confession from him and his attorneys are trying to prevent him from making any further statement.

Hinton was spirited away from Canyon City and last night brought to the jail in Baker City for safe keeping. The attorneys were busy with preparations for the trial of Deputy Sheriff Caseday, who had the custody of Snyder at the time of the lynching, and did not learn until the third day that Hinton was missing. Baker being the nearest place with a safe jail, Attorneys V. G. Cozad and A. D. Leedy, Hinton's counsel, started this way, but did not get here until Thursday night. They found the prisoner missing and his whereabouts unknown. They have been making frantic efforts to locate him.

Sheriff Rand was notified by telephone that the men were coming, and taking a buggy drove into the country, catching the train at some small station. Sheriff Collier, of Grant County, who is in Baker today, would not state why he had spirited Hinton away, but it is reported that the prisoners who are involved with Hinton in the lynching were planning to do him bodily injury to intimidate him into silence. Hinton boasted of his part in the lynching, and it was through him that evidence was obtained on which the indictments were returned.

The witnesses to whom Hinton made various statements furnished the evidence upon which he was convicted. It is also reported that after Caseday and the other men involved in the affair heard of Hinton's statements they endeavored to make away with him before he could give any incriminating evidence, but the grand jury returned the indictments and they were all placed in jail before any concerted action could be taken.

During the trial of Hinton large crowds were in attendance and it was rumored that should Hinton make a full confession involving Caseday, the latter's friends would organize a posse to liberate Caseday from the jail and to do away with Hinton.

Sheriff Collier would not put Hinton back with the other prisoners and thought it best to have him out of the country. He said this evening that Hinton had, in a way, given a confession involving the other men, and he thought the prisoner would make a clean breast of everything. Under the circumstances, he thinks the safest thing is to keep Hinton in hiding until time for sentence. He has no idea of where the prisoner may be, but is satisfied that he is safe.

Judge Davis, who presided at the Hinton trial, was in Baker today and stated that he had denied the motion for a change of venue in Caseday's case. If it is impossible to get a fair jury at the time of trial, June 20, a change of venue will be granted.

The feeling in Grant County is running high, but thus far there has been no demonstration.

Notice of Dissolution.

The conditional partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Noble and Frank Noble under the firm name of Noble Bros., has been dissolved, Frank Noble retiring. E. G. Noble will pay all bills against the firm and collect all accounts due said firm.

E. G. NOBLE,
FRANK NOBLE.
Heppner, Oregon, June 2, 1910.

Foley's Kidney Pills contain in concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments.

The news of both Hemispheres—in The Weekly Oregonian.

Colonization Company Inspects Land.

Albany, Or., June 12.—After a trip of 2½ weeks across the old Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain wagon road grant, five officials of the Oregon & Western Colonization Company, which recently purchased the big tract, arrived in Albany at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and left two hours later for Portland.

They toured the entire length of the grant, from Ontario to Albany, by automobile and made side trips of inspection, covering in all about 1200 miles. The party consisted of W. P. Davidson, president of the company, of St. Paul; C. L. Mosher and E. M. Robertson, of St. Paul, and F. S. Reider, of Portland, Or., representative of the company, all of whom made the trip from Ontario, and E. Marvin, of Boise, who inspected the valuable timber lands on the grant in Eastern Linn County, and met the party at Prineville. C. C. Lundy, of Burns, leasehold agent of the company, made the trip from Burns to Prineville.

The trip was one of inspection and is preparatory to the sale of the 800,000 acres in the grant. Statistics on the productiveness of the soil were secured and 250 photographs taken.

C. L. Mosher, publicity man of the company, said an advertising campaign to sell and colonize the entire grant would begin at once and absolutely all of the land would be placed on the market sales were made at Prineville of some lands in the Crooked River Valley, prices ranging from \$55 to \$200 an acre.

The officials were all delighted with the remarkable possibilities of the country inspected and were amazed at the productivity of Eastern Oregon soil, the size and wealth of the magnificent timber in Linn County, and the grandeur of the Cascade Mountain scenery.

Reduction in Price of Grain Bags.

The price of grain bags, which is one of the main items with the farmers, are lower this season than they have been for many years and are only about half the price that they were three years ago, when their price caused so much discontent all over the west.

There has been a steady decline in the price of jute bags since the seasons of '06, '07, when they cost as high as 11 and 11½ cents each. In '08 there was a drop of several cents when they sold for 7½ and 8 cents, and last season the lowest sold by the warehouse companies cost 6½-5 cents apiece. When the bags were first put on the market this spring there was a great number of sales made at 4-5 cents, which brings the sacks down to a most reasonable rate.

Though the price has now raised somewhat and is somewhere around the 6 cent mark, it is not thought likely that the farmers will at any time during the coming season have to pay much over that figure, while most of the dealers and many farmers feel satisfied that they will again go below 6 cents and stay there through most of the summer.

Dealers Buying Very Little Wool.

Boston, June 10.—The Commercial Bulletin will say of the wool market tomorrow:

Trading is at a still lower point than last week, the principal transaction being that of 250 bales of New Zealand cross-breeds 40s to 50s at 33 to 35c.

A little fleece wool is moving at slight concessions, while sales of territory wool are practically limited to scoured stock, which sells at 62c. Fine York State three-eighths sold at 28c. Michigan quarter-blood at 26c and Ohio quarter-blood at 27 to 28c.

California and Texas wools are without call of importance, while pulled wools are moving very slowly. Eastern manufacturers are now operating in Oregon and Idaho with moderate freedom at 58 to 60c scoured landed Boston, but dealers are buying very little wool.

FOUND GUILTY BY GOVERNMENT

Secretary of Sugar Trust
Has Visions of Prison Bars.

New York, June 10.—Charles R. Heike, the white-haired secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, was convicted tonight on one count of an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the Government of custom duty on sugar.

Ernest W. Gerbracht, ex-superintendent of the Williamsburg (Brooklyn) refinery, was convicted on all six counts.

For James F. Bendoragel, ex-cashier of the refinery, the jury stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. He will be tried again.

The verdict was announced at 10:30 p. m., after the jurors had deliberated for 12 hours less 14 minutes. They had labored earnestly from time to time, sending out for transcripts of the testimony, particularly that referring to Heike. But it was Bendoragel's case that caused the long session. Over his fate more than 20 ballots were taken.

This ends the Government's second attempt to imprison the group of men responsible for the vast underweighing frauds to which the so-called trust virtually has confessed by the restitution of more than \$2,000,000 in duty.

Heike is the highest official of the company upon whom blame has been fixed, and he now faces a possible sentence of two years in the Federal Penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000. He is 65 years of age and broken in health and spirit. His counsel, in summing up, declared repeatedly that a prison term meant nothing less than death.

Convicted on all six counts, Gerbracht can be sentenced to 12 years in prison, with a maximum fine of \$10,000. He is 63 years of age.

All three defendants, who were under bonds, were paroled in custody of counsel until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the court will hear the usual motion in the case of Heike and Gerbracht and, barring some stay, will announce the time of sentence.

The trial, which ended tonight, began May 16, with six defendants included in the indictment. Besides Heike, Gerbracht and Bendoragel, there were three minor employees—Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and J. M. Voetkar and James F. Halligan, checkers. The trial had not progressed far, however, when the testimony so incriminated these men that their counsel entered pleas of guilty. They have not yet been sentenced.

Bendoragel had been tried previously with Oliver Spitzer, the pardoned dock superintendent, who testified at the trial just closed, but got two years, and four checkers, who were sentenced to one year each. They are still serving time on Blackwell's Island, but Spitzer, conscientious-stricken, made a complete confession and told a story that resulted in Heike's conviction.

The sixth count on which Heike was found guilty charges him with "unlawfully and wilfully conspiring with Oliver Spitzer and others in making and effecting and aiding in effecting entries of raw dutiable sugar at less their true weight by means of false and fraudulent statements as to those weights prior to March 1, 1907."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, LaGrande, Oregon, May 31st, 1910.

Notice is hereby given, that the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Joseph W. Rector, its attorney in fact, whose Post Office address is Heppner, Oregon, has filed in this office his application to select under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 24, 1897, (30 Stat., 36), the N½ NW¼ Sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 27 E., W. M., in Morrow County, Oregon, containing 78.08 acres. Serial No. 67956.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands above described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land or for any other reason to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 20th day of July, 1910.

F. C. BRANWELL, Register.
June 9-July 14

Roosevelt Starts for Home

Southampton, June 10.—On the last lap of a remarkable trip, Theodore Roosevelt started home today.

Sailing this afternoon on the Hamburg line steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Mr. Roosevelt is due at quarantine, in New York bay, on the night of June 17, but he will not land in New York until the morning of June 18. The ex-President is accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit, Ethel and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. In company with Sir Edward Grav, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Roosevelt spent the last night of his visit in England at the Brockenhurst, a hotel in the vicinity of New Forest, Hampshire. He had been the guest of the Foreign Secretary since yesterday morning and this forenoon the two motored to Southampton. Here Mr. Roosevelt was joined by the others of his family, who had remained in London, coming down on the boat train this morning.

When the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria turned her prow westward this afternoon Mr. Roosevelt found himself on the final lap of what in many respects was the most remarkable trip accomplished by a private citizen.

Following the hunt, Mr. Roosevelt was occupied with a series of speeches that have excited lively interest throughout the world. Also at this time was tendered a programme of entertainments in his honor such as had perhaps never been arranged for one who had retired to private life.

Today Mr. Roosevelt said he had been refreshed by his trip in the country. He had been thoroughly worn out by his exertions since his arrival here. After joining his family he proceeded to the steamship dock, where he was greeted by the Mayor and Sheriff of Southampton. To the Mayor the ex-president said:

"I would like to express through you, Mr. Mayor, my thanks to the people of this country for the way in which I have been received and to say what pleasant memories I shall always retain of the last portion of my sojourn in England. Of course, it was begun under the saddest of circumstances. When I came as the representative of my people to express their sympathy for your country in its hour of affliction I was glad to have the chance of being the American representative at such a time and since then your people have received me with such cordial and courteous hospitality that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation in words."

Many Forest Fires Could be Avoided.

The people of our Pacific slope states face not only the working of irredeemable injury to their future prosperity in a few short months through the destruction of taxable property, stream flow, and young growth on which the future forest depends but also the certain and direct loss of millions of dollars through the waste of timber which should be manufactured and shipped to the markets of the world. The returns from no other resource are so widely shared by every citizen and industry as the price of labor and supplies. It is the people at large, not timber owners, who bear 80 per cent of the fire loss.

Almost every year we suffer this attack on our welfare. The money loss to the coast states is estimated to average \$40,000,000 a year. An unusual combination of hot windy weather may some time cause inestimable disaster.

And yet forest fires are practically unnecessary. With the same care in the woods that is observed in towns they would be almost unknown. They result from failure to realize that the community's interest is the same in either case, and from carelessness in consequence. Thoughtlessly tossing away burning matches or tobacco, leaving camp fires smouldering, careless clearing of land, passing heedlessly by a spark set by a locomotive: these are the causes of most large fires. A trifling effort would remove all danger.

Foley's Kidney Pills are antiseptic, tonic and restorative and a prompt corrective of all urinary irregularities. Refuse substitutes. Sold by all druggists.