

Harney Valley Items

VOL. XX.

BURNS, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1903.

NO. 8.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Senator Hoar severely criticizes the Panama policy of Roosevelt.

Japan will reject the answer of Russia to her far eastern demands.

The house has passed the pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,150,100. The Nebraska grand jury has returned an additional indictment against Senator Dietrich.

The Kaiser's sister is found to be suffering from a cancer and the news created a sensation in Berlin.

American troops who have been landed have discovered a force of Colombians which is probably building a road toward Panama.

Colombia has ordered the American cruiser Atlanta to quit the gulf of Darien, but the order has not been heeded. The Atlanta has discovered a detachment of nearly 2,000 Colombian troops on the western side of the gulf. She also came upon a schooner carrying armed men.

The Lewis and Clark exposition is rapidly gaining friends in the senate.

The senate committee will recommend the promotion of General Wood.

Tammam will put up Bonke Cockran to succeed Mayor-elect McClellan in congress.

President Roosevelt has refused to allow a lodge of Orangemen to use his photograph on a banner.

Perry Heath and other ex-officials are seriously involved in the Conrad-Bonaparte report on postal irregularities.

W. A. McKowan, secretary of the board of regents, robbed the university of California of \$40,000 and spent it on races.

The friars are to get \$7,250,000 for their lands in the Philippines. They originally asked \$13,000,000 and Governor Taft offered them \$4,000,000.

A Santo Dominican plot to kill Minister Powell has been unearthed.

Southern friends of Hanna still have hopes that he will run for president.

Mayor Collins, Democrat, has been re-elected mayor of Boston by a large plurality.

J. Henry Booth, receiver of the Roseburg, Oregon, land office will not be reappointed.

Chicago citizens have organized to put an end to the lawlessness which reigns there.

A Connecticut bank cashier, whose accounts are short, on being surprised by the bank examiner, committed suicide.

President Loubet, of France, will visit Rome in April.

The remains of Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, were cremated.

Marines from the cruiser Prairie have been landed at Colon and sent to Panama.

The Utah fuel company says any miner who desires to return to work must give up the union.

Senator Bailey holds that the Cuban reciprocity bill is invalid because it did not originate in the house.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, has been appointed chaplain of the senate for the session beginning January 1.

Senator Foster has introduced a bill dividing Washington into two judicial districts, north and south. His bill places Seattle in one district and Tacoma and Spokane in the other.

The cotton mills at Adams and North Adams, Mass., and Norwich, Conn., have made a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The order affects 6,000 operatives.

G. M. Stuart is likely to be reappointed postmaster at Seattle.

Comment at St. Petersburg on Roosevelt's message is very friendly.

W. J. Bryan and son, who are touring Europe, held an audience with the pope.

United States Senator Clark, of Montana, is much improved and should be out in three weeks.

Secretary Hitchcock may remove J. Henry Booth, register of the Roseburg, Oregon, land office.

John W. Proctor, president of the civil service commission, died very suddenly in Washington.

The senate committee on privileges and elections will ask Smoot to reply to the charges made against him.

The national Republican committee has chosen Chicago as the convention city and fixed June 21 as the date.

MORE MONEY TO CRATER LAKE.

Secretary of Interior Asks Liberal Appropriation for Park.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The interior department recognizes that more liberal appropriations are necessary for the improvement of the Crater Lake National Park than have been made in the past. The last sundry civil bill appropriated only \$2,000 for this work and out of this an allowance goes to the salary of the superintendent. With such a meagre appropriation little progress can be made in the direction of constructing roads and making other improvements which will facilitate the access to Crater Lake and other points of scenic interest scattered all through the park. This year, the secretary of the treasury hopes to have at least \$4,000 made available so that the improvements can be made during the summer of 1904.

Mount Rainier National Park in Washington is so far without a superintendent, and, beyond a road survey made last summer, little has been done looking to its improvement. The secretary now asks for \$2,600 to be expended in the management and improvement of this park and on the improvement of roads. The Washington delegation will ask for a larger amount, although there is some doubt if they will succeed in getting it.

SAW THEIR WAY TO LIBERTY.

Arizona Prisoners Make a Sensational Jail Break.

Tombstone, Ariz., Dec. 18.—A sensational jailbreak occurred here tonight and 13 prisoners effected their liberty by sawing the jail bars and breaking through the jail walls. Two of the prisoners, Bert Alvord and W. A. Stiles, were held as the principals in the Cochise train hold-up in this county a year ago. The former was under sentence of two years to the penitentiary, and the latter had six indictments hanging over him on the same charge. The other escaped prisoners are Mexicans held for petty crimes.

The prisoners left in a body, headed toward the Mexican line. It was learned that the fleeing escapes appropriated a horse belonging to a citizen living below town. The Mexicans on the outside are suspected of assisting the prisoners to escape.

Immediately after the alarm two posses of well armed deputies started in pursuit. The territorial ranger force and all the local officers in the county have been notified, and orders have been given to patrol the boundary line to prevent the prisoners from getting into Sonora. This is the second jail break made by Stiles and Alvord within a year. Stiles wounded Jailor Bravin at the time of the first break.

SAYS BRITAIN WILL LOSE IT.

Carnegie Makes This Prediction Regarding South Africa.

New York, Dec. 19.—At a meeting here today of the Armstrong association, Andrew Carnegie surprised his hearers by asserting he believed Great Britain would surely some day lose South Africa. He said:

"It is about as certain as we are living that Great Britain will lose South Africa, because the Dutch population there is increasing, while the British are not. The Kaffirs won't work. What would Great Britain give for 9,000,000 negroes, as peaceable and as loving as those in this country. These men give us about 11,000,000 bales of cotton every year and this, I contend, helps make the United States the most powerful nation in the world. Suppose a fleet of British warships would attack us. The president need only raise his hand and say stop exporting cotton, and the war would be won. What a happy country this is to have the negro."

"My knowledge of the question leads me to the opinion that no political measure can ever save or benefit the negro. The Hampton institute shows the only useful solution."

May Be Ordered to Isthmus.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Brigadier-General George E. Elliott, commander of the marine corps, may be ordered to the isthmus to make a reconnaissance of the country and, should the situation demand, to assume command of the marine forces there. The matter has not yet been decided, but it was said by a high official of the navy department today, that the subject was receiving serious consideration. The decision to send General Elliott will depend largely upon whether he can be spared here at this time.

Friar Land Issue Settled.

Manila, Dec. 19.—An agreement has been reached by Governor Taft and the friars providing for the settlement of the friar land question. The pope has given his approval of the terms of settlement, and the approval of the war department is awaited.

FOR THE 1905 FAIR

MITCHELL MAKES ELOQUENT PLEA IN THE SENATE.

Sets Forth Facts Showing That "Oregon Country" Well Deserves Aid of the Government—Holds the Rapt Attention of All by His Powerful Argument for the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Washington, Dec. 19.—"At the conclusion of this political battle I ask the senate to consider the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition bill," said Senator Mitchell, as he rose and was recognized by the president pro tem of the senate, at the termination of a heated Panama debate that had engaged the leaders of both sides of the chamber during the fore part of yesterday afternoon.

Commencing at 3 o'clock, Senator Mitchell spoke continuously for more than two hours, Senator Fulton presiding over the senate.

During the impressive delivery of his elaborate appeal for government aid, Senator Mitchell held the rapt attention of the senators present, among them being Senators Aldrich, Lodge, Hoar, Foraker, Gorman, Aikens, Foster, Heyburn, Dubois, Cullom, Warren, Fairbanks, Clapp, Daniel, Scott, Bacon, Gaiinger, Newlands and others, while every Oregonian now in Washington in behalf of the fair occupied a seat in the gallery.

Senator Mitchell's speech will form the main argument on which the Oregon delegation will base its plea for a liberal federal appropriation. Carefully prepared as to facts and details, it forms a convincing argument, not only showing that the government is in many ways indebted to the Oregon country, but the event whose 100th anniversary it is proposed to commemorate is of such importance as to warrant federal recognition, especially in view of the government aid heretofore given to expositions held in various cities of the United States as well as for exhibits abroad.

Senator Fulton had intended speaking this evening, following his colleague, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, he gave notice he would address the senate for 20 minutes or half an hour at the conclusion of the morning business tomorrow.

Senator Mitchell, in beginning his speech, said that almost half a million dollars had been raised by the sale of stock in the Exposition company, and over \$700,000 had been subscribed by different states for the purpose of making exhibits, making a total of \$1,086,907 of available money for the enterprise. He said a magnificent site of over 400 acres had been secured on the Willamette river, which had already been graded and planted to shrubbery.

Speaking of the event which the exposition is intended to commemorate, Mr. Mitchell said:

"No other historical event in our national existence of an individual nature has done so much toward the development of American occupation and settlement, American commerce, domestic and foreign, and American civilization, as has the geographical scientific and military expedition across the then trackless American continent by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, 100 years ago."

Mr. Mitchell made a careful estimate to show that the contributions of the "Oregon country" to the national treasury exceeded the amount expended there to the extent of \$37,000,000. He said that if the United States could afford to contribute over \$6,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition, it could afford to give one third of that amount to the Portland exposition.

Arizona Fugitives Caught.

Tombstone, Ariz., Dec. 21.—Of the 19 prisoners who escaped from the county jail Tuesday night, two were captured today. John James, indicted for murder, and Pedro Sandoval, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for smuggling. James was captured without resistance. He told the officers his comrades had separated and are now trying to get across the Mexican line. The Mexican officials apprehended Sandoval. Mexican rurales have six of the fugitives surrounded in the San Jose mountains.

Russia to Make Great Exhibit.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—According to advices received at the World's Fair headquarters Russia will have the most extensive exhibit which that country has ever made at a foreign exposition. The exhibit space will cover more than 750,000 square feet, which will be occupied by more than 2,500 individual exhibitors.

ROASTS IN WRECK.

Iowa Passenger Train is Derailed on a High Bridge.

Ottumwa, Ia., Dec. 16.—Five persons were killed and 10 injured in a wreck this morning on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, three miles west of Albia, Ia. The westbound passenger train was in some manner derailed while running onto the Cedar creek bridge, and five cars were wrecked by collision with the steel girders of the bridge.

The wreckage immediately took fire, and several victims were badly burned. Mildred Mitchell, the little 3 year-old child of Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, was hung to one of the bridge girders and burned to death before the eyes of the uninjured passengers and trainmen.

When the train was derailed just before reaching the bridge, the sides of the cars struck the bridge and were torn out. The live coals from the stove were scattered throughout the cars. The Mitchell child fell through the bottom of the car, its clothing catching to the girder, when it cried loudly for its mother, who had been instantly killed in the wreck. The cars and the bridge were in a few seconds a mass of flames and the child was burned to a crisp before aid could reach it.

Just what caused the accident is a mystery. As soon as the engineer noticed there was something wrong, he applied the air brakes, but was unable to stop the train. Five cars were completely burned, and the remainder of the coaches badly damaged.

The work of rescue was carried on with difficulty, as the cars took fire immediately after the accident, and the bridge is a high one. The injured were taken to Albia and Ottumwa.

BITTER COLD IN CHICAGO

Firemen Cannot Get Through Snow—Switchman Frozen to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—This was the coldest day in Chicago for this season of the year since 1876. Early this morning the temperature began to fall, until at 8 A. M. it had reached 13 below zero. The only time that this mark has been reached in the history of the weather bureau was December 9, 1876, when 14 below was registered. During the day it began to moderate and tonight it is hovering around the zero mark, and the indications for tomorrow are for warmer weather, with snow storms.

On account of the cold and heavy condition of the streets owing to the heavy fall of snow yesterday the three story department store of Bodin & Co., in West Twenty-second street, was destroyed by fire today. A special call for engines was sent in, but before they could reach the scene of the fire through the drifts of snow, the building had been burned, causing a loss of \$85,000.

So far but one death, that of William Duffy, a switchman, who was found frozen to death in the Chicago & Northwestern yards, has been reported.

AID TO EFFICIENCY.

The British Remount System Pleases General Carter.

London, Dec. 16.—General William H. Carter, of the United States army, who has been investigating the remount system of the British army, with a view to reporting to the general staff of the United States army, had a farewell interview with H. O. Arnold-Foster, British secretary of war, yesterday. He will leave England tomorrow for the Transvaal.

Every facility has been afforded General Carter here and he expresses his appreciation of the friendly spirit of the war officials, and especially of the remount bureau, which arranged for his investigations. At Aldershot a squadron of the celebrated Fourteenth Hussars and a battery of the horse artillery were paraded before General Carter, who highly praised these organizations and particularly the quality of their horses.

The general thinks the excellence of the British cavalry and horse artillery is due to the system of supplying remounts and to the efficiency of the corps of riding masters.

General Carter visited Woolwich and Sandhurst. He does not think these establishments compare very favorably with the military academy at West Point, but he says the results obtained are more satisfactory.

Engine Pulls Down Train.

Madrid, Dec. 16.—While running at top speed today the express train from Malaga for this city jumped the track near Calra, and 12 persons were instantly killed, while 20 others were seriously injured. The accident took place while the train was crossing a bridge spanning a ravine, and the locomotive was the first to leave the rails. It pulled the rest of the train after it, the whole pulling up a mass of wreck age 50 feet below. All of the carriages were reduced to kindling wood and that any escaped is miraculous.

Britain Would Buy Ships.

London, Dec. 16.—It is reported that the British admiralty has made an offer to the Argentine Republic to buy the two cruisers Rivadavia and Morona, now being built at Genoa for that government.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

ENGLISH PARTRIDGES THRIVE.

Covey Turned Loose in Linn County Has Multiplied.

Albany.—A number of inquiries as to the success experienced with the English partridges which were turned loose in Linn county have been received in Albany. These queries came largely from prominent Portland sportsmen, who were instrumental in securing the valuable addition to Oregon's stock of game birds. Edwin Stone, who secured the covey of birds that were turned into Linn county fields, and who has kept an eye on the birds since they were freed, said today that he had heard from the English partridges recently, and they seemed to be thriving.

Twenty-four of the birds were turned loose in Linn county by Mr. Stone in January, 1901. The partridges were secured by popular subscription. When released, the birds immediately flew away in divers directions, but soon began whistling to each other, and in a short time they were gathered into a covey. They were turned loose on the Lines place, at the base of Knox butte, about four miles from Albany. Wheat was placed in the field for them, but they did not remain to partake of the hospitality of their liberators. They soon took to the butte, to orchards, small groves, etc.

Since that time a number of English game birds have been seen about the butte and in the surrounding fields, and always are seen in coveys. A complaint has been registered that some one was following the birds with a gun last fall, and killed a number of them. Several coveys of the birds, ranging from ten to sixteen in number, have been seen this fall, and any number of them have been heard whistling in the fields around the butte.

COAL IN GRANT COUNTY.

Expert Says There is Every Indication of Good Quality.

John Day.—County Surveyor C. G. Caspary has returned from the newly discovered coal region below Mount Vernon. He stated that he had just completed the survey of 22 claims that have been taken up by local investors, chiefly Canyon City promoters. The claims are located under the United States laws governing coal land entries, and aggregate 1320 acres. They are situated north of the river, and a few miles below the original discovery near the farm of James Small.

Mr. Caspary, in speaking of the probabilities of success in opening up large bodies of coal said: "You may say for me that there is every indication of good coal in large bodies in the newly discovered fields, and there will most certainly be great coal mines opened up. I have had a great deal of experience in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the middle west, and have made a careful study of the conditions, formation and indications of coal deposits, and I am sure they are there, that is in that section."

Robert Hinees, one of the most successful metal-mining men of the district, has taken charge of development work on these new claims. He has a crew of men at work sinking and tunneling.

This makes the third enterprise undertaken in the last few months. The first to begin prospecting on a large scale was the Sumpter Valley railway people on the James Small place. The P. A. Snyder company then began development work near this place, 20 miles above the original location of the Sumpter people and Boise people.

Shipment of Beef Cattle.

Pendleton.—Three carloads of beef cattle were shipped to Seattle from this point last week. On Saturday afternoon two were shipped, thus making a shipment of about 200 head. The cattle shipments at the present time are about the same as they were last year at this time. During the early part of the fall, however, they were heavier than they were last year. The sales of the season are not as great as last year. Buyers note lower prices than last season, and the growers are determined to hold against the markets.

Coming Events.

Traveling Passenger Agents' annual meeting, Portland, December 26. Northwest Fruitgrowers' association, Portland, January 11-13. National Livestock convention, Portland, January 12-15. National Wool growers' association, Portland, January 12-15. Poultry show, Albany, January 12-15. Anagra Goat show, Dalles, January 14-15.

Sales of Swamp Lands.

Salem.—As a result of a recent contest over swamp land in Southern Oregon, east of the Cascades, in which contest there was much evidence of keen rivalry over the right to purchase, the state land board has adopted a new rule, ordering that hereafter all sales of unsurveyed swamp land be made to the highest bidder. Sales will be made after 90 days' advertisement.

SHOULD FORM DISTRICT.

Importance of a Corporation is Urged at Freewater.

Freewater.—A. D. Stillman, a prominent attorney of Pendleton, delivered an address on the irrigation question of this district before a large attendance of fruitgrowers of this district. The meeting was held in the schoolhouse north of here. His principal object was to show why government irrigation districts should be formed.

An election on this question will be held December 21. A deep interest is taken. Mr. Stillman said in part:

"An irrigation district, organized under the statute, is nothing more nor less than a municipal or public corporation. The irrigation district as a municipal corporation is of such recent origin that it is not generally understood, and it is probably for this reason that the inhabitants of a proposed district hesitate to assume the powers and obligations of an irrigation district."

"The irrigation district is provided for by the general laws of the state of Oregon, act of 1895, which provides that the inhabitants of any given or limited area that is irrigated from a common source may form an irrigation district and assume the powers usually exercised by a municipal or public corporation."

NEW LIGHTS AT CAPITOL.

Incandescents Take the Place of the Old Arc Lamps.

Salem.—Electricians have finished installing a complete equipment of incandescent lamps in the rotunda of the capitol, to take the place of three arc lights that have been used heretofore. The arc lamps hung in the center of the rotunda, on each of the three floors. The incandescent lamps are arranged around the edge of the large circular openings in the second and third floors. There are 30 lamps in each of these circles. Around the base of the interior of the ornamental dome a circle of 60 lamps has been placed in such a position that the light will be thrown upon the ornamental surface. At the top of the interior dome is a circular opening about 20 feet in diameter, covered with ornamental colored glass.

Above this has been arranged a group of 30 incandescent lamps. When all these lamps are lighted at night the rotunda of the capitol will be a place of rare beauty.

Creamery Talk at La Grande.

La Grande.—There is a move on here to bring about the establishment of a creamery. George Goodhue, of Salem, and Mr. Harper, of the Union creamery, are looking over the country with a view to getting the ranchers interested. The matter has been brought before the Commercial club, but no action has been taken. Mr. Goodhue and Mr. Harper have also been looking over the field around Pendleton, and they are desirous of establishing a plant there, which they say is an excellent country for such a plant.

PORTLAND-MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71@72c; blue-stem, 77c; valley, 78c.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$20@20.50; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90@4.10; clear, \$3.55@3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.07 1/2 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$19; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$12; grain, \$12; alfalfa, \$12.
Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 75c; 90c; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 40@90c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per pound; onions, Yellow Danvers, 80c@81c per sack.
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.
Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy, 65@75c per sack; common, 50c per sack; growers' prices; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2c; boxes, 2 1/4c.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$6@10 per barrel.
Butter—Fancy Oregon creamery, 30c per pound; dairy, 20@22 1/4c; store, 15@15 1/2c.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14@15c; Young America, 15@16c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@10 1/4c per pound; spring, 11c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 13c; dressed, 15c; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, 8c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 37 1/2c; Eastern, 27@30c.
Hops—Choice, 22 1/2c per pound; prime, 20c; medium, 17c; common 15c.
Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 32@35c.
Beef—Dressed, 5@6 1/4c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, small, 8@8 1/4c; large, 5@6c per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 6@6 1/4c.