

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

AN IRRIGATION SECTION.

Echo the Pivotal Point for Many Enterprises.

Echo.—In no other part of Eastern Oregon is there as many irrigation schemes under way as along the Umatilla river between here and Pendleton on the east and here and Umatilla on the Columbia river.

Echo is the center of this unusual activity in irrigation enterprises. Some of the companies which have been incorporated, many of which are in the midst of extensive improvement work, are Maxwell Irrigation Company, Bethel Ditch Company, Minnehaha Irrigation Company, Oregon Land & Water Company, Three Mile Falls Irrigation Company, Sunnyside Ditch Company, Oregon Land & Construction Company, Bailey Ditch Company, Inland Irrigation Company, Brownell Ditch Company, Columbia Land & Irrigation Company, Allen others. There are also a number of private irrigation schemes under way by some of the farmers of the surrounding district.

Because water has already been supplied to a large section of the land below here, the district is now known as the famous Echo alfalfa meadows. Hundreds of tons of alfalfa are raised there yearly.

The irrigation project under way this year will be prove exceptionally valuable to the farmers who are now entering the sugar beet raising industry.

Some of the companies have purchased large tracts of the district and the property will be reseed in small plots to be used for gardening and fruit raising purposes. The people are trying to make this district, which was once a land of desert and sage brush, a famous fruit belt.

HOW CHEMAWA HAS GROWN.

Great Indian School Celebrates Birthday With Good Cheer.

Chemawa.—The Chemawa Indian School celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary one day last week. The pupils were given a half-holiday in honor of the day, and in the evening the whole school assembled in the auditorium and an appropriate programme was rendered, consisting of addresses and music.

Twenty-four years ago the school was started by Captain Wilkinson, of the United States Army, at Forest Grove, and shortly after was moved to its present location at Chemawa. Then it had accommodations for 25 pupils, now it can care for 600 pupils; then it had three small frame buildings, and a half-acre of land, now it has 37 commodious structures and 245 acres of as good land as is found in the Northwest. From this small beginning it has grown in size and importance and is now the fourth largest in the United States, and is classed as the Industrial School of the Indian Service.

Its pupils come from California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.

Will Condense Milk in Coos.

Marshfield.—The establishing of a condensed milk plant in this city at the terminus of the Coos Bay & Roseburg railroad is almost assured. A. J. Seely, of Newberg, Or., is here on his second visit with a view of starting the enterprise. The Marshfield board of trade has offered all the inducements he could ask, and Manager Chandler of the railroad, has proffered the site, which is ideal, being the most central point in the county, from which milk can be received from all localities daily. The dairy interests of the county are extensive and the condenser will start with many tons of milk daily.

Will Quarry Belgian Blocks.

St. Helens.—The letting of the contract for 640,000 Belgian blocks for paving the streets of the metropolis will be a considerable help to the business of this community, as the blocks are to be quarried here, necessitating the employment of a large number of men whose wages run from \$250 to \$3 per day. Two quarries will be operated. One on Milton Creek, and the other below town, known as the Lister's quarry. The latter has several feet of loose rock over the quarry and this will be barged to Portland, crushed and used on the city's streets.

Mineral Exhibit for Fair.

Baker City.—State Commissioners Rafferty and Williams, of the Lewis and Clark Commission, are here, looking over the exhibit prepared by Superintendent Fred Mellis for the St. Louis Exposition. They found a choice collection of ores and mineral specimens already arranged for the exhibit and a long and exhaustive list of specimens secured from the various mines, which will soon be on hand ready for transportation. It will be the most complete collection of minerals ever placed on exhibition from this state.

Drop in the Price of Hay.

Pendleton.—The first drop in the price of hay as the result of the open winter, has occurred. Wheat hay, which for the greater portion of the winter, has been selling at \$13 per ton, now sells at \$11. Indications are that the price will go still lower. Baled timothy is still selling at \$22 per ton. There is a good supply on hand, because a small amount, compared to other winters, was used during the season about closed. A drop in the price of timothy is expected in a short time.

To Forbid Insurance Trust.

Lebanon.—In view of the fact that the cost of insurance is steadily increasing instead of decreasing, as companies here asserted that it would, Hon. M. A. Miller states that at the next session of the state legislature he will introduce a bill forbidding insurance companies to combine, as they are continually doing.

FROM CATTLE TO SHEEP.

Many Lane County Men Turn to More Profitable Stock.

Eugene.—The present winter, while the winter has been unfortunately mild, has set a number of cattlemen to thinking on questions of economy, and the relative profits of cattle and sheep. As a result many will gradually work away from cattle and devote their attention more to sheep. There has been no great profit in range cattle for some years, unless they could be kept on range that cost nothing, while sheep are paying handsome profits on any of the best farms in the Valley, after charging them with feed, interest and all items of expense. The cattlemen are brought to a realization that it costs nearly as much to keep an animal over the winter as it will sell for in the spring, and in this they see no profit. This winter hay is worth \$18 a ton or better. It takes no less than a ton to each animal to winter them in decent shape, and very few ranges could sell their stock at \$18 per head. For this reason they are looking more to sheep, which subsist almost entirely on the range, require little attention, yield an annual revenue in wool that will pay for keeping and have the mutton left as profit.

RULING ON LAND LAWS.

Opinion on Important Point Given by Attorney-General.

Salem.—In response to a question propounded by Clerk of the State Land Board G. G. Brown, Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he held in substance, that if a person purchase indemnity school land from the state and divest it of its timber, and thereafter it is found that the state cannot convey title thereto, said purchaser is entitled to the repayment of his purchase price paid to the state, under sections 3310 and 3311 of the code.

The Attorney-General adds that if such timber is removed from the land and it is found that the title thereto lies in the United States, the party removing it is held accountable for the same to the Government, but that the Government cannot hold the state liable for such devastation.

So far as is known, there is only one case of this kind in existence, the one in which the question was raised, and in this case, the timber has all been cut, but remains upon the land, owing to a lack of facilities for bringing it out.

Buy Horses at Pendleton.

Pendleton.—John Michaels, of North Yakima, shipped a car of draft horses from this point to his Washington ranch last week. He paid from \$200 to \$300 per team, purchasing the most of the horses from B. F. McElroy, a farmer living about five miles out from Pendleton. Good draft horses are held at a high figure in this district, said Mr. Michaels this morning, "I could have purchased horses in Yakima county, but not as readily as I could here. The Seattle buyers have bought up a large number of the Washington horses."

Oregon Potatoes Shipped East.

Milton.—The Blalock Fruit Company, of Walla Walla, is loading one or two cars of potatoes daily at this station for Minneapolis and Missouri River points. It has already shipped ten cars during the past few days and expects about 15 more from this vicinity. Farmers receive about 75 cents per sack, making the industry quite profitable. The soil in this vicinity is highly adapted to fruit and vegetable raising. The majority of the farmers depend entirely upon this industry.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78c; bluestem, 83c; valley, 82c.
Barley—Feed, \$21.22 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$23.
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, \$4.75; whole wheat, \$4.00; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17½@1.20; gray, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$18.50@19 per ton; middlings, \$26; shorts, \$18.50@20; chop, 1½; linseed, dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$15@17 per ton; clover, \$11@13; grain, \$12@13; cheat, \$12@13.
Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; hothouse, \$2 per box; parsley, per dozen, 25c; tomatoes, \$1.50@2 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@1.00 per dozen; celery, 65@75c per dozen; squash, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen.
Onions—Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.50 per sack, growers' price.
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.
Potatoes—Fancy, 90c@1.35 per cental; common, 75@90c; growers' price; sweets, 2½c in sacks; 2½c crated.
Fruits—Apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.25 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c.
Butter—Sweet cream butter, 32½c per pound; fancy creamery, 27½@30c; choice creamery, 25c; dairy and store, nominal.
Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 31c, sour cream, 29c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12½@13c per pound; springs, small, 14½@15c; hens, 13@13½c; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c.
Beef—Dressed, 5@7c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 6@7½c; lamb, 8c.
Veal—Dressed, small, 8@9c; large, 6½@7c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@7½c.
Hops—Choice, 25@26c per pound; prime, 24@25c.
Wool—Valley, 17@18; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 32@35c.

FIRE RUINS CAPITOL.

Wisconsin Must Reconstruct Its Fine State Building.

Madison, Wisconsin, Feb. 29.—The fire at the Wisconsin state capitol building caused a loss of \$800,000. The fire means the building of a new capitol, a special session of the legislature and the probable renewal of the agitation in favor of the removal of the capitol from Madison to Milwaukee.

The fire was caused by defective electric wiring. At 8 o'clock it had completely ruined the east and west wings containing the senate and assembly chambers and the departments of the tax commission, the adjutant-general, railroad commissioner, state school superintendent, superintendent of property, board of agriculture, state normal school, commissioner of fisheries, pharmacy, state land office, dairy and food commissioner, state treasurer, commissioner of labor, governor, secretary of state, state board of control and insurance commission, the supreme court, law library, and the state library commission.

Practically all the valuable state records are believed to be safe. Most of them remain in masonry and steel vaults in the ruins.

Fire apparatus was sent from Milwaukee.

Governor Schofield maintained insurance on the building throughout his term totalling \$600,000, but the last legislature instituted an insurance fund and directed the state's officers to allow the insurance policies to lapse.

In June last there lapsed \$510,000, and in December \$30,000. There is in the insurance fund at the present time about \$6000 to meet the loss.

The fire practically devastated every portion of the capitol building, with the exception of the north end. This was saved, but is in such a dilapidated condition that this portion, together with the standing walls, will have to be torn down.

Governor La Follette was early on the scene, and by his coolness and self possession did much to enforce order among the workers. All the contents of the immense law library were carried out, together with a large quantity of other books and papers. The priceless records stored in the Grand Army room also were saved.

Chief Charles Bernard was overcome by smoke and fell from a ladder, receiving serious injuries. He is unconscious.

From an original cost of \$60,000 in 1837, appropriations from time to time for new additions made the cost of the state capitol to date about \$900,000.

RUSH TROOPS ON.

Japanese and Russian Armies Drawing Together.

Wei Hai Wei, March 1.—A lengthy description of the progress of the Japanese operations in Corea has been received over the new wireless telegraphic station between Seoul, Chemulpo and Wei Hai Wei. During the last few days but few troops have been landed from transports, the chief work having been the landing of supplies and 4500 ponies. These latter will be used for the transport of artillery and by the corps commanders. It is estimated by the Times correspondent that there has been landed, since the Japanese invasion began a total of 20,000 soldiers, including the entire Twelfth division and a part of the Second division. The Imperial guards who are expected to constitute the advance, have not as yet arrived. The artillery consists of six batteries attached to the Twelfth division. The guns are chiefly of the rapid fire variety, and designed especially for mountain use. When in shape for transportation, five ponies are required to transport each gun and carriage, and the members of the batteries are declared to be unusually expert in the use of the arms.

It is reported that troops are being landed in small bodies along the coast immediately south of Wiju. These can easily reach the Pekin road, along which the Russians are reported to be encamped. By landing troops here instead of at Chemulpo the Japanese commander succeeded in placing them five days nearer the scene of prospective hostilities. Eight thousand Japanese regulars, accompanied by a mountain battery, are reported to be advancing beyond Seoul towards Ping Yang, at which place 350 Japanese scouts are encamped.

Russians Route Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—A dispatch received here from Lioa Yang dated February 28 says that Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry, which has penetrated Corea for a distance of about 200 versts across the river, had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by Cossacks. General Linewitch dispatched cavalry and a body of infantry in pursuit and with an order to occupy Northern Corea.

Blockade of Vladivostok.

London, March 1.—Vladivostok has been blockaded by a Japanese fleet since Thursday, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Hakodate, which adds that incoming steamers report Russian cruisers on the east coast of Kingwanan, in the Bay of Sendai, Japan. Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostok, but this report of a blockade, although considered probable, has not been confirmed from other sources. The Bay of Sendai is on the east coast of the northern end of the Island of Nippon.

Chinese Troops to the Front.

Pekin, March 1.—Since February 23 four troop trains have left Pao Ping Fu for the Northwestern frontier. The last contingent leaves today on two trains, completing the force of 10,000 troops. These troops are all regulars and their equipment is excellent. They will be replaced by troops from Shan Tung province.

EVACUATION NEAR

BELEIVED THAT RUSSIA WILL QUIT PORT ARTHUR.

General Who Favors Step Called in Consultation With Czar to Aid in Preparing Plan of Campaign—He Deems Alexieff a Blunderer—People Fear Loss of Fleet.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—General Dragomiroff, ex-Governor-General of Kieff, and one of the best posted of Russian military experts, has been summoned to the capital by the Czar to take part in the deliberations regarding the conduct of the war, and incidentally to aid in the preparations of the plan of campaign.

This step on the part of the Czar is regarded as highly significant, in view of the fact that General Dragomiroff has severely criticized Admiral Alexieff's policy, and has insisted that the sensible policy would have been to direct both the army and navy to evacuate Port Arthur, and not to have permitted the Japanese to shut them up like rats in a trap. Such a retreat, he has maintained, would have been a sensible policy, and would prevent further great disasters to the Russian army.

While General Dragomiroff's published strictures have been promptly repudiated by the government, and his statement that Port Arthur should be abandoned has been criticized in severe terms by General Kuropatkin and other high army chiefs, it is nevertheless a fact that there is a general feeling that Admiral Alexieff is directly to blame for the disasters that have followed the beginning of hostilities. He is declared to have committed such blunders, both of commission and omission, that the whole Port Arthur fleet, and possibly the Siberian squadron now penned up in Vladivostok harbor, must inevitably be lost to Russia.

FELL WITH CRASH.

Skeleton of Tall Building Collapses and Fourteen Meet Death.

New York, March 4.—Fourteen persons are believed to have been killed, of whom the bodies of only five have been recovered, about a score injured and several are missing through the collapse today of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Darlington, a 12-story apartment house in course of erection at 57 West Forty-sixth street. The steel framework had been erected as far as the 11th floor and the structure was swarming with ironworkers, masons and laborers, when, without an instant's warning, the upper floor sagged and collapsed, and the whole structure fell with a crash that was heard for blocks and shook all the buildings in the vicinity.

Adjoining the collapsed building on the west is the four-story brown-stone residence of Harold Brown. Some of the huge iron beams struck the side of the house and destroyed a part of the brownstone front, which was thrown to the street. The occupants escaped uninjured.

On the east side is a house occupied by A. Walpole Cragie, as a school for boys. The pupils had gone home to lunch a few minutes before the crash occurred. Some of the beams struck the house, tearing off a portion of the roof and smashing holes in the side walls.

The Hotel Patterson was shaken to its foundations, and the rear of the fire escapes on several stories were torn from the fastenings and all the windows on these floors were smashed. The occupants of these apartments hastily quit them.

AWFUL CONDITIONS AT HARBIN

Russians Suffer From Hunger and the Cold is Increasing.

Rome, March 4.—The Agenzia Libera has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Harbin in which the latter states the conditions are frightful. There is a scarcity of supplies for the Russian troops already in Manchuria, and those arriving daily carry but scant commissary stores. Many of the troops, he declares, are actually suffering with hunger.

Vladivostok, the correspondent declares, will prove an easy prey to the Japanese. The country between it and Harbin is filled with Chunchuzes, who are in such force that it would require an army division to dislodge them. The officials know this, and will make no attempt at present to send reinforcements to the beleaguered port.

Isle of Pines Treaty Signed.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, today signed a new treaty confirming Cuba in the title to the Isle of Pines. To guard against a lapse in the senate, as was the case with a previous convention, the treaty signed today will be purposely framed by the State Department without the designation of any special period of time within which ratifications must be exchanged. The new treaty will be sent immediately to the senate. It must also go to Havana to be acted upon by the Cuban senate.

Rations are Very Short.

New York, March 2.—The Sun has the following cable from its London correspondence: The Tientsin correspondent of the Express says that the repeated attacks on Port Arthur have created a condition approaching demoralization among the troops. There is little hope that the place will be able to make a long defense. Rations there are already exceedingly short, and it is expected that when the town is invested, hunger will soon compel its capitulation.

Will Favorably Report Cuban Treaty.

Washington, March 4.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report without amendment, the treaty on relations with Cuba, the provisions of which include the Platt amendment.

TICKETS

To and from all

POINTS EAST

via

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

SHORT LINE

— TO —

ST. PAUL, DULUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO

AND POINTS EAST.

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers; Dining and Buffet Smoking Library Cars.

DAILY TRAINS. FAST TIME.

For rates, folders and full information regarding tickets, routes, etc., call on or address

H. DICKSON, City Ticket Agent, Portland, Or.

J. W. PHALON, T. F. A., 122 Third St., Portland, Or.

A. E. C. DENNISTON, G. W. F. A., 612 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago, "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a variety equal by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address,

J. W. CAREY, H. S. ROWE, Trav. Pass. Agent, General Agent PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dr. M. B. Metzler

DENTIST

Office in Odd Fellows' New Building. Call and See Me.

O. R. & N.
UNION PACIFIC
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC
Only Line East via

Salt Lake and Denver

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

Daily DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES, HEPPNER, OR.	Daily ARRIVE
9:00 a. m.	Fast Mail—For East and West	
	Fast Mail—From East and West	1:10 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Express—For East and West	
	Express—From East and West	1:10 p. m.

STEAMER LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO-PORTLAND ROUTE—Steamer sails from Portland 8 p. m. every 5 days.

Daily Boat service between Portland, Astoria, Oregon City, Dayton, Salem, Independence, Corvallis and all Columbia and Willamette River points.

SNAKE RIVER ROUTE.

Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave Riparia daily at 4:40 a. m.; returning leave Lewiston daily at 1:30 a. m.

J. B. Huddleston, Heppner, Oregon

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States.
President..... Theodore Roosevelt
Vice President..... W. H. Taft
Secretary of State..... E. H. Root
Secretary of Treasury..... Lyman J. Gage
Secretary of Interior..... E. A. Hitchcock
Secretary of War..... J. N. Williamson
Secretary of Navy..... John D. Long
Postmaster-General..... Charles Emory Smith
Attorney-General..... John W. Griggs
Secretary of Agriculture..... James Wilson
Com. General Land Office..... Ringer Horman

State Federal Officials.

Senators..... John H. Mitchell
..... Chas. W. Fulton
Congressmen..... J. N. Williamson
..... Thomas H. Toombs
Internal Revenue Collector..... D. M. Dunne
District Judge..... C. B. Hollinger
Circuit Judge..... W. R. Gilbre
District Attorney..... J. H. Hall
U. S. Marshal..... W. F. Mathews

United States Land Officers.

THE DALLAS, OREGON.
Register..... Jay F. Lucas
Receiver..... Otis Patterson
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
Register..... E. W. Bartlett
Receiver..... J. O. Swackhammer

State of Oregon.

Governor..... Geo. E. Chamberlain
Secretary of State..... F. I. Dunbar
Treasurer..... C. S. Moore
Attorney-General..... A. M. Crawford
Supt. of Public Instruction..... J. H. Ackerman
Printer..... J. B. Whitney
Supreme Judge..... R. S. Bean
Circuit Judge..... C. E. Wotrznick
Clerk Board School Land Commission..... Mart Chamberlain
Game Warden..... Alpha Quimby
Fish Commissioner..... F. C. Reid, Astoria
Veterinary Surgeon..... Wm. McLean, Fortland

Sixth Judicial District.

Circuit Judge..... W. R. Ellis
Prosecuting Attorney..... T. G. Bailey

Morrow County Officials.

Joint Senator..... Walter Pierce
Representative..... J. W. Phelps
County Judge..... A. G. Bartholomew
County Commissioners..... E. C. Ashbaugh
County Clerk..... Vawter Crawford
County Sheriff..... E. M. Shurt
County Treasurer..... M. Lichtenthal
County Assessor..... W. L. Baling
County Surveyor..... J. Keethly
County School Superintendent..... Jay W. Shipley
County Coroner..... Dr. Kistner
Stock Inspector..... S. C. Kirk

Heppner Town Officers.

Mayor..... Frank Gilliam
Councilmen..... J. J. Roberts
..... Geo. Noble
..... E. W. Rhea
..... Phil John
Recorder..... O. E. Farnsworth
Treasurer..... J. F. Williams
Marshal..... D. C. Gardner

Heppner School District.

Directors—T. J. Matlock, E. M. Shutt, J. M. Hagar, Clerk—L. W. Briggs.

Practise Officers.

Justice of the Peace..... J. F. Williams
Constable..... G. E. Hall

REDFIELD & VAN VACTOR

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office, Opposite First National Bank, Heppner.

G. W. PHELPS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Odd Fellows New Building, Heppner, Oregon.

FRANK B. KISTNER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office, Patterson's Drug Store.

D. A. K. HIGGS

Rooms 3 and 4

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING

Residence at Henry Johnson's, Heppner, Oregon.

G. W. REA

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

U. S. Commissioner. Homestead Filings and all final proofs made. L. W. Briggs
Office one door east P. O., Borg's Jewelry Store.

HEPPNER

OREGON

C. E. WOODSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office in Palace Hotel, Heppner, Oregon.

V. GENTRY,

TONSORIAL ARTISTS.

SHAVING 25 CENTS.

Fine Bath Rooms in connection. Shop two doors north of Palace Hotel.

DR. J. W. VOGLE

EYE SPECIALIST.

MAKES REGULAR TRIPS TO HEPPNER AND MORROW COUNTY.

GIBSON & LOGAN.....

Shaving Parlors

Three Doors South of Postoffice.

Shaving, 25c
Haircutting, 25c.

Bathroom in Connection.