

# THE HEPPNER TIMES

Published Every Thursday.

HEPPNER OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Japanese troops continue to land at Pitsewo.

French confidence in Russian success is diminishing.

Japanese correspondents charge the Russians with mutilating the dead.

St. Petersburg authorities are certain three Japanese forces are marching on Liao Yang.

Russia has been officially advised that Chinese have commenced hostilities against her.

Congressman Hermann has asked engineers to provide a dredge for small Oregon harbors.

There are persistent rumors of fighting near Liao Yang, which it is impossible to confirm officially.

A Russian naval officer with three sailors launched a torpedo against a Japanese cruiser in Talienwan bay, injuring her badly.

While the railroad to Port Arthur was reopened the Russians succeeded in getting in a train load of ammunition and supplies.

Miss Clara Barton has resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross society. She will be succeeded by the vice president, Mrs. John A. Logan.

General Kuropatkin reports several small skirmishes.

Japan is rushing men to Kuroki and he will probably delay the advance on Liao Yang until they arrive.

Irrigation experts are coming to Oregon to determine the feasibility of building reservoirs in Umatilla county.

Hyde and Dimond have been indicted by the federal grand jury for land frauds and placed under heavy bonds.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation for entry of the Rosebud, South Dakota, Indian reservation lands. It will be thrown open August 8.

A Japanese torpedo boat was sunk while trying to blow up a mine at Kerr bay. Seven men were killed and seven wounded. This is the first war vessel Japan has lost in the war.

A Minnesota couple has found a novel way of complying with the law. The groom was only 20 years of age and being an orphan without a guardian, was unable to obtain a marriage license. The young lady, though nearly two years younger, was still over 18 and of lawful age to get married. She formally and legally adopted her affianced and then, as his guardian, gave her consent for the necessary document. The license was obtained the day they were married.

General Kuroki is rapidly moving on Liao Yang.

Russia denies that she will float a second loan in Germany.

General Wood has sent a force to punish the Moros who slayed the American soldiers.

Great Britain has sent a warship to a port near Niu Chwang in case it is needed at that place.

Russia is clearing the Port Arthur channel by blowing up the stone lander ships sunk by the Japanese.

Japan declares the train her troops fired on did not show the Red Cross flag until after the Russians on board had opened fire and the Japanese answered it.

A former New York policeman, now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for taking money from police candidates, says all positions in the fire and police departments were bought by the applicants.

Fire in Portland destroyed the plants of the Multnomah Trunk & Box company, the Ira F. Powers Furniture company and the Day Lumber company, valued at \$335,000. Insurance carried on the three plants was \$106,000.

In a battle at Karola the British killed 200 Tibetans.

The government funds for the Lewis and Clark affair are now available.

The Russians have re-established railway and telegraph communication with Port Arthur.

Senator Mitchell has been asked to name a successor to Postmaster Bancroft, at Portland.

Ernest Hooley, famous as a promoter, has been arrested in London on a charge of conspiracy to defraud.

A Russian general took over a half million dollars of Red Cross money and lost it gambling. The dowager empress made good the sum to the society.

Cotton has been declared a contraband of war on account of its being used in the manufacture of high explosives.

Russian authorities at Niu Chwang for a time refused to allow United States Consul Miller to cable the conditions there to Minister Conger at Peking. A strongly worded protest secured the transmission of the message.

Russia is rapidly evacuating Niu Chwang.

## LIKELY TO BE OWN SUCCESSOR.

Brady Appears to Have Best of Race for Governor of Alaska.

Washington, May 17.—Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, whose term expires June 6, will probably be appointed to succeed himself. When in Washington recently, he talked over the situation with the president and his prompt departure, coupled with the remarks he made to several friends, leads to the conclusion that he is satisfied he will have another term of office.

Secretary Hitchcock, it is understood, is not well satisfied with Brady, but as the president is personally interested in the governor and believes him honest, as well as competent, the secretary will raise no objection. Several men are in the field against Brady, including National Committeeman John G. Heid, of Juneau; William T. Perkins, auditor of the Northwestern Commercial company and the company's agent at Nome, and Oliver Roberts, of San Francisco. Heid is supposed to have a number of congressional endorsements, including Senator Mitchell. Perkins has the endorsement of several senators who visited Alaska last summer, and Roberts is backed by members of the California delegation. These men all have applications on file.

## NOT TIME FOR PEACE TALK.

Germany Thinks the Emperor Must Re-Establish His Prestige.

Berlin, May 17.—Nothing is known at the foreign office regarding the report telegraphed from Berlin that there is a strong probability of peace through the war party urging the czar to end the trouble. It is pointed out in serious political circles, knowing the view of the foreign office, that the time is not yet ripe for peace efforts. The German government is aware that strong currents in France and Great Britain are working for peace, and that even political influences in Russia are moving in the same direction. It is admitted here that these efforts would be materially strengthened if the Russians succeeded in checking the Japanese advance at Mukden.

However, Russia cannot be satisfied with a mere negative result of the military operations. The government of Emperor Nicholas feels the necessity for re-establishing its prestige, and only after several decisive victories for the Russian arms could the Russian emperor entertain proposals for mediation.

## INVEST THE CITY.

Dalny Has Fallen Into the Hands of the Japanese.

Chicago, May 17.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: When the Daily News dispatch boat Fawan arrived off Dalny early this morning a heavy bombardment was in progress.

As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians, and Japanese Admiral Kattakao had issued strict orders that noncombatants' boats were to be excluded, it was impossible to get within the roadstead. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible. As far as it was possible to ascertain the armored cruiser Yakumo, four other cruisers, one gunboat and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire. The land batteries were silenced.

It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese troops are investing the town and there is every reason to believe that they are now in possession of the city.

## All Well at Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The admiralty denies the rumored engagement of Rear Admiral Jessen's squadron. A telegram from Vladivostok this morning reports all well there.

Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has been at Cronstadt since yesterday with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, the commander of the Baltic fleet, and Vice Admiral Allevan, the chief of the admiralty, inspecting the new Pacific squadron.

The admiralty admits having received a message from Port Arthur several days old, in which Rear Admiral Wittsoeff reported everything was as well as could be expected. There is no further information regarding Japanese activity around Port Arthur.

## Deems American Treaty Bad.

New York, May 17.—Speaking to the agrarians in the upper house of the Prussian diet, Professor Schmoeler has expressed the wish, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that Chancellor Van Bolow would dissolve the commercial treaty with the United States. He urged consideration of the matter, but no action until after the American elections. Professor Schmoeler said he was opposed to the dissolution of the Argentine republic treaty, because that country would be driven into the arms of the United States.

## Ozaba's Army Going to Port Arthur.

Paris, May 17.—The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris, gives a high staff officer's resume of the situation in the Far East as follows: "The Japanese are advancing towards the Russian positions along three routes. Kuroki's army is marching upon Liao Yang from Feng Wang Cheng, Oka's force has left Baguchow for Yinbow, following the Siuyen road, and Ozaba's army is investing Port Arthur."

## Arbitration Results in Higher Scale.

New York, May 17.—Arbitration has settled the wage scale of 7,000 union painters here, and the agreement has been signed. It grants an advance of 50 cents a day, making the scale \$4 and \$4.25 for plain painters and decorators respectively.

# DEFEATS AGITATE

INTERNAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS BECOMING SERIOUS.

The Masses are Inclined to Believe Them Due to Organization of Country and Hope New Constitution Will Be Granted—War Party Willing to Make Concessions to End Strife.

Rome, May 16.—A secret report received from St. Petersburg depicts the internal situation of Russia as becoming most serious as regards the preservation of the present institutions, the military failures in the Far East having strengthened the opinion that the evils are due to the present organization of the country in which a change is necessary.

The hope is expressed that the emperor himself, seeing the danger, will be induced to grant the country a constitution in which even the enthusiasm of the people will become so great as to render it possible to raise an army and collect the means necessary to defeat Japan. Otherwise, the report says, it is believed all the efforts made at St. Petersburg will remain futile, as besides the war in the Far East, Russia will be obliged to face a latent, if not an open revolutionary movement at home, depriving her of the assistance of the most progressive elements of the empire, such as the Toles and Finns.

## Urges Czar to End It.

Berlin, May 16.—It is rumored in diplomatic circles here that there is a strong possibility of an attempt being made to end the war in the Far East soon. The rumor, which is circumstantial in character, declares the war party in Russia has urged the czar to end the war.

The alleged basis of settlement is to be the independence of Corea under the protectorate of Japan, while Manchuria is to remain Chinese territory. In a secret treaty between China and Japan, the integrity of Manchuria was guaranteed by the latter, so it is argued that Japan should not object to the proposition. Russia, it is said, wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

## GREAT VEIN OF COPPER.

Lockjaw Creek, Montana, May Astonish the World.

Missoula, May 16.—Word from Lolo Hot Springs, which has just reached this city, tells of a big strike of copper ore made by Joseph Eberly and partner, prospectors in the employ of ex-Governor McConnell, of Idaho. The scene of the rich discovery is in the Lockjaw creek section, the men having been camped on the Lockjaw stream for some time.

The account of the find as related by the men is a wondrous one, the mammoth copper lead uncovered bidding fair to make a second Butte in that section. According to the story of the prospectors the ore found is of a high-grade sulphide character, in apparently unlimited quantities and easy of access. From trenches run along the surface it is believed the Lockjaw country is traversed by a number of cuprous leads, all of which it is thought carry enough of the red metal to make its extraction profitable.

## BONDS ARE FREE FROM TAXES.

Russian Issue for \$100,000,000 Will Be Redeemed in 1909.

Paris, May 14.—Following the return of M. Hoettinger from St. Petersburg, a semi-official statement was made today of the final conditions of the Russian loan. The total issue will be \$100,000,000, in 5 per cent treasury bonds of \$100 each, redeemable in May, 1909, with interest payable in May and November, annually, and the first interest to be next November. The bonds have the exceptional advantage of being exempt from present or future taxes. Holders are also given advantages when the period of conversion or consolidation arrives during the six months preceding May 1, 1909.

## Balloon Starts a Fire.

Paris, May 16.—A balloon belonging to the well-known aeronaut, Captain Surcouf, came down in the Place d'Annunzi this afternoon, and the wind drove it into the narrow entrance of a street. A moment later it came in contact with the side of a house. Flames issued from the envelope, and a violent explosion followed, the sheets of flame from which penetrated the open windows of the building. Eight occupants of the house were burned or otherwise injured, two dangerously. The aeronaut was not hurt.

## Russians Clearing Channel.

New York, May 16.—An explanation of the explosions heard at Port Arthur, which led to reports that the Russians were destroying their warships in that harbor, is to the effect that the garrison at Port Arthur is endeavoring to clear the harbor entrance of the stone-laden ships sent in by the Japanese. In order to remove the obstructions, divers have placed charges of dynamite in position and succeeded enough to admit the passage of torpedo boats.

## Telegraph Line is Repaired.

London, May 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Seoul, Corea, in reporting the Anju fight, adds that the broken telegraph line has now been repaired. General Haraguchi, heretofore commanding the Japanese troops in the Seoul district, assumed command of all the Japanese troops south of the Yalu river.

## WASHINGTON BILLS TO WIN.

Policy of Leaders for Economy Disastrous to Many.

Washington, May 14.—The record of the Washington delegation for the session just closed does not compare very favorably with that of the delegation from Oregon, nevertheless, the failure of the men from Washington is largely attributable to the fact that the leaders in congress used every means within their power to hold down appropriations, and to prevent the passage of all but necessary legislation.

Washington has no Lewis and Clark bill, but loyally supported the men from Oregon in their efforts to secure the passage of their bill. There was no way in which Oregon could reciprocate, so Washington had to take the responsibility for local legislation altogether on its own shoulders, with the result set forth below.

During the session just closed Senator Foster introduced 26 public bills, most of them of local importance to the state of Washington. Out of that number, five were passed by both houses, either as independent measures, or as amendments to appropriation bills; four passed the senate, but failed in the house; six were favorably reported to the senate, but did not pass, and the others were never even reported by committees.

The bills that finally passed authorize the sale of Puyallup allotted lands; grant lands to Port Angeles for use as a public park; allow vessels of less than 30 tons' burden to engage in trade between Puget sound and the islands of British Columbia; made appropriation for the new Dungeness lighthouse station, and validate sales of right-of-way lands, made by the Northern Pacific.

## SOON SHELL IT.

Japanese are Preparing to Attack Port Arthur by Land.

Shan Hai Kwan, May 14.—According to reports brought here by Chinese runners, the investment of Port Arthur, from the land side, is well under way. The entire second army under General Oka is taking a position across the peninsula, and is bringing heavy siege guns into position to shell the defenses of the town.

While it is thought that the Russians will make a stubborn resistance, the Japanese are declared to be confident of their ability to reduce the town.

General Kuroki's forces, who are operating from Feng Wang Cheng, are about ready to move against Liao Yang. A detachment which is said to be numerically strong, and to be equipped with plenty of artillery, is now marching on Saimathi with the object of outflanking General Kuropatkin's forces, who are holding Liao Yang.

## Blow Up Dalney.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalney, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received indicate that the whole of Port Dalney has been destroyed by the Russians.

## OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN HELD.

Russian Position at Feng Wang Cheng Deemed Impregnable.

London, May 13.—The correspondent of the Times, cabling from Wiju, says: The Russian position at Feng Wang Cheng, if properly held, ought to have been impregnable, even with the sacrifice of 10,000 men.

Judging from their disheveled appearance, the Russians must have been in the trenches for several days.

The Japanese are showing the greatest kindness to the wounded prisoners, and the captured Russian officers are being treated by the highest among the Japanese as respected guests.

The censorship is becoming very severe. I am forbidden to transmit the names of divisions and units, or to reveal where our headquarters are established.

A painful incident of the Yalu battle was the robbery of the Russian dead and wounded. After the action many Chinese looted the battlefield, stripping the Russians. The Japanese general is greatly grieved, and is establishing a system of patrols to check a repetition of the occurrence and threaten severe punishment.

## Emperor Reviews 50,000 Troops.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Emperor Nicholas, who was accompanied by the empress and several of the grand dukes and a brilliant staff, reviewed 50,000 troops on the champs de Mars this morning. A great concourse viewed the brilliant spectacle. As each regiment marched past the emperor the soldiers shouted: "Good health, Your Majesty." The imperial party was accorded a hearty reception by the people. Seats on balconies overlooking the review grounds sold for \$25. The money will go to the Red Cross.

## Bored Through Train.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 14.—A train on the Pacific Electric railroad, bound for Los Angeles to Whittier, crashed into a Santa Fe passenger train from San Diego at Los Nietos crossing, ten miles from this city, tonight. Fourteen persons were injured, four on the Santa Fe train and ten on the electric car. The injured were all residents of Whittier and Los Angeles. The impact of the electric train broke the Santa Fe train in two.

## Take Part of Russian Loan.

New York, May 14.—Part of the Russian loan issued in Paris has been taken by New York banks, the National City being among those participating. No public invitations to subscribe will be issued.

# ON TO HAICHENG

JAPANESE ARE PUZZLING ADVERSARIES BY RAPID MOVES.

Investment of Niu Chwang Will Follow in Short Order—Kuroki, Besides Working in Manchuria, is Keeping in Mind the Necessity of Outflanking Kuropatkin at Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late last night by the war commission.

On May 8 the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng Wang Cheng toward Haicheng, which is 32 miles east by north of Niu Chwang, and it is the opinion of the general staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days. If the Japanese occupy Haicheng with Port Arthur effectively cut off, Niu Chwang would pass into their hands. The entire Liao Tung peninsula, in fact, save Port Arthur and perhaps Haiping, would be commanded by them.

The troops sent by General Kuroki to the southwest of Feng Wang Cheng, which troops, it established, do not belong to a third army, none having landed at Takushan, crossed the Tayang river May 7, and should by this time be operating in the Liao Tung peninsula, provided they continued, as is regarded probable, the plan to complete the mastery of Southern Manchuria.

Besides acting energetically in Southern Manchuria and moving on Haicheng, General Kuroki kept in mind the necessity of outflanking General Kuropatkin at Liao Yang, as is shown in the fact that on the morning of May 10 he started a formidable force, consisting of a division of infantry and 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry, toward Saimatsi. In view of General Kuropatkin's statement that an examination May 10 of the line between Saimatsi and Feng Wang Cheng failed to show the presence of Japanese, the authorities are puzzled as to where the Japanese force came from.

A Japanese detachment is reported officially to have occupied Kwangtientsien on May 6, but it is believed likely to be a small scouting party belonging to General Kuroki's army.

## CHINESE WARN JAPANESE.

They are Thus Able to Escape Ambuscade Arranged by Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—General Sakarhoff sent a dispatch to the general staff today communicating a report of Lieutenant General Zassalitch, dated May 10, as follows:

"Troops which appeared to be a division of the Japanese guard have been advancing for the last two days from Feng Wang Cheng westerly in the direction of Haicheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Saimatsi with 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry.

"From reports received from the river Dasaw, it may be concluded that the Japanese army is concentrated in three groups, the two southern groups being on the lower section of the river Tayang at Hondouhanya, on the left bank of the river at Dayan and at Donanyo, in the same locality, and the northern group opposite Hahalina on the road from Feng Wang Cheng to Saldiza, 14 to 16 miles from Feng Wang Cheng.

"It is difficult to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned Japanese troops of an ambuscade, which had been arranged by cossacks."

## Admiralty Scouts the Idea.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The idea that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has been destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy is scouted at the admiralty. "We are not going to repeat the mistake made at Sebastopol," said Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet. "If the worst comes to the worst, the squadron will put to sea, engage the enemy and inflict as much damage as possible before going to the bottom. But you can say that it is a little early yet to talk of such desperation."

## New Powder Great Success.

Vancouver, B. C., May 13.—Issa Tanimura, P. H. B., LL. B., of Tokio, Japan, trade commissioner to Canada, arrived on the Empress of Japan, and gives details of the new explosive used by Japan, referred to in an Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg. He says it is invented by a Japanese chemist, and is apparently a development of lyddite, the basis being picric acid. He declares it explodes under water, and may be used in all weapons.

## Caught in Ambush by Moros.

Manila, May 13.—Lieutenant Winfield Harper and 39 men of company F of the Seventeenth United States Infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros. Two American officers and 15 men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpatem, on the east shore of lake Ligusan, island of Mindanao.

## TO BE ENGINEER.

Panama Canal Position Given to John F. Wallace.

Chicago, May 12.—John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, will be chief engineer of the Panama canal. After having the offer under advisement for some time, he today wired Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, his acceptance. The position will pay \$25,000 per year. Mr. Wallace will leave for Washington to enter upon his new duties early next month.

During the recent trip of the Panama canal commissioners to the isthmus, one of the subjects of discussion was the appointment of the chief engineer, it was agreed by everyone that the man selected must possess exceptional qualifications; must be not only an engineer, but an administrator and executive; must have mature judgment and yet energy of accomplishment, and must be well and favorably known, as a very great measure of the success of the commission would depend upon the chief engineer.

While the committee was at sea on the way to the isthmus, a letter was written to Mr. Wallace asking him to meet the members in New York on their return and talk over the matter. Subsequently there was correspondence with Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central, who thus spoke of Mr. Wallace:

"There is no professional engineer in my acquaintance who, I think, has, in a higher degree than Mr. Wallace, the special commercial and diplomatic tact which I conceive will be required. He not only has commercial sense, knows the value of money, but also has a very rare capacity in dealing with men, whether they be above him, his peers, or under him. It goes without saying that he is upright."

## RUMORS OF FIGHT.

Russians Overtaken at Mao Tien Ling Pass and Defeated.

Tokio, May 12.—Admiral Togo reports that since the 6th of May many explosions have been heard coming from the vicinity of Port Arthur, but their cause has not been ascertained. The impression here is that the Russians, despairing of their ability to defend Port Arthur, are destroying their ships before leaving the place.

Paris, May 12.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is persistently rumored that there has been a big fight near Mao Tien Ling pass between the Russians and General Kuroki's army. The Russians, he says lost heavily. Lieutenant General Zassalitch was among the killed.

## Another Japanese Victory.

London, May 12.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan says the Japanese first army from the Yalu river is already threatening the Russian position at Haicheng. The second army, marching in three divisions in order to co-operate with General Kuroki, has defeated the Russians near Wafungtien with great loss, the correspondent says. He adds that the Japanese artillery was splendidly handled.

The Daily Chronicle notes that there are two Wafungtiens, one on the railroad north of Port Arthur, 20 miles from Pitsewo, and the other 40 miles west of Kaiping, on the road to Feng Wang Cheng.

## CREDIT FOR VICTORY.

Japanese on the Yalu Did Not Take Feng Wang Cheng.

Tokio, May 12.—It appears that the capture of Feng Wang Cheng was effected not by the troops which fought on the Yalu, but by a mixed brigade under Major General Sasaki, which, by marching eastward on April 20, crossed the Yalu at Changsen and moved on Feng Wang Cheng by a mountain road.

The sole object of the Japanese foreign loan is to secure a gold currency system and to maintain the convertibility of notes. The loan will not be used to finance the war, and therefore the entire proceeds will be kept as a currency reserve, probably in London.

## Japan Buying Submarine Boats.

Newport News, Va., May 12.—From a reliable source comes the information that a contract has been awarded the Newport News Shipbuilding company for the construction of four submarine boats destined for service with the Japanese navy in the Far East. Shipyard officials here refuse to confirm or deny the report, but it is believed here that the yard has been rushing work on warships contracted for in an indirect way for the mikado's government for some time past.

## Protest to the Powers.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Russia has protested to the powers, signatory of The Hague and Geneva conventions, against the action of the Japanese in firing on the Red Cross trains from Port Arthur, May 6, when of 200 sick and wounded, two were struck by the Japanese bullets. The general staff is authority for the statement that the health of the Russian troops is exceptionally good, considering the filthy Chinese hovels along the line of march.

## Says Torpedoes Were Sunk.

Paris, May 12.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, a high official of the naval general staff, declares that the entrance to Port Arthur is still free, and that the squadron went out on May 9 as far as Pitsewo, where the torpedo boats sank a number of Japanese transports.