

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

E. H. WOODWARD, Pub.

NEWBERG OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

A posse of citizens who were on the lookout had a running pistol fight with six would-be bank robbers at Frankfort, Ind. The intruders escaped.

Governor Davis, of Arkansas, has signed an act of the legislature making it unlawful for nonresidents to hunt or fish at any season of the year in Arkansas.

Four burglars blew open the safe of Munn & Sons' private bank at Portage, O., and secured \$3,000 in silver and paper money. They made their escape on a handcar.

The New England manufacturers and erectors of structural steel work have withdrawn from the national association recently formed by 56 concerns in various parts of the country.

John D. Rockefeller has signed the contracts by which the Rockefeller institute of medical research becomes owner of three blocks in New York on which a laboratory is to be built.

Three men blew up the safe in the postoffice at Ferguson, Mo., securing \$120 cash and \$18 in stamps. The noise aroused the citizens, who gave battle to the robbers. No one was hurt.

John Wanamaker's son Rodney has taken out a policy for an additional \$1,000,000 on his life. He carries \$2,000,000 insurance now, \$500,000 more than his father, but not as much as King Edward of England.

Great Northern trainmen will vote on a strike.

Turkey is sending a vast army into Macedonia.

Robbers held up a Burlington passenger train, robbing the passengers.

The charge against Funston has been found to be unworthy of further inquiry.

The Illinois legislature has turned down Speaker Miller and elected another man.

Religious riots in France have again broken out. Numerous arrests are being made.

President Roosevelt has left Yellowstone park for St. Louis to attend the dedication ceremonies of the exposition.

Tom Johnson has declined to become a candidate for the presidential nomination. He prefers to see Cleveland run.

A brilliant meteor was seen to pass overhead by citizens of Portland Friday evening. It burst while still in view with a loud detonation.

The Russian demand on Chionia is denounced as a breach of faith. The United States, Britain and Japan will protest. China has rejected the demand.

The commission from the Lick observatory which is to establish observations in Chile has arrived at Santiago.

Agriculture in East Prussia, as well as the sugar industry and trade, will suffer from the prospective German-Canadian tariff war.

Max Zeidler is about to recut the great seal of the United States, and will be closely shadowed by secret service men while at work in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Castro, wife of the president of Venezuela, will visit the United States on her return from Paris, probably reaching here during the coming summer.

W. A. Shoemaker, representing New York capital, proposes to give Pittsburgh, Pa., filtered water, and pay the city \$500,000 a year for the privilege of operating the water system.

The duke of Loubat has agreed to bear the entire cost of the work of excavating in the island of Delos, the Greek Pompeii. It will cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Representatives of the Trigg ship-building company, in bankruptcy, claim as assets the unfinished cruiser Galveston and gunboat Mohawk. They are claimed also for the United States. The courts will probably have to decide ownership.

Two Indians were killed in a fight between outlaws and a posse on the lookout for smugglers, headed by Deputy United States Marshal Utling, in the Gunsight country on the Mexican border of Arizona. Rangers and citizens will reinforce the marshal, who is believed to be in close quarters.

The revolution in Nicaragua is spreading.

A number of army officers in Alaska are charged with corruption.

Japanese are very angry at Russia for not evacuating Manchuria as promised.

The 2656th anniversary of the founding of Rome has been celebrated.

NEED A STIR-UP.

Postoffice Officials are Lax in Methods—Too Anxious to Please.

Washington, April 29.—It is the consensus of opinion among fair men who have watched the postoffice department of late years, and who are familiar with its officials, that there is much more smoke than fire in that department just now, and that the investigation that has been under way for several weeks will make far less sensational disclosures than have been predicted. Not but what the business methods of the department will be shown to be lax in many respects, and that remedies will be recommended, for this no one doubts, but it is reasonably certain that very few officials will lose their positions as a result of the charges that have been filed and are being run down. Tyner is, of course, already out, and Assistant Attorney General of the Department Christianity is suspended at his own request pending investigations.

The postoffice is the biggest and most extensive of all the government departments. It employs more men, and is more generally distributed over the country than any other branch of the government, hence, the chances for fraud, for wrongdoing, and for evils arising from lax methods are greater than in any other department. At the same time, with so many employes on the rolls, and so many officials with varying grades of authority and responsibility, it will be an extremely difficult matter to fasten onto any one man the responsibility for shortcomings that may be found.

The service will benefit from the investigation, no doubt, for its moral influence is good, and serves as a warning to all employes that the postmaster general is after wrongdoers, and is ready to prosecute all he can find.

WORK GANG RUN DOWN.

Ten Greeks and One American Killed in a Kansas Smash-Up.

Buffalo, Kan., April 29.—A north bound Missouri Pacific stock train crashed into the rear end of a work train just north of this town at 7 o'clock last evening and 17 men were killed and 25 injured, 10 of the latter seriously and four fatally. All were Greeks except one. The cause of the wreck is given as misreading of orders.

The worktrain consisted of flatcars and a caboose, all filled with laborers. The men on the flatcars escaped by jumping, but hardly a man in the caboose escaped. The work train was backing into town for the night and running at a good speed. The heavy freight engine did not leave the track, but plowed the work train off the track, leaving little of it except the car wheel and kindling wood. Doctors of Buffalo, assisted by townspeople, did heroic work among the injured until the wrecking train from Neodesha and a corps of half a dozen physicians arrived. The dead and injured were taken to Coffeyville, the latter to be temporarily cared for at the hospital there. The scene of the wreck for several hours looked like a battlefield with the dazzling light of the burning debris, with dead men strewn about on the ground, where they lay after being taken from the wreck.

The foreigners were nearly all married and had large families in the old country. At the office of General Superintendent Gould, in Kansas City, the blame for the wreck was placed on the conductor and engineer of the construction train. The freight, which was a regular train, was on time and had the right of way.

OBJECTS TO TWO THINGS.

Congress Protests Against Russian Demands Affecting Our Interests.

Pekin, April 29.—Minister Conger has sent a note to Prince Ching, the grand secretary, protesting against two features of Russia's proposed Manchurian agreement, which are considered particularly antagonistic to American interests. The note objects to China promising not to open more towns to foreign trade, because negotiations are proceeding in connection with the American commercial treaty for the opening of Mukden and Taku Shan, and it objects to promising that the foreign employes in China shall be only Russians.

The United States withholds expression regarding the other demands, but is prepared to insist on her treaty rights if infractions incur.

Vasquez is Downed.

Santo Domingo, April 29.—As a result of the fighting between government forces and revolutionists here yesterday the government has abandoned San Carlos and Guida, and these suburbs are now occupied by the rebels, who became possessed of the ammunition, rifles and cannon left by the government forces. The fighting of yesterday has entirely changed the situation here, and it is hoped that peace will soon be restored. The hospitals of the city are filled with the wounded. The losses sustained by the government were heavy.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

MARION COUNTY CROPS.

Warm Rain Needed, Otherwise the Outlook is Very Favorable.

Crops in Marion county are in good condition as a general thing, and there is nothing yet to discourage the farmer. It would be better for everything, however, should there be a heavy, warm rain, which would have a two-fold beneficial effect—it would supply the necessary moisture now demanded in many places, and it would bring the snow out of the Cascades, thus insuring warm spring weather, which it is proverbial cannot be had until Table Rock and the lower ridges of the mountains are bare of their white coats.

Fruit is coming on in good shape; the load of blossoms indicating a plentiful crop, but it is too early to feel safe yet. The weather most dangerous to fruit in this country is that which brings the cold, beating, sleety rains late in April, when the pollen is in the blossom, to be washed out by those rains, leaving the blossom lifeless for fruitmaking purposes. There is always a good crop of fruit when that class of rains comes before the blossoming is far advanced or when the warm spring arrives without much rain at all.

The hop crop is at that point where there is merely speculation as to the results. As usual, much is heard of missing hills, damaged vines, and a heavy shortage in prospect for this year, but past experience has shown that in many years when similar predictions were made, the yield turned out reasonably good.

Sheep Shearing in Umatilla.

Twenty sheep shearers have arrived in Umatilla county from different parts of the country, and will commence work at once. This number will be considerably increased within a week or ten days, as three crews are employed in the section around Pilot Rock during the shearing season, which lasts about 60 days. Usually there are about 12 men to a crew. These men are paid 7 and 8 cents a head for shearing stock sheep and 15 and 25 cents for pure-bred ewes and bucks. Some of the men average \$10 per day. Sheep will not be sent to the mountains as early this year as last, as there is no scarcity of feed.

School Bond Issue Defeated.

By a vote of 185 to 82 the taxpayers of the Pendleton school district defeated the proposition of issuing \$25,000 bonds to erect a new eight-room school house. The question at issue was not so much the money, but the location of the new building which the school board had selected.

Run of Small Fish Good.

The run of fish still continues good at Astoria for this season of the year, and further up the river a number of large fish are being caught.

Building at Reform School.

Plans are nearly complete for the new industrial school building which is to be erected at the state reform school at a cost of from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The plans will be submitted to the board of trustees by Architect C. C. Lewis, of Portland, the first of next week, and the board will immediately advertise for bids.

Snow Deep in Cascades.

R. N. Hoover, the well-known shingle manufacturer of Detroit, says that snow in the Cascade mountains is deeper now than it has been before at this season in the past eight years. Should the weather turn warm suddenly so as to melt the snow rapidly, he believes the Willamette river will be high this year.

Denied a Franchise.

The Baker City council has refused to grant a franchise to the Oregon Idaho Central railroad company for a right of way and terminal facilities to enter that city. This is the proposed Seven Devils road, a company for the construction of which was organized last fall.

At the Penitentiary.

Superintendent C. W. James, of the Oregon State Penitentiary, has filed his first report with the Secretary of State, for the quarter ending March 31, 1903. The earnings and receipts of the prison for the quarter aggregates a total of \$4,435.11, and the expenses \$7,063.32.

Crook County Judge Resigns.

County Judge W. A. Booth, of Crook county, has tendered his resignation to Governor Chamberlain. The resignation is to take effect May 1. Judge Booth gave no reason for his desire to relinquish the office.

No Hop Pests in Polk.

Examination has been made of numerous yards in Polk county and they all show a healthy growth, with no pests on the vines. The cold weather has not put yards back in that county.

FLOCK TO LAKE COUNTY.

Large Number of Men Waiting for Snow to Melt in Order to Locate.

Timber men continue to arrive at Lakeview by every stage and from every direction, and the Lakeview land office is working to its full capacity. Several locators with scrip are waiting for the snow to disappear, so they can get into the timber.

Silver Lake promises to be the timber cruiser's headquarters this year, and with its two newspapers is expected to wield considerable influence in the affairs of Lake county in the future.

The extension of the railroad from Shaniko to Deschutes promises to divert all the trade north of Goose Lake Valley from San Francisco to Portland, and give passengers a shorter and better route via stage to the railroad, as there is a good road at all seasons of the year from Lakeview to the Deschutes, and no mountains to cross.

The season is very backward. No grass has yet started and sheepmen are anxious, as the lambing season is at hand, and there is no grass, and nights are very cold. Heavy losses have been sustained in the last two weeks, and if the weather does not get warmer in a few days, the losses will be heavier than ever before.

A few sheepmen have commenced shearing wethers, but many fear to attempt it yet, although it is far past the usual time to begin.

Hanging of Armstrong.

An examination of the law governing the execution of death sentences, which was passed by the last legislature, reveals the fact that Armstrong, the murderer of Minnie Enaminger, at Baker City, will have to be executed in that city, if the supreme court confirms the judgment of the lower court, when the case comes up on appeal in May. If the sentence of the court is carried out it will be the first legal execution in the history of Baker county, since it was organized, over 40 years ago. In the early days there was a lynching at Auburn, then the county seat, on which occasion a Chinaman was hung for murder.

Fruit Safe at St. Helens.

Orchardists at St. Helens claim that the prospect for a good fruit crop is excellent. The cold weather prevented the trees from budding too early, and the conditions are favorable for a good yield.

Thirty-one Seining Grounds.

As near as can be learned, there will be 31 seining grounds operated on the Columbia River during the coming season, a much larger number than ever before, but as yet none of them has been started.

Some Prison Improvements.

Superintendent James, of the state penitentiary, is making a number of improvements intended to better the condition of the prison and make it more secure. Probably no changes will be made in the construction of the prison wall, but it will be more thoroughly guarded so as to prevent the introduction of weapons by that means. The number of day guards on the wall has recently been reduced by the transfer of one guard to the shops.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; blue-stem, 75@76c; valley, 75@76c.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20. chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½@17c; Young America, 17 @ 17½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16@18c.

Eggs—16@17c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 35@36c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼@4c per pound; steers, 4¼@5c; dressed, 7½c.

Veal—8@8½c.

Mutton—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@9c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Hogs—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@8½c.

FRAUD IN LAND ENTRIES.

Reports on Suspension Show Them General in Coast States.

Washington, April 28.—The secretary of the interior is beginning to receive reports on the suspension of timber and stone land entries in California, Oregon and Washington, and so far as they go they confirm the order of suspension which was made last fall. There is a thorough conviction on the part of the officials of the interior department that many, if not most, of the entries under the timber act which were made in the Pacific Coast states during the year 1902 were made in the interest of syndicates, and the protests received since the issuance of the order strengthen this conviction. Since then not a single entry under the law in the states covered by the order has been allowed to go to patent without a thorough investigation.

There are many special agents in that field, and the new law permitting the compulsory attendance of witnesses in connection with land entry investigations is expected to prove of great assistance to them in establishing the validity or lack of validity of such entries.

In one state alone last year there was an increase in the entries amounting to about 140,000 acres in the course of three months.

THEIR REVENGE IS AWFUL.

British Rout Mad Mullah and Slay 2,000 of His Followers.

Aden, Arabia, April 28.—Brigadier General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Colonel Cobbe, near Gamburru, Somaliland, 45 miles west of Galadi. About 2,000 of the Mullah's men were killed. The British loss is not known.

The few details obtainable of the disaster to Colonel Plunkett's detachment April 17 show the Mullah's forces consisted of 2,000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Colonel Plunkett's force in the open, and the Somali, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides. The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers.

The British force fought until all of its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded. The Somali's losses are reported to have been enormous. The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3,000 to 4,000 mounted men, and about 80,000 spearmen.

JAPANESE SPIES ARE MANY.

Fully Prepared to Blow Up Railroad which Russia is Fortifying.

Victoria, April 27.—Travelers who have arrived here recently from North China, including well-posted army officers, have told of how spies of Japan were at work in Manchuria, and of Japanese engineers disguised as laborers or commercial men, who had caches of explosives stored at various places along the Russian railway, ready to blow up the line if war is declared between Japan and Russia as a result of the contretemps over Manchuria.

Russia is also reported to have been making warlike preparations, for Japanese papers received by the Empress of China tell of how, far from evacuating Manchuria, the Russians have been fortifying their garrisons in different sections.

Will Fight to a Finish.

Butte, Mont., April 28.—Indications now point to a fight to a finish between the Western Union telegraph company and the striking messengers. The striking messengers have, in a measure, dropped from view, and the struggle now is over the recognition of the union, which organization the Western Union officials announce will not be recognized or treated with under any consideration. It is stated that the Western Union is willing to grant the scale of wages asked by the boys, or to employ them on a commission basis.

Alaska's Wireless System.

New York, April 28.—Engineer Richard Piund and Assistant Engineer Herbert C. Welby, of the Marconi wireless telegraph company, left New York today for Alaska, to complete the installation there of a series of wireless telegraph stations for the United States signal service. The apparatus originally sent to Alaska in charge of Stanley Cook, of the company at Fort Gibbon, will be returned and the new apparatus substituted.

Governor Under Fire.

Washington, April 28.—Unofficial information received at the war department states that Governor Grant, of Leyte province, has been summoned to Manila to answer complaints that have been made against him, and that as a consequence, he will resign. Grant went to the Philippines as a captain in the Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry.