

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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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.

Portland laundrymen have locked out their employees.

Russia expects war with China and is preparing for it.

Nearly 500 tenants were evicted in the New York tenement district May 1.

Fifty half-naked Doukhobors are on a "search for Jesus," near Sasakatoon, N. W. T.

The Merchants state bank at Freeman, S. D., was raided by robbers. They secured about \$3,000 and escaped.

The sixtieth anniversary of the founding of civil government on the Pacific coast was celebrated at Champog, Oregon, May 2.

John Firman, 25 years old, living at Paterson, N. J., has two hearts beating in his own breast. He is a fine specimen of physical manhood and constantly enjoys good health.

A bell cast by Paul Revere, that had been in constant use since its making is being recast at Troy N. Y. The Loominster Congregational church, in the belfry of which it hung, was burned a short time ago.

Turkey has proclaimed martial law in Salonica.

An earthquake in Chile caused heavy property loss.

Postmaster General Payne has unearthed a scandal in the Washington office.

Labor troubles are seriously affecting business in many of the cities throughout the United States.

Six passengers were injured in a collision between an electric car and a Lake Shore train in Chicago.

Fruit and garden truck in the Arkanasas valley, Colorado, have been seriously damaged by frost. The loss is estimated at more than \$500,000.

W. J. Peters, an experienced geographer and scientist, will be sent by the National geographical society with the Zeigler Arctic expedition.

Forty persons have been arrested following the robbery of the Wells, Fargo express company at Silao, Mexico, of \$42,000. All but \$11,000 was recovered.

Over two blocks of buildings in West Point, Va., the York river terminus of the Southern railway, are in ashes as the result of a fire of unknown origin. The loss is \$125,000.

Regulations in regard to matches in New York now provide that no one without a license can sell or give them away. Retailers may not sell more than 1,000 in a box. The splints must be strong, and the heads must not fly off.

A train on the Panhandle railroad was derailed at the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio near Columbus, O. Baggage-master John Gallagher, of Xenia, James Moran, fireman, of Cincinnati, and Charles Keck, engineer, also of Cincinnati, were severely injured.

Rebels in Turkey are fighting with bombs, blowing up everything within their reach.

Secretary of the Navy Moody will visit the coast with President Roosevelt and inspect naval stations.

Two masked robbers secured a package containing \$10,000 from the United States express agent at Britt, Iowa, near Des Moines.

The powder works at Hollidaysburg, Pa., was wrecked by an explosion. Nine persons were killed outright and 20 others injured, several fatally.

Between 70 and 80 naval recruits have placed in double irons at Boston as the result of a mutiny which broke out on the receiving ship Wabash.

The dead at Frank, Canada, from the landslide now number 63, and this number may be increased. Slides continue and rescue work is very slow.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania have caused great loss of life and property. Watsonville and Simpson have both been entirely wiped out by the flames. Simpson is in the oil region.

A party of five Americans and five Japanese were attacked by Chinese 60 miles from Canton. They barricaded themselves in a temple and were later rescued by Chinese troops.

Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, builder of the battleship Oregon, is dead.

William R. Hearst, of newspaper fame, was married in New York to Miss Millicent Wilson.

A movement is on foot in Portland to organize an association of employers to resist growing power of unions.

BIG COAL POOL FORMING.

Gates and Frick are After Lands of the Choctaw Indians.

South McAlester, I. T., May 6.—Big financiers of the East, headed by H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh, and John W. Gates, of Chicago, are forming a pool to get possession of all the coal lands in the Choctaw nation. There are 440,000 acres in the Choctaw nation, which will be sold at public auction and the proceeds divided among the Choctaws according to the act of congress. The price agreed upon by the Frick-Gates syndicate is \$25 per acre. It is not the intention of the syndicate to disturb the present mining companies, either large or small, or their coal leases. All that the Eastern financiers want is the undeveloped coal lands. They will let the companies now mining coal buy the land covered by their leases, but no more. If some of the independent mining concerns are not able to buy the land which they now have leased the syndicate will buy it for them and allow them to operate it on a royalty of 8 cents a ton, as they are now paying the Indians.

Some of the men in the syndicate will purchase the land for development, while others will hold it for speculative purposes. Frick is to get the land along the Fort Smith & Western railroad, which he owns. Gates wants a tract of land in the eastern part of the Choctaw country, which carries a quality of coal especially suited for coking purposes. George Gould is to get a large tract in the vicinity of South McAlester.

HAWAII IS CRITICISED.

Expert on Leprosy Holds Its Treatment of Disease All Wrong.

Honolulu, May 6.—The legislative committee which visited the leper settlement has made its report, submitting with its own findings a long and sensational statement made by Dr. A. L. Alvarez, a physician, who went to Molokai with the committee as expert. The doctor very severely criticises Hawaii's system of segregation and makes the statement that out of 21 supposed lepers examined by him some time ago 16 were entirely free from the disease and should be at liberty. The segregation system, the report says, leads those who have leprosy and their relatives to conceal the fact, in order that they may avoid being sent to Molokai. Dr. Alvarez approves the system of segregation in vogue in Norway.

The legislative committee recommends the establishment of a large hospital on the island of Oahu, and the employment of Dr. Alvarez as physician in charge. It is also recommended that a medical commission be secured to go to the settlement and examine all the doubtful cases, releasing those who have not the disease.

POLICE TO SCENE OF STRIKE.

Italian Workmen on New York Subway Become Demonstrative.

New York, May 6.—The strike of Italian rock drillers and diggers took a more serious turn in the Bronx today, 50 policemen being sent to keep order along the excavation for water mains where men are working in the strikers' places. The police were picketed along the excavation and all Italians near it and not working were ordered to move. Bands of Italians, however, marched by and shouted harshly at the men in their places.

Agent Landau, of the Italian labor union, said there were 15,000 men on strike in this city, and that all work in the Bronx would be stopped.

A big box of explosives, which was in a shanty for the excavating work in the Bronx, was ordered buried by the police, and two guards were stationed near to watch it.

Encouraged by the action of the Central Federated union in endorsing their demands, the laborers employed on the subway remained on strike today and the tie-up of work was complete.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN SLIDING.

River Completely Dammed by Rocks and Flood is Feared.

Blairmere, N. W. T., May 6.—Small slides have been coming down from Turtle mountain at intervals during the past 36 hours. This morning at day-break the largest rock slide since the first disastrous one occurred and caused much uneasiness among the handful of officials left in Frank. Those who had portable property began to remove it this morning, but when the big slide came they fled precipitately. Government engineers went to the mountain this afternoon to mark out blasting spots and clear off the loose rock.

Renewed fears of a flood have been caused by the unexpected rise of the river. Rain is predicted, and with the river still practically dammed by rocks, a flood now would be disastrous.

Shanghai Negotiations Suspended.

Pekin, May 6.—The negotiations at Shanghai for American and Japanese commercial treaties have been suspended. They will be continued here in a fortnight. The principal question still remaining to be settled is the tariff. The Japanese treaty, like the American treaty, provides for the opening to trade of Manchurian towns.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WANT HIGH PRICES.

Marion County Fruit and Wool Men Organize Unions for Mutual Benefit.

Union among producers to compel competition among buyers was the watchword at the meetings of fruit-growers and woolgrowers in Salem last Saturday. The producers propose to stand together for their mutual benefit and to compel buyers to bid against each other for the produce they have to sell. To secure the highest price the market will warrant is the purpose, and those who are identified with the unions feel confident of a successful outcome of the co-operative movement.

About 50 owners of sheep met and organized the Marion county woolgrowers' association. A sales committee was appointed. Committees were also appointed to draft resolutions as a basis for the organization and to prepare a constitution. A large committee, composed of residents of different parts of the county, will be appointed to solicit membership.

The Salem fruitgrowers' union, which was organized last year, held a meeting to discuss the methods of disposing of this year's crop of berries and cherries. It was the general opinion that competition must govern the prices, but after the early fruit has been disposed of the Salem cannery will be given the preference at the same price that shall be offered by shippers.

The growers were a unit in voicing their loyalty to the cannery and asserted their intention to give the cannery their patronage, provided that the proprietor would meet the prices of shippers. Some of the early fruit will be shipped fresh, while the prices are high, but after that the fruit will be offered to the cannery in preference to shipping fresh, the price being the same or better. An earnest desire for the success of the cannery was expressed by many, for the reason that this enterprise furnishes a market for the fruit and prevents a glut in the local market. A determination to produce a better quality of fruit was also expressed.

POWER FROM SISKIYOU.

Harnessed Streams Will Give Light and Motion to Southern Oregon Cities.

An agreement for the sale of the entire plant and equipment of the Ashland electric power and light company to the Siskiyou electric power and light company has been entered into between representatives of the two companies.

The California company, it is understood, takes over the entire stock of the local company and pays a substantial premium over the face value for it.

The California company is developing extensive power on Fall creek and Klamath river on the south side of the Siskiyou mountains which will be transmitted across the mountains to the valley, supplying mines and small towns on the way with light and power, including the towns of Klamath and Hornbrook and a number of quartz mills in that vicinity.

The Churchill Bros., bankers, of Siskiyou county, and Alex. Rosenborough, of Oakland, Cal., are the controlling influences in the new company, and they claim to have available in the waters of Fall creek and Klamath river total horsepower resources of 22,000 which it is proposed to develop and with it promote electric railways and manufacturing enterprises throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Desire Better Train Service.

The matter of train service, which has been agitated considerably by Corvallis, Independence, Amity, McCoy, McMinnville and Monmouth, is again being taken up. The matter will be brought before the officers at San Francisco.

Strike in Bohemia Mine.

The Crystal consolidated mining company, of Cottage Grove, is in receipt of information from Bohemia that a four foot vein of base ore has just been struck in its lower tunnel.

Outfitting at Eugene.

Colonel A. B. French, of the coast geodetic and geographical survey, is now in Eugene making preparations and outfitting for a trip to the regions of the Blue river and Bohemia mines, where he will make some surveys for the government. He will have 20 to 25 men in his party.

River Strikers Won at La Grande.

The striking river drivers have again gone to work, having won their terms from Manager Murphy, of the Grande Ronde lumber company. They are to have \$3.50 per day and board and lose no time. They will also receive wages and expenses for the six days of the strike spent in town.

FOR A GREAT STATE FAIR.

Larger Appropriations for Agricultural Premiums—Interest Increasing.

The state fair this fall will mean more to Oregon as an advertising medium than it ever has before. The large immigration now coming to this state gives the people of the different sections of Oregon an opportunity to represent their resources and advantages to a large number of new-comers at comparatively little cost. A majority of those who come to the coast seeking new homes do not invest until after they have spent several weeks or even months looking around. Their desire is to find the locality that will suit their individual preferences and occupations best. Through the annual state fair it will be possible to present, in an attractive form, information regarding the industries of every county in the state, and by visiting the fair, strangers will learn more about the different localities than they could in any other way at the same expense.

The last legislature increased the state fair appropriation from \$8,000 a year to \$10,000, and it is provided that all this sum must be offered and awarded as premiums for agricultural and other industrial products. The increase in the appropriation for premiums is sufficient to make it certain that if the season be favorable to crops, this year's fair will be ahead of anything yet had.

Big Mills Start Up.

The big planing mill and sash and door factory of Williams Bros. & Kendall, in Grants Pass, have begun operations. While not all of the machinery has been installed, enough is in place to allow work to begin that the owners of the mills may make a start on the long list of orders for building material they have on hand. These mills are the second in size of their class on the Pacific coast. They contain over 30 machines of various kinds, up-to-date and of the best pattern, for cutting and finishing all grades.

Government Surveyors at Albany.

A government surveying party, consisting of C. H. Semler, C. P. Jones, A. D. Patterson, Frank Neel and Ray Telford, is in Albany preparing to make a survey of that part of the valley. The survey is for a general topographical map, and lines will be run out from Albany in all directions 224 feet above the sea level.

Fast Cutting the Timber.

Van Houten & Messenger have received the machinery for a new sawmill, to be erected in the timber east of Union with a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. A number of other mills are going in, and within a month it is estimated there will be eight sawmills in operation near that city.

Varney Cannot Be President.

Rev. George R. Varney has sent a note to the board of trustees of the McMinnville college, refusing to allow his name to be used as a successor of President Boardman. Mr. Varney had previously been elected pastor of the New Whatcom Baptist church, which refused to release him.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

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

Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$25.

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; chest, \$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, 16 1/2@17c; Young America, 17 @ 17 1/2c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 16@18c.

Eggs—16@17c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 15@20c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 35@36c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c per pound; steers, 4 1/2@5c; dressed, 7 1/2c. Veal—8@8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@9c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@8 1/2c.

SPARK STARTS EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed and Many Injured at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—An explosion that caused death and destruction occurred in the torpedo plant of the Thor manufacturing company at 647 Orange street this afternoon. Thus far four persons are dead, while 27 others are lying in hospitals, some fatally and others more or less seriously injured.

The Thor manufacturing company is engaged in the manufacture of toy torpedo canes and other explosives. The company was in the midst of its busiest season, and extra girls were being employed.

The force of the explosion was tremendous, and windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken. In a house on Orange street next to the factory lived Maurice Cohen, his wife and eight children. With the collapse of the house simultaneously with the explosion the woman and four children were caught in the falling partitions and all were horribly bruised. All were taken out unconscious. Three of this family are dead.

The fire which caused the explosion originated in a peculiar manner. The torpedo caps are filled in molds and there is constant danger of some loose powder, supposed to be fulminate of mercury, dropping on the floor. For this reason the girls and boys who are employed in the factory are compelled to remove their shoes while at work so as to avoid striking sparks. The explosion was due to the frolicsome propensities of a new girl, who had been employed at the plant less than a week.

Some of the girls had their shoes on at the lunch hour, and one playfully shoved another. As the girl slid along the floor her shoes struck a spark in some loose powder. Instantly the floor was ablaze. The flames were easily subdued by the firemen after the explosion, as there was nothing left of the factory but a pile of debris. The property loss will not exceed \$10,000.

NEW MAP OF ALASKA.

Government Publishes First Contour Map With Recent Data.

Washington, May 5.—A new map of Alaska on a scale of 40 miles to the inch has just been completed by the United States geological survey. It is the first contour map of Alaska yet made, the relief being shown by contour lines representing vertical intervals of 1,000 feet. In the construction of this map, which was prepared by E. C. Barnard, topographer, all available information was used. The maps of the United States coast and geodetic survey, covering Southeastern Alaska and the coast were extensively utilized. Within the coast line the map is based principally on surveys and reconnaissance maps made by the geological survey. Other sources of information were the maps of the army, the navy, the revenue marine service and the British government. After all the authoritative data had been used there still remained large areas where the topographic features had to be based upon such general information as could be obtained.

The map will be printed in colors, the streams, lakes and glaciers being shown in blue, the cultural features in black, and the contour lines in brown.

The characteristic features of Alaska topography are well shown by the map. At one glance one sees the deep river like floods in the southeastern part; the bold, almost precipitous, front presented to the North Pacific ocean by the St. Elias range; the deep interior valleys, scarcely more than a thousand feet above the sea; the Alaskan range, with its culminating peak, Mount McKinley, 20,000 feet in altitude; the great valley of the Yukon, with its tundra sloping to Behring sea; the Endicott range, dividing the Yukon valley from the tundras sloping to the Arctic ocean; and the great horn of the Aleutian islands, reaching at Attu island to the other side of the world, in longitude 172 degrees east, almost the longitude of Auckland, New Zealand, the latitude 53 degrees north, being about the same as that of Liverpool.

Had a Bomb Factory.

Salonica, May 5. — The number of Bulgarians killed during the recent dynamite riots is now estimated at 100. A complete bomb manufacturing plant has been discovered in a shoemaker's shop, communicating by an underground passage with the Ottoman bank. It is feared that the presence of the three Austrian warships which have arrived here will encourage the Bulgarians to irritate the Turks, who up to the present time have behaved well.

Volcano Breaks Out.

San Francisco, May 5.—The Santa Maria volcano in Guatemala has broken out again. The news was brought to this city by the steamer San Juan, which left Champerico on the afternoon of April 17, the day the fresh eruptions are said to have taken place. Couriers from the interior brought word that a storm of ashes was falling and that the inhabitants of the surrounding country were panic stricken.