

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.

Frost has done great damage to garden truck about Manchester, N. H.

Glanders has caused the death of a colored stableman at Newark, N. J.

The contract has been let for rock with which to extend the Columbia river jetty.

After burning two months, the fire at the Glace Bay (N. S.) colliery has been put out.

Navy Department will order no more ships to Bremerton naval yard until brothels are closed.

Five electric shocks were necessary to cause the death of A. Tricola, an Italian murderer, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Fire destroyed the \$5,000 building of the American Ice Company at Philadelphia, and ruined \$150,000 worth of machinery.

Henry Tiernan of St. Joseph, Mo., will receive the prize offered by the King of Denmark for the best poem on the recent meeting of the Dowager Empress of Russia and the Queen of England.

Mark Twain is seriously ill.

The Union Pacific has announced peace with the boiler makers.

The town of Altman, near Cripple Creek, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Emperor Francis Joseph will not intervene to prevent further bloodshed in Croatia.

Rear-Admiral Barclay has been ordered from Boston to the Puget Sound navy yard.

Fire in a grand stand at Cambridge, Mass., hemmed in the crowd and they had a close call for their lives.

The cup defender Reliance has proven herself a much better boat than either the Columbia or the Constitution.

Hannan opposes the endorsement of Roosevelt by Ohio because he fears it would injure his chances for reelection.

A power factory at Santo Domingo was blown up by enemies of the government and 22 people killed and a number of others injured.

The anti-dynastic outbreak in Yunnan province, China, is serious.

A cyclone in Central Kansas did much damage to crops and property.

Four were killed and six others injured by a Pittsburg elevator breaking.

An eastern company has secured control of all the coast powder factories.

A. W. Machen, deposed postal official, is now charged with disobeying orders.

Portland was discriminated against in letting contracts for carrying Philippine freight.

The Union Pacific Boiler makers' strike has been declared off. Both sides made concessions.

Russia has assured the United States that it will help maintain an open door in the far East.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, and Secretary Hay are receiving large numbers of letters from cranks.

Mexico will make silver its coin, but at a fixed ratio. The announcement has already caused much foreign capital to be invested.

The forest fires near Glen Falls, N. Y., are now under control.

Because of increased trade with America, Peru has opened a consular office in Chicago.

The United Lead company has increased its capital stock from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The directors of the Bank of England have reduced the bank's rate of discount from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent.

Receivers have been appointed for the Eastern tube company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and general offices at Zanesville, O. The liabilities are given as \$800,000, and assets as \$550,000.

Begging letters to well-known New Yorkers netted Olga Beck with Neilson, who was cashed in from the Danish army, an income of \$300 a month, according to officers who have caused his arrest.

The railroad commissioner of Massachusetts has authorized the Boston & Northern railroad company to issue \$2,000,000 new stock at 120, and the Old Colony street railway \$1,000,500, new stock at 105.

A tornado at Horton, Kan., injured several persons and unroofed a number of buildings.

The drought in Porto Rico has been broken and the ruin of all crops narrowly averted.

A big rise in the Mississippi is causing great damage to farm land about La Crosse, Wis.

NEW COALING STATION.

Admiral Dewey Recommends One for Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Washington, May 27.—Admiral Dewey, as president of the General Board, has made a report to Secretary Moody, recommending the immediate establishment of a coaling station at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and the erection there of a coal depot with an initial capacity of 5,000 tons. The estimated cost of the work is about \$51,000. The money is now available. Believing that the establishment of a coal depot at this strategic point will strengthen the United States on the Pacific Coast, the President has heartily approved the plan, and preliminary steps in the work have been taken already.

Dutch Harbor is located on one of the Aleutian Islands, and is on the direct commercial route between the ports of Behring Sea and Southern Alaska and the Pacific Coast of the United States. It is also in the line of steamships passing through the Unimak Pass, most of which make Dutch Harbor a port of call. Its use as a coal depot site was first recommended by Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment. His recommendation was referred to the General Board, and is now about to be executed according to his plans.

Dutch Harbor will form the fifth in the chain of coal depots along the Pacific Coast, which will begin at San Diego and include San Francisco, Puget Sound and Sitka. Honolulu is the sixth in the chain, and Guam probably may be added to the list.

FIRE LOSS A MILLION.

A Large Philadelphia Warehouse Is an Entire Loss.

Philadelphia, May 27.—Fire this evening in the building of the Front Street Warehouse Company caused a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The building which was three stories high on Front street and five in the rear, with two sub-cellars, containing merchandise of a general character. One floor was packed solidly with matting and there was 1500 rolls of carpet, 500 barrels of molasses, a carload of wines, and other liquors, a carload of matches and much machinery. Everything in the building was destroyed either by fire or water.

The fire started in the basement and was not discovered until the center of the first floor was in flames. The character of the goods in the building made it an easy prey to the flames, and the whole structure was soon ablaze. The contents of the building were owned by many firms and individuals, and it is not known tonight what amount of insurance was carried.

UNIONS DON'T UNDERSTAND.

Energy Must Be Properly Directed If They Would Live.

Chicago, May 27.—Clarence S. Darrow, who was chief counsel for the miners in the recent arbitration growing out of the strike in the anthracite coal fields, delivered an address to the Henry George Association here today on the "Perils of Trades Unionism." The general tone of his talk was that "labor unions do not understand the principles upon which they are founded and along which they must work if they are to continue in existence." He said in part:

"Men catch trade unionism, speculation, combination, as they catch the measles or the mumps. Capital has caught the fever of combination until it has gone mad over corporations and trusts. Likewise, labor has caught the fever of trade unionism and without knowing what it means or realizing how it may be of real service to the world, has turned its power and energy in the direction of building up organizations."

"Unless this force is turned to political power or substantial methods for bettering industrial conditions then all this great movement must be for naught."

Great Irrigation Dam.

Washington, May 27.—The Geological Survey has prepared a model of the extensive dam to be constructed on Salt river, 65 miles above Phoenix, Ariz. This dam will be among the first and also among the largest irrigation enterprises to be undertaken by the Government under the new law. The exact proportions of the dam are 188 feet thick at the base, 830 feet long at the top and 250 feet high. It will contain 11,600,000 cubic feet of masonry. The reservoir to be constructed will drain over 6000 square miles of territory.

Butchery By Turks.

London, May 27.—The Sofia correspondent of the Morning Leader telegraphs that the Macedonian committee reports that the Turks have burned the village of Banitzal, near Serez. Only 48 of the 500 inhabitants escaped and many women and girls were outraged and murdered and their bodies cast into the water.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LAND FOR RESERVE.

Big Withdrawal Made in Warner Valley Section, Southern Oregon.

The interior department has decided upon another forest reserve for Oregon, this time in Southern Lake county, in the Warner mountain country. By direction of Secretary Hitchcock, the vacant public lands in a tract of over 990,000 acres in Lake county, and 44 1/2 townships adjoining in Northern California, have been temporarily withdrawn from all entry, with a view to their examination to determine the advisability of creating a forest reserve about the town of Lakeview. The Oregon lands withdrawn are: Townships 34 to 41 inclusive, ranges 16, 17, and 18; townships 37, 38 and 41, range 19; townships 36 and 37, range 20; townships 36 to 41 inclusive, ranges 21 and 22, all south and east. The township in which Lakeview is located, and the townships immediately north, south and west, are not included in the withdrawal.

A forest reserve in the Warner Mountain region is recommended by the geological survey, not only for the preservation of the timber, but the conservation of the water supply. Goose lake lies in the center of the withdrawal, and a number of streams which supply it with water have their headwaters within that region. Moreover, the headwaters of Sprague river, Drews creek, Warner creek, and a number of other streams would all be protected by a forest reserve in this region.

In view of the development of irrigation enterprises in Lake county and in Northern California, the creation of this forest reserve is considered most essential. The lands withdrawn are to be examined this summer, and such tracts as are found unsuitable for reservation will ultimately be restored to entry. The remainder, beyond a question of doubt, will be permanently reserved.

Better Catch of Fish.

Reports from the mouth of the river are to the effect that the catch of fish is a trifle better, but as the catch during the past week or ten days has been very small, this does not mean much. The time is fast approaching, however, when big runs are to be expected, provided, of course, that the weather and other conditions turn more favorable.

Dead at Great Age.

Joseph Beshaw, who, as near as can be figured out, was at least 115 years old, was found dead in bed at the home of his stepson, near Sidney. He was probably the oldest man in Oregon. He was a Frenchman by birth and served in the French wars of 1806-15, under Napoleon. He drove an ox team to Oregon in 1847, and was then a gray haired man.

Fruit Outlook Bright.

Prune groves from different parts of Marion and Polk counties report that their trees are in excellent condition and promise an enormous crop. The rains did no damage during the blossoming period. The trees are now bearing much more fruit than could be matured, but, of course, much of this will drop off, as usual.

Fire at Ashland.

Fire which broke out at Ashland last Monday in the middle of the business houses on the west side of Fourth street, between A and B, near the Southern Pacific depot, gained such headway and burned so fiercely that almost the entire block was destroyed, involving a total loss of nearly \$25,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$10,500.

Cutting Down Debt.

The semi-annual financial statement of Wasco county, computed by County Clerk Lake, shows a reduction in the indebtedness of the county of \$41,705.34 within the last six months, leaving the total indebtedness at this time only \$58,191.14, which is the first time for many years that the indebtedness of the county has been materially below \$100,000.

Ready to Dig.

Ditch digging implements and supplies for the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, on the Tumello, have been going in for several days, and active operations are expected to be in progress there soon, though no news has yet come of the approval of the reclamation contract at Washington.

All Are Busy at Helix.

The prosperous little village of Helix, in the very heart of the great wheat belt of Eastern Oregon, enjoys the distinction of not having an idle man, a vacant storeroom or dwelling house within its limits. Everyone is busy, and all are prosperous.

Heavy Buyer of Timber Lands.

Deeds have been filed for record conveying the title to nearly 3,000 acres of timber land along the Klatakanie river to W. W. Boman, of Forrest, Pa., making a tract of about 7,000 acres that he has recently purchased in that vicinity.

MILL AT LUCKY BOY MINE.

Contract Has Been Let for an Increase of Fifty Stamps.

A contract has been made by the Lucky Boy company in the Blue river district, for the machinery, to increase the mill at the mines to 50 stamps, and other machinery for the operation of the mine. The officers of the company have been negotiating for several days with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, and have let a large contract for machinery.

There will be an electric power plant, which will be located on the McKenzie river, six miles from the mine, from which power will be transmitted to the mine. The machinery will be increased to 100 stamps next season, which will make it one of the most extensive plants on the coast.

Work on the flumes, buildings, etc., for the power plant will begin at once. The improvement now projected will involve an outlay of \$95,000.

Stripped of Timber.

W. H. B. Kent and H. D. Langell, of the department of agriculture, are in Baker City from Washington to examine the lands and report in regard to the establishment of the Blue mountain forest reserve. Already they have made a partial examination of a portion of the land, which it is proposed to embrace in the reserve, and they find that a great deal of the marketable timber has been cut off. They will remain in that vicinity for some time.

Activity in Blue River.

Following the contract for extensive improvements on the Lucky Boy mine in the Blue river district, the news is now given out that the Sunset mine, in the same district, will begin systematic development. A stamp mill will be put in to test the richness of the ore in a practical manner, and work will be prosecuted in the tunnels so as to open up the ledge in a manner to work systematically.

Joining Two Branches.

Again it is reported that the long looked for link connecting the two lines of the Southern Pacific between Springfield and Eugene will soon be built, and the report seems to come from a reliable source. A surveying party is to be sent by the company at once to make final location of the route for the connection, which it is the intention to construct during the present year.

Water Supply Falls.

There is a shortage of water at the Oregon agricultural college. The source of supply is a large well, which formerly afforded sufficient water, but the growth of the college and the largely increased amount of water required renders the output of the well insufficient to meet the needs. Every day now the well is pumped dry, in spite of the fact that there is careful husbanding of water in all the departments.

Sugar Beets Need Rain.

About 30 Japanese have arrived in Pendleton from Portland to work in the beet fields of the Oregon sugar company, and 120 more are expected to follow soon. The beets are growing slowly, and almost at a standstill for want of rain. Grain, gardens and orchards are also suffering.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; valley, 74c.

Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.95@4.30; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millet—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23.00; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$10@11; chest, \$15@16 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, \$7.00@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, 20@22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 16@18c.

Eggs—16@17c per dozen.

Hops—Ochoic, 18@20c per pound.

Wool—Valley 12 1/2@15; Eastern Oregon, \$@14; 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, 17 1/2@17c per pound; dressed, 8@8 1/2c.

SELL CHILDREN FOR FOOD.

Terrible Conditions Exist in Famine Stricken Districts of China.

Washington, May 26.—United States Consul McWade, at Canton, under date of April 7, sent to the State Department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kang Si, in support of his cabled appeal for help. He produced a mass of information which he declares to be reliable from American missionary and naval sources in Kai Kwan Pin, Wu Chow and other places, showing the destitution and the consequent suffering, which the Consul-General says, is absolutely appalling. He says that thousands in their desperation were selling their children from \$2 to \$5 each, yet so many were offered and so few purchased that not all could be sold at even this price. Mr. McWade says so heartrending were the appeals for assistance that he had contributed far beyond his means, and would have given more had he had the money.

When report was written the famine was increasing greatly in its severity, and thousands were starving to death. In one village 200 perished from starvation, and he said that unless something in the way of relief came soon, thousands and thousands will starve. Whole families were subsisting on a few ounces of rice a day, and were eating herbs and leaves. Unless the rice and other crops of July, August and September proved plentiful, the famine would only be slightly alleviated. In conclusion, Mr. McWade says:

"The natives feel that the Americans have come among them for their and our mutual benefit, and not as their enemies, nor to seize any of their lands under any specious or other pretenses. That feeling is emphasized by the great charity of our people at home, who, in their earnest efforts to relieve, and not to destroy, know no religion, creed or nation."

AMERICANS NOT MOLESTED.

Venezuelans Move Against Foreigners is Contrary to Treaties.

Willemstad, Curacao, May 26.—The President of the State of Maricao and the Governor of Caracas have tried to enforce the new law against foreigners, obliging them to recognize only the Venezuela tribunals for the adjustment of their claims and compelling them to waive their rights to claims for damages for robbery or pillage perpetrated by the government or revolutionary troops, and enforcing other vexatious measures under penalty of immediate expulsion.

These measures were enforced against British, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and French citizens. When their respective legations learned of the fact they sent orders to their Consuls not to comply with the demands of the local authorities, as the new law was contrary to existing treaties. The ministers of the powers also called on Senor Urbaneja, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and protested against the action taken. He promised that orders would be issued to suspend the enforcement of the new law. United States citizens were not molested.

If the law is enforced later complications with the powers will arise, and is believed that more than 40,000 of the 60,000 foreigners residing in Venezuela will leave the country.

WHEN PENSIONS DATE FROM.

Indian Veterans Will Receive Pay From June 27, 1902.

Washington, May 26.—The Interior Department has decided that all pensions allowed under the Indian War Veteran act, approved June 27, 1902, shall be effective from the date of the passage of the act. That is to say, when a claim is allowed, the veteran or his widow or other survivor draws \$8 a month from and after the date of the allowance, and is granted, in addition, an accrued pension at the rate of \$8 a month from June 27, 1902, up to the date of the said allowance. There has been some question in the minds of the pension authorities as to whether accrued pension would run from 1902, when the act affecting the veterans of the Pacific Northwest became a law, or from 1892, when the original Indian War Veteran act, applying to the Black Hawk survivors, went on the statute books. The later date was finally settled upon as being the one intended by congress, and all pensions hereafter allowed will carry this accrued pension, as well as future allowances.

Ask Permission to Strike.

Anacosta, Mont., May 26.—At a meeting of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union, held last evening in this city, it is reported to have been decided to ask the permission of the American Labor Union to strike, unless the men recently discharged at the Washoe smelters be reinstated. It is the opinion of a majority of the labor leaders here that there will be no strike. It is alleged that the men discharged had been too active in attempting to dictate the policy of the company in the matter of running the new works.

Coins to Be Sold.

Washington, May 26.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the approval of Secretary Root, has authorized the sale of 100 sets of the seven new Philippine coins that recently have been made by the United States mint at \$2 per set, the value being 97 cents. The proceeds will be turned over to the Philippine Treasury. There has been quite a demand for the sets of coins from collectors.