

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Japs have captured a hill on the Hun river.

The czar says he intends calling a national congress.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone for a cruise in European waters.

Russian war vessels have been ordered to leave German port in Africa.

Representative Williamson has been indicted on the charge of subornation of perjury.

St. Petersburg strikers keep quiet, but trouble continues in Poland and the Caucasus.

Crossed electric wires in a six-story Chicago building caused a fire loss of over \$600,000.

A. H. Tianner has confessed that he committed perjury in order to shield Senator Mitchell.

Fire damaged the historic Casino theater in New York and caused a panic among the chorus girls.

The cold wave which crossed the mountains from the East has caused some loss to stockmen. The thermometer ranged from 17 above at Portland to 40 below in Idaho points.

All the recent members of the president's cabinet will continue in office except Postmaster General Wynne, who is to be appointed consul general at London. Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated postmaster general.

Japan will next besiege Vladivostok.

Workmen at St. Petersburg have struck again and increased their demands.

Many German coal mines have been blacklisted and the strike may be renewed.

Many conflicts between police and strikers in Poland cause hundred of deaths.

The president has appointed Joseph H. Kibbey, of Arizona, to be governor of that territory.

General Stoessel has answered his accusers by showing that food and ammunition would not have held out more than four days longer.

AI new blizzard is raging east of the Rocky mountains, with the temperature ranging from 4 below at Chicago to 20 below at Duluth. All trains are late on account of wind and snow.

Eleven Eastern Oregon projects for the reclamation of arid land are now under consideration by the government engineers. Malheur ranks first, but obstacles are still in the way which may cause it to be abandoned.

The governor of Warsaw has been killed by Polish strikers.

Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to be going to Manchuria to help Kuro-patkin.

John Barrett, minister to Panama, says that there are but few cases of yellow fever on the isthmus.

The American Tobacco company has declared an initial dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock for a period not yet stated.

A conference of 100 ministers in New York has decided to start a crusade against vice by holding a series of mass meetings.

In New York in a single quarter last year, with a total population of 3,835,824, there were 24,034 births and 21,058 deaths, a natural increase of 2,976 in the population of the city.

The Industrial General Trust company, of London, has asked the New York supreme court for a special jury to try its suit for over \$1,000,000 against J. Kennedy Tod and others for damages for unauthorized sale of bonds for the Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee railroad company, the ground being that an ordinary jury would not understand the case.

Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice in New York, hopes to escape by proving at a second trial that embalming causes congestion of the lungs. The prosecution proved that Rice died by chloroform administered by Patrick.

Huge ice floes fill New York harbor, making navigation difficult and almost impossible.

The assassin of the procurator of Finland has been captured. He is a medical student.

The reported resignation of Kuro-patkin is denied by St. Petersburg officials.

The ocean steamer Damara has been wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia and many lives lost.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, recommends additional appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition.

St. Petersburg workmen threaten to renew the strike unless those engaged in the previous strike are taken back to work.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, February 6.
Following weeks of hearings and consideration by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, the house today began debating the proposed legislation looking to the regulation of freight rates.
Debate on the joint statehood bill closed in the senate today.

Tuesday, February 7.
After a continuous session of nine hours the senate tonight passed the joint statehood bill. As passed the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be comprised of Indian Territory and Oklahoma and New Mexico according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated. The house devoted the entire day to debate on the railroad freight bill, with the exception of a few minutes just before adjournment, when a message from the president was read recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago.

Wednesday, February 8.
Although the result of the presidential election was known early in the evening of November 8, it was not until today, when the house met in joint session, that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were officially declared to be elected. An immense audience gathered to witness the ceremony.
The house devoted five hours today to debate on the railroad freight bill. A number of the members spoke on both sides of the question.
Very little business was transacted in the house today. Kearns, of Utah, claimed to have voted against the joint statehood bill, and his vote is recorded for it. Discussion as to whether it should be changed was lengthy. Friends of the statehood bill claim it will pass in the house.

Thursday, February 9.
After nearly four days' discussion the house today, by a vote of 326 to 17, passed the bill providing for the regulation of freight rates.
The senate devoted today's session to the agricultural appropriation bill. There was a renewal of the discussion of the policy of distributing the appropriation bills among a number of committees.
After the passage of the freight rate bill by the house a spirited discussion was indulged in over the deadheads carried by transports. A resolution was adopted approving of the carrying of schoolteachers and members of the families of officers and men on transports.

Friday, February 10.
After maintaining its record for the rapid disposal of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the house today considered for a short time the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone. An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the statehood bill.
Before the routine proceedings of the senate began, President pro tem Frye announced his selection of Perkins to read to the senate Washington's farewell address on February 22. Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to sell magazine rifles to rifle clubs upon request of governors of the various states, and permitting Oklahoma Territory to appropriate money to construct agricultural college buildings.

Saturday, February 11.
As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.
The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Must End War.
London, Feb. 10. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle sends an interview with a Russian who is in the confidence of M. Witte, in the course of which the Russian asserts that M. Witte recently said that peace in the Far East must be obtained at any cost. This Russian says Russia is willing to evacuate Manchuria and allow China to grant Japan a 99-year lease of Manchuria and the Liaotung peninsula. Russia would retain Saghalien, Vladivostok and the Urals district. She would pay no indemnity.

May Accept the Goldborough.
Washington, Feb. 10. — The senate today passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept the torpedo boat Goldborough, constructed by Wolff & Zwickler iron works, of Portland, which has repeatedly failed to stand the government test. The bill authorizes the secretary of the navy in his discretion to waive the 30-knot requirement and to accept the Goldborough at a reduced price, to be governed by the speed.

Not to Blame for Holocaust.
Chicago, Feb. 10. — The indictment charging Manager Will O. Davis, of the Iroquois theatre, with manslaughter on account of loss of life in the theatre fire, was quashed today, on the ground that the document failed to show any omission of duty on the part of Davis.

MORE ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Turns Its Attention to Eastern Oregon Company.

PUBLIC LANDS WERE FENCED UP

Threats of Violence Used to Drive Legitimate Settlers From Their Lands in the Vicinity.

Portland, Feb. 11.—Two indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury yesterday afternoon, by one of which the long-drawn-out investigations into the dealings of the Butte Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock company were brought to a close, while the second added another mark to the list already against the names of Henry Meldrum and his associates.

The indictment against the Butte Creek company and some of its employees charges a conspiracy to prevent and obstruct the free passage over and free use of certain of the public lands situated in Wheeler county. The document also alleges that threats of violence and other means of intimidation were used to drive those legitimate homesteaders already settled on the land from the vicinity. As defendants the indictment names Winlock W. Steiwer, ex-state senator; Hamilton H. Hendricks, secretary of the Butte Creek Land company; Clarence B. Zachary, Adelbert C. Zachary, Charles A. Watson and Clyde E. Glass, employees of the company; Binger Hermann, John H. Hall; Edwin Mays, ex-assistant United States attorney; Franklin P. Mays; Clark E. Loomis and Edward D. Stratford.

The second indictment is against Henry Meldrum, ex-surveyor general; George E. Waggoner, Meldrum's clerk; David W. Kinniard, Benjamin F. Minton and Gustave Klatsch, deputy surveyors; George Sorenson, Livy Stipp and Frank H. Duncan, notaries public. It is brought under the same section of the revised statutes of the United States as the foregoing and alleges that the defendants conspired to defraud the government of the United States by false and fraudulent surveys.

MAY BE WORSE THAN EVER.

Russian Official Says Seed of Revolution is in the Army.

London, Feb. 11.—There is danger of the Russian strike breaking out afresh and in a worse form than the present trouble, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Morning Leader.

The propaganda being carried on by the Russian Progressive party, the correspondent asserts, has been most successful. The police admit that there are no signs of an abatement of the agitation, while a high official in the Russian capital fears the trouble will yet assume the proportions of a general uprising, much bigger than the last.

"The seed of revolution," he adds, "has been sown among the soldiers with apparent success." This last statement is most sinister. Had even a portion of the troops joined the strikers when the trouble first started, Russia would undoubtedly now be in the throes of a revolution equaling, if not surpassing, the French revolution. Even yet, should the disaffection obtain deep root in the army, the outcome would be appalling.

Investigate Panama Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 11.—No date has been set for beginning the investigation of the Panama railroad company, which task has been assigned to a subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Representative Shackleford (Mo.), chairman of this subcommittee, stated today that it would be some days before the details of the investigation would be decided upon. Much of the information desired regarding the affairs of this road has been received in reports from the executive departments.

Storm Shuts Off Electricity.

Louisville, Feb. 11.—While conditions resulting from the long continued rain and sleet storm show a slight improvement in the Southwest today, there is no betterment of the situation from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast. The telephone and telegraphic companies in this vast area have been practically out of business since last Saturday night. Atlanta has been shut off twice since Sunday and nothing has been heard from there by wire for 14 hours.

High Water Threatens Town.

Yuma, Feb. 11.—The Colorado river has risen 3 1/2 feet in 24 hours. At midnight last night it registered 29 feet, which is the highest water since the 1891 flood, when it was 33 feet and the town was wiped out. Citizens with shovels and scraper teams have labored all day strengthening the weak points. The government levee on the Gila is generally considered to be safe, but the embankments on the Colorado river are causing grave apprehension.

Arizona Glad She is Left Out.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Both houses of the legislature passed a concurrent resolution thanking the United States senate for eliminating Arizona from the statehood bill and asking the house of representatives to concur in the amendment affecting this territory.

KANSAS UP IN ARMS.

Lawson Has Been Asked to Lead the Fight on Standard Oil.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 14.—Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame, may lead the movement to drive the Standard Oil company from Kansas. The Oil Producers' association, of Chanute, today forwarded an invitation to the Boston man to interest himself in the refining of oil in this state. The association adopted the invitation unanimously and insists that Mr. Lawson will be given the hearty support of the people of Kansas.

The plan of the association is to have Lawson and the Pure Oil company, of Pennsylvania, take up the refining of crude petroleum and the manufacture of its by-products in opposition to the Standard Oil corporation. The Pure Oil company is said to be the strongest competitor of the Standard Oil company in the United States.

Dispatches from the oil fields tonight say the statement of Manager O'Brien, of the Standard Oil company, that business in Kansas would be continued, is false, that there is a complete shutdown throughout the oil belt.

This has intensified the indignation of the people and members of the legislature, and the passage of the anti-Standard bill by the house Wednesday is assured. Thousands of letters from over the state have been received by members urging them to pass the state refinery bill.

INTENSE COLD IN COLORADO.

Below Zero Weather Clear Down to Borders of Mexico.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Reports of intense cold, accompanied in sections by snowfall, reached here tonight from Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. In Southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico, the worst storm since 1888 is raging. In New Mexico the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard and great damage to stock is reported. In the southern part of New Mexico, where cold weather is rare, the zero mark was reached at certain points.

The cold snap which has prevailed on the eastern slope of the mountains in Colorado for several days became intense last night, the thermometer dropping to 27 below zero in Denver at 6 o'clock this morning. The cold also penetrated the western slope tonight, and Telluride report 20 below zero.

At Fort Collins, in the northern section of Colorado, 22 degrees below was registered today, and at Monmouth, on the divide south of Colorado Springs, it was 26 below. At Twin Lake, near Leadville, 32 below was reported.

In Wyoming the cold has not abated, and much loss to livestock, it is feared, will result. Railroad traffic in all directions is seriously impeded, and telegraph and telephone wires are being snapped by the cold.

COLDEST IN YEARS.

Great Suffering Among the Poor of Oklahoma as Result.

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—The coldest weather in years prevails in this section tonight. At Kansas City it was 18 degrees below zero; at Concordia, Kan., 22 below; at Lawton, Okla., 6 below, and at Tulsa, I. T., 40 below. In Oklahoma and Indian Territory the weather is the coldest since 1899, and there is much suffering among the poor, who were caught unprepared. Cattle also are suffering.

Great anxiety is felt for the Indian tribes, who are in no condition to withstand the storm, and experts say that dozens of them will die as a result of the blizzard.

Railroad traffic is impeded in Kansas by the high wind, which has piled the snow in the railroad cuts. Most passenger trains are using double headers, and freight trains are carrying only non-perishable freight.

The west bound Santa Fe through passenger train No. 9 today collided with a freight train which was stuck in a snow drift near Newton, Kan. One engineer was hurt and both engines were smashed, but no passengers were hurt.

Shelling by Russian Battery.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—Japanese Manchurian headquarters telegraphs that a company of Russians attacked Wataoshan village Friday night and were repulsed. The Russian batteries on the western foot of Ts mountain shelled Putsoewo on Friday. A company of Russians attacked Luichientun early Saturday morning and were repulsed. The Russian artillery then slowly shelled Luichientun and vicinity. The Russians have continued their defensive works and have extended their right toward Siaofangshen.

Hailed as a Reform Measure.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The news that Emperor Nicholas has indorsed the scheme for the revival of the Zemsky Zabor, or ancient land parliament, has spread through the city and created satisfaction among the liberal classes. The newspapers this morning were filled with articles descriptive of this ancient Russian institution, indicating that word had gone forth that the government had decided to listen to the voice of representatives of the people.

Hard After the Ladrões.

Manila, Feb. 14.—The band of Ladrões which attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon, in the province of Cavite, January 24, and captured the wife and two children of ex-Governor Trias, are being hard pressed by a troop of cavalry under Major F. W. Sibley. They have released Mrs. Trias and her two children, whom they were holding for ransom.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Feb. 6.—Two bills passed over the governor's veto in the senate today were made a special order in the house for tomorrow. One of the bills was that appropriating \$5,000 for a plant at the state university for testing timber and stone; the other was the bill authorizing the Lewis and Clark fair corporation to condemn lands for the exposition.

No irrigation code will pass at this session, but an act will be passed granting to the United States the power to condemn any water right that may be necessary in the prosecution of its reclamation work and an appropriation of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year will be made for hydrographic survey work.

The legislature will adjourn February 17 without day was indicated tonight at a conference of the leaders of both houses.

County fruit inspectors are provided for in a bill passed by the house late this afternoon. On petition of 25 fruit growers the county court shall appoint such an inspector.

The house passed a bill providing that a tax amounting to 10 cents for each child of school age in counties having less than 100,000 inhabitants shall be levied for the benefit of school libraries.

The house passed the bill appropriating \$600 for Jackson and Josephine counties for district fairs, \$1,800 is appropriated for other Southern Oregon counties and a new appropriation of \$600 is made for the fairs in Lake and Klamath counties.

The bill providing for one board of regents instead of four for state normal schools was passed by the house.

It is thought the modified Jayne bill for the amendment of the local option bill will pass the house tomorrow or the next day by a narrow majority.

Foes of Cascade county have so marshaled themselves that the bill to cut Wasco county up now seems doomed to failure in the senate.

Nineteen bills were passed by the house today and four by the senate. Eleven new bills were introduced in the senate and two in the house. Ten bills were today filed by the governor with the secretary of state.

Salem, Feb. 7.—A house bill introduced several days ago, but which has not been given more than passing notice, has proven to be one of the most important of the session. It provides that the various large corporations that have managed in one way or another to keep their property off the assessment rolls, shall pay all back taxes. Many of these grants go back as far as 1860. That such an assessment can be made and collected has already been held by the Oregon supreme court. The military wagon road companies hold the most of this class of grants.

The amended local option bill passed the house today. Enemies of the bill declare that they have the measure blocked in the senate.

The senate today passed the house bill creating the Eighth judicial district, composed of Baker county, and the Tenth district, composed of Union and Walla Walla counties.

The bill authorizing Portland to issue bonds to purchase the Lewis and Clark fair grounds was passed by the house. The use of traction engines for motive power on the public roads is to be placed under the strict control if Senator Wright's bill introduced today becomes a law.

To protect livestock from infectious disease is the purpose of a bill introduced by Senator Laycock.

Fourteen bills were introduced in the senate today and 32 in the house. Thirty-three bills were passed by the senate and 33 failed to pass or were indefinitely postponed. Six bills passed the house, 31 were indefinitely postponed and five failed to pass. Two hundred and sixty-three bills have been introduced in the senate and 360 in the house.

Salem, Feb. 8.—After a debate which occupied the attention of the senate all the forenoon, the bill to abolish all four state normal schools and establish one in their stead was defeated. The bill to abolish the Drain school has been favorably reported with some prospect of passing.

Women and girls may not work more than 10 hours out of the 24 in any one day according to the bill passed by the house today. This applies to all mercantile and mechanical establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants.

The pure food bill passed the house.

Laboratory Apparatus Arrives.

Willamette University, Salem.—The science department of the university has received a large shipment of new apparatus and material for use in the chemical and physical laboratories, among which is a small quantity of radium, the newly discovered element, and also a wireless telegraph outfit, an X-ray machine, a wireless telephone outfit and a new stereopticon for use in illustrating class lectures. There are also many less important instruments, which bring the college laboratories thoroughly up to date.

Show Grand Ronde Products.

La Grande.—The exhibit hall which was erected by the La Grande commercial club and citizens of the Grand Ronde is completed, and on February 9 it will be opened to the public. This building cost nearly \$1,000, and will contain exhibits of all fruits, grains and grasses grown in the Grand Ronde. A cash premium of \$100 will be awarded by M. L. Causey for the best maintained fruits and vegetables for a certain period.

with just one dissenting vote.

The so-called railroad commission bill was resurrected from the house table and passed by a vote of 34 to 18.

The house passed the bill amending the Portland charter so that bridges costing more than \$15,000 shall be paid by the city at large. The bill is to be submitted to the electors of the city.

The senate held only a half-day session, adjourning at noon until tomorrow.

Salem, Feb. 9.—The ways and means committee has practically made up the appropriation bills, which, with the standing appropriations and special acts, will bring the expenses of the state for the ensuing two years up to \$2,150,000.

All the normal schools have been granted what they ask for maintenance, but none will be given anything for new buildings.

The flat salary bill passed the senate with only four dissenting votes. The bill as passed will go into effect in January, 1907, at the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

The bill making gambling a felony was favorably reported to the house today.

The senate bill creating a juvenile court was passed by the house.

The senate bill raising the salary of the second warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200 a year was passed by the house.

Fifteen bills were passed by the senate and eleven were killed. The house passed eight bills and indefinitely postponed 14.

Salem, Feb. 10.—An extremely warm fight is on in the senate over the proposed counties of Cascade and Hot Lake, or Clark, in Eastern Oregon. Charges of broken faith and bold lying were freely made in the capitol today. Men shook fists in one another's faces and called each other worse than liars and two combats were narrowly averted.

The house passed the bill creating a state mining bureau and providing a commissioner and two deputies. The anti-cigarette bill was passed by the house.

Bills to abolish the normal school at Drain were defeated in both houses this morning.

Five minutes is the time to which debate on bills has been limited in the house.

The hunters' license bill, requiring each hunter to pay an annual gun license fee of \$1, passed the senate today. The bill exempts farmers and their families hunting on their own lands.

The governor vetoed the Port of Portland commission bill. Twenty bills were passed by the senate and 20 by the house.

APPLES FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Hood River Crop is Now Practically All Disposed of.

Hood River.—The Hood River Apple Growers' Union shipped two cars of apples last week to New Orleans. This makes a total of 105 cars shipped by the association, and practically closes the apple shipping season. About 25 more cars have been sent from Hood River by other shippers. There are a few more cars to follow.

Word from Front street brings the information that but few apples have been shipped from the Pelouse country, the Yakima or the Grand Ronde valleys. As there are large crops in these localities, which must soon be moved, it is feared by the dealers in Portland that the coast market must soon be flooded with apples. The Hood River growers have received very good prices. The farmers will now turn their attention to the strawberry fields.

Creamery for Eugene.

Eugene.—K. C. Eldridge, owner of the well known Eldridge creameries at Independence, Dayton and Jefferson, has been in Eugene the last few days, completing arrangements for establishing a big creamery here. He has signed a lease for a portion of a two-story brick building to be erected at once by F. L. Chambers, banker and hardware merchant. The new building will be 45x80 feet in dimensions, and will be located on Willamette street between Sixth and Seventh. The creamery will occupy the lower floor.

Ione to Have Water Works.

Ione.—The Ione city council has signed a contract with Charles M. Robinson, of Portland, for the construction of a complete water works system. The price for the work is \$9,737, and extra work will run the cost to \$10,000. The contract price includes ample power to pump the water for the city, and also for an electric light plant to be put in by the city the coming summer. Work on the city reservoir will be begun next week.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85@86c; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 87c per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75@80c; common, 60@70c.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitsenbergs, \$1.75@2.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25@27.

Butter—27 1/2@30c.

Hops—Choice, 2 1/2@27c per pound. Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound for wool.