

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.

Starvation threatens Fairbanks, Alaska.

Secretary Taft will speak at the Lewis and Clark fair.

Oil men of several states have united to fight the Standard Oil company.

Northwest senators have asked an increase in river and harbor appropriations.

Automobiles are to race from the Atlantic coast to Portland for the Lewis and Clark fair.

A big ice gorge has carried out a Union Pacific railroad bridge on Loup river, at Columbus, Nebraska.

St. Louis financiers are interesting capital for the construction of an electric road from St. Louis to Kansas City.

What is believed to have been Paul Jones' body has been found by the searchers in the old St. Louis cemetery, in Paris.

The secretary of state has received for presentation to President Roosevelt a large photograph of the empress dowager, of China.

The Japanese have captured a Russian position of importance after an awful battle. The losses of both sides will reach into the thousands, but it is believed the Japanese lost the most men.

It is believed that Judge Swayne will be acquitted.

John D. Long says the Monroe doctrine is carried too far.

The blockade of Vladivostok is now complete, but food is not scarce.

King Edward favors Irish liberty as a step to Anglo-American alliance.

The czar has yielded to the railroad strikers and traffic will be resumed.

Norway threatens to dissolve her union with Sweden and establish a republic.

The greatest battle of the war has begun in Manchuria, the Japanese outflanking the Russians.

The bill dividing Oregon into two judicial districts has been killed and a similar Washington bill passed.

Fire broke out in the New York juvenile asylum, but all the 1,200 children were taken out in 15 minutes and the flames were soon extinguished.

Dr. Louis Wilcoxson, who was charged with having a United States bond, stolen 20 years ago from the Manhattan bank, has been released on \$10,000 bail, and will now seek for S. W. Miller, from whom he obtained the bond.

The freezing of the Chesapeake bay has caused an oyster famine in Boston. Riots at Baku, Russia, have caused 1,000 deaths, and twice as many were wounded.

Railroad strikes have cut off Poland and all southwestern Russia from the rest of the world.

Following an operation for appendicitis, Sidney Dillon Ripley, the financier, is critically ill at his home in New York.

The state assembly of Wisconsin has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of giant firecrackers and other dangerous explosives.

Twenty-one buildings in the heart of Cape May Courthouse, the county seat of Cape May county, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

It seems that the decision of the North sea commission will let both nations down easily, not being a decided report either way.

The work of rescuing the dead from the Virginia mine, in Alabama, is proceeding slowly. Foul gas greatly hinders the work. The fourth day after the explosion 92 bodies had been recovered.

All talk of peace is scouted by both Japan and Russia, and both nations are preparing for a decisive battle.

A great battle is impending in Manchuria.

Senator Mitchell will endeavor to have his trial in April.

A life saving station is to be established at Nome, Alaska.

The funeral of Grand Duke Sergius will be private for fear of terrorists.

Hearst will be an independent candidate for mayor of New York.

The government has begun a thorough investigation of the beef trust.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is to marry Princess Victoria, of Prussia, daughter of Kaiser Wilhelm.

Japan has a strong fleet in the Indian ocean awaiting the arrival of the Russian Baltic squadron.

Kansas will extend the investigation of the Standard Oil to all the trusts and other states offer aid.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, February 20.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill carrying a total of \$99,914,359. The provision for two battleships as reported by the committee on naval affairs was retained.

Whether the senate conferees on the statehood bill shall represent the party that defeated joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico or the party that fought for the retention of that provision was debated at length today, but no decision was reached.

The Swayne trial was taken up at 2 o'clock. Two witnesses were examined. After the provisions of the Florida statutes relating to suits of ejectment or disqualification of judges had been read it was announced that the case of the house managers was concluded. The preliminary statement for Swayne was not finished when the court adjourned for the day.

Tuesday, February 21.

The house today passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from the committee. The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up but it was soon laid aside and several measures were passed, the most important of which was the authorization given the secretary of war to return to the several states the Union and Confederate battleflags.

The senate committee today reported that it would be impossible to act on the railroad rate bill at this session without ignoring the railroads. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was begun. A short time was given to the defense of Judge Swayne, and the senate began the consideration of the bill for the government of the isthmian canal zone.

Wednesday, February 22.

Government ownership of railroads was discussed by the senate today in connection with the purchase of the Panama railroad, while the bill for the government of the canal zone was under consideration. Consideration of the bill was not completed when the senate adjourned.

A number of witnesses were examined in behalf of Judge Swayne in the impeachment proceedings against him. After a brief but spirited debate the house today sent back to conference the army appropriation bill. All senate amendments were again disagreed to, excepting one appropriating \$95,000 for continuing the cable from Valdez to Seward, Alaska.

Thursday, February 23.

Without a dollar being added or subtracted the river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house today, after the session had run well into the evening. The total amount carried by the bill is \$17,234,657. It was impeded by the offering of amendments, but only those presented by the committee were adopted.

The last testimony in the interest of Judge Swayne in the impeachment against him was today presented to the senate.

The bill providing a form of government for the Panama canal zone was passed early in the day.

Friday, February 24.

The time of the senate today was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint statehood bill. It is the expectation that a vote on the Swayne matter will be reached Monday. No agreement was reached in the appointment of statehood conferees.

A resolution was introduced in the house directing the attorney general to proceed against the armor plate trust. A number of pension bills from the senate were considered, altogether 125 being passed. Four hours was given to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Saturday, February 25.

The house today divided its time between legislation and patriotic exercises. An hour and a half was spent in passing minor bills. The same period was devoted to the sundry appropriation bill, without reaching a conclusion. Legislation then gave way to speeches by several members honoring the memory of Houston and Austin; when the marble statues of each, given by the state of Texas, were accepted.

Some sharp criticisms of the president's policy towards Santo Domingo and in enlarging the navy was indulged in today by senators on both sides during the debate on the naval appropriation bill.

A vote on the Swayne impeachment case will be taken Monday.

Compensation for Packing Company.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate committee on claims has reported favorably without amendment, the claims of the Wales Island Packing company and recommends the passage of the bill, which awards to the packing company \$81,689. Wales island became Canadian territory under the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question in 1903, and it was estimated by the State department that the amount awarded by the bill is a minimum valuation of the loss sustained by the company by the change.

Rumors of Great Events.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—A second day has passed without dispatches having been given out from General Kuropatkin, which is interpreted to support the rumors that great events are in progress in Manchuria. The war office, however, steadfastly maintains that there is no important news and that there have been no developments since the last dispatches made public, in which the commander-in-chief reported all quiet.

GOES TO HIS DOOM

Prince Vasilitchkoff Murdered in Warsaw by Terrorists.

NEXT IN LINE FLEES THE LAND

Two Other Brutal Officials Have Been Warned—Troops Fire on Workmen, Killing Several.

London, Feb. 25.—The Warsaw correspondent of the London Morning Leader wires that Prince Vasilitchkoff has been murdered. The prince, who has won for himself great hatred because of his active work against the students and strikers of Warsaw in his capacity of head of the military, was labeled No. 2 on the list of assassinations drawn up by the revolutionists, says the correspondent. The dispatch adds:

"Count Friedrietzki, the brutal Hussar officer, who was No. 3 on the list, on receiving his death warrant from the terrorists, bolted the country. "General Novosiloff, No. 4 on the list, has drawn the death penalty on himself by his recent order for the arrest of the officers who refused to fire on women.

"Baron Nolken, chief of the Warsaw police, is No. 5 on the death list. He received word that in a day or two he would find his proper release in hell." The correspondent also reports further disorders in Warsaw Friday afternoon. Troops, he says, fired on 400 workmen who were about to resume work at the Vistula railroad workshops. Five of the workmen were killed and 20 wounded.

PROVISIONS OF CANAL BILL.

President to Appoint Governor of the Zone—Commission Not Abolished.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone, which has passed the senate, is a house bill. It was amended in several important respects by the senate, notably in eliminating the provision abolishing the canal commission. The measure will now go to conference if the amendments are not accepted by the house. The bill is temporary in character, its provisions expiring at the end of the first regular session of the next congress.

It vests in the president authority to appoint a person or persons to govern the canal zone, and the president is given further authority to direct the manner of such control. Annual or more frequent reports from the governor of the zone and also from those in charge of the canal are provided for, as are also estimates of expenditures and appropriations for all work on the canal, and it is provided that, after the present fiscal year, no money shall be expended except by direct appropriation. All rentals and other income from the Panama railroad are to be credited to the canal fund and the president is authorized to deposit \$1,500,000 in an American bank having a financial agent on the isthmus of Panama for the purpose of facilitating business.

WILL MODIFY THE TREATY.

Santo Domingo Wants Voice in Appointments and Other Changes.

New York, Feb. 25.—One of the leading members of the house of deputies is authority, according to a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, for the statement that the Dominican congress will accept the new agreement with the American government with certain modifications. Congress will begin its session February 27. It is desired, the correspondent states, that article 2 of the treaty shall be so amended as to permit the Dominican government to name the officials who are to collect duties in the ports whose custom houses are in charge of the United States, these officials to be named with the approval of the American government, and to be Americans, if desired.

Citrus Fruit Pool Unlawful.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Interstate Commerce commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, today rendered its decision in the California orange cases brought by the Southern California Fruit exchange and the Consolidated Forwarding company against the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad systems, in which it holds that the defendant carriers are unlawfully engaged in pooling the traffic in citrus fruits originating in Southern California.

Awful Crimes Stain Baku.

Baku, Feb. 25.—The town is now quiet. All the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection. Order has been restored at Balakhany, but at Romany today strikers attacked two factories and as a result 30 persons were killed or wounded. In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Naphtha Refining works, his wife and children, were burned to death.

Inquires About Church Schools.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house today adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether any appropriations of Indian funds had been expended for the support of any sectarian Indian schools.

AT LEVEL OF SEA.

Panama Canal Commission's Plans for Isthmian Waterway.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The first definite engineering plans for the construction of the Panama canal have just been laid before the isthmian canal commission by the engineering committee of that body, consisting of Commissioners Burr, Parsons and Davis. The principal recommendations are summed up in this resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee approve and recommend for adoption by the commission a plan for a sea-level canal, with a bottom width of 150 feet and a minimum depth of water of 35 feet, and with twin tidal locks at Miraflores, whose usable dimensions shall be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, at a total estimated cost of \$230,500,000. "Such estimates include an allowance for administration, engineering, sanitation and contingencies, amounting to \$38,450,000, but without allowance for interest during construction, expense of zone government and collateral costs and water supply sewers or paving of Panama or Colon, which last items are to be repaid by the inhabitants of those cities."

The committee estimates that a sea-level canal can be completed within 10 or 12 years from the present time.

These recommendations are the conclusion of a report to the committee prepared in the canal zone under date of February 1 last, and based on complete engineering reports on all of the problems involved.

The committee decided that, under no circumstances, should the surface of the canal be more than 60 feet above the sea, and estimates that this level the cost would be \$178,013,06. A 30-foot level is estimated to cost \$19,213,406.

MINERS LOSE LIVES.

Twenty-Three Killed in West Virginia Mine Explosion.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 28.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United States Coal and Coke company, at Wilcox, today, 23 miners are supposed to have lost their lives, and it is possible that the number will exceed this.

Up to 8 p. m. 15 bodies had been taken from the shaft. A large rescuing party is in the mines tonight. It is barely possible, but not likely, that some of the remaining entombed miners will be rescued alive.

The explosion was of terrific force, and shattered windows a mile distant. Immediately after the shock great numbers of miners, who were off duty, rushed to the shaft to find great clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth. Mothers, children and other relatives soon were weeping and pleading for the rescue of those dear to them entombed in the mine. The officials of the mine were soon on the scene.

The company usually work in this shaft about 75 miners, but today the men were not all in, and the small loss of life can be attributed only to this fact.

VICTORY IS BARREN.

Russians Were Able to Retire from Position in Good Order.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—The reports that are arriving from the front indicate that the severe engagements of the last few days are the prelude of what now seems will prove one of the bloodiest battles of the war. A large portion of General Kuroki's army has been engaged since Thursday, and the latest reports indicate that the fighting still continues, with the advantage on the side of the Japanese.

The capture of Beresneff by the Japanese, while a brilliant exploit, was practically barren of results, in that the Russians were enabled to retire in good order, and concentrate at Tzenti pass, which is now being attacked.

According to the latest reports from the front that the public is permitted to have access to General Kuroki's column has been heavily reinforced, especially with artillery, and many of the siege guns of heavy caliber which were used by the Russians at Port Arthur, and fell into the hands of General Nogi's men after the fall of the "Gibraltar of the East," are now being trained against General Kuropatkin's forces.

Japan Builds Her Own Ships.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—The report that Japan has ordered four battleships to be constructed in England is incorrect. It is probable, unless circumstances compel her to do otherwise, that Japan will in the future construct all her warships at home. She has extensively equipped yards, shops and gun and armor foundries. There is also a strong and growing sentiment in the navy and nation in favor of home construction exclusively. The navy yards are already engaged on an extensive building program.

Prince of Wales to Visit India.

London, Feb. 28.—It has been officially arranged that the prince and princess of Wales shall visit India in November, and stay until March, making a tour of the principal cities and native states, receiving the chiefs and princes on behalf of King Edward, who, after consultation with the viceroy, has directed that for this occasion the exchange of ceremonial presents shall be dispensed with. Consequently no presents will be accepted.

Deacons Await Their Prophet.

Mexico City, Feb. 28.—Prophet Dowie, of Zion City, is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Cuba. His five deacons now here refuse to talk on the prophet's plan, but it is expected that a Zionist colony will be settled in the hot country, and devote itself to raising sugar cane, coffee and other products.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SHIPS LAST OF THE MUTTON

Pendleton Dealer Sends Cars of Sheep East and West.

Pendleton—Rugg Brothers have shipped three carloads of sheep to James Wright of Seattle for the Vancouver, B. C., markets. The animals were sheared before shipping, the wool also being bought by Mr. Wright and shipped to Seattle in separate cars. Besides these sheep 10 cars were shipped to the Chicago markets. These were not sheared, as the journey east is through a cold part of the country, and many would freeze. The Rugg Brothers realized 5 cents a pound, live weight, for the Chicago shipment and the same for the Seattle shipment.

These shipments practically finish the mutton shipments from Umatilla county, as large consignments were made early last fall by the numerous sheepmen of the county.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO FALL WHEAT

Many Farmers Expect to Recess the Frozen Fields.

Pendleton—Farmers coming in from the north and northwestern part of the county believe that the fall sown wheat will be a total loss, as the snow has been blown from the hills and piled in the hollows and has left the fields bare. Some are so sure of the freeze that they are in the city buying drills to recess their fields as soon as the weather permits.

In the northwestern part of the county, west of Adams and north of Echo, in the low lands where the soil is light very little snow fell and as the ground was exceedingly dry the freeze will be more severe. In the vicinity of Athena and Weston, where the snow was deeper and did not blow off, the wheat is considered safe and will not have to be recessed.

Union Exhibit on Display.

La Grande—The display pavilion for the exhibition of cereals, fruits, vegetables and the products of the grist and woolen mills of Union and Wallawa counties, as well as for specimens of the various minerals, stone, marble and brick produced, is now ready, and M. L. Causey, president of the Eastern Oregon Colonization company, has on exhibition a beautiful assortment of cereals and grasses grown here, all arranged in attractive and artistic manner. He has also a very fine and elaborate assortment of various fruits in jars that he will place on exhibition, and when others bring their exhibits and they are properly arranged La Grande will have a display that will be an honor to the state.

Boys With Biggest Lungs.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Professor C. A. Burden, physical instructor of the university, has collected the following interesting data concerning the average height, weight, lung capacity and age of the freshman class. The height is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; weight 156 pounds; lung capacity 256 cubic inches; age 20 years and two months. Out of the large number of men in the beginning class but 18 per cent use tobacco. Another interesting fact as announced by Professor Burden is that Eastern Oregon students have an average lung capacity of 301 cubic inches; the valley men 276; and the Astoria students but 258 cubic inches.

Lane County Teachers' Results.

Eugene—Out of a class of 85 applicants for teachers' certificates at the recent examinations conducted by County Superintendent Dillard, 61 were granted the papers, the superintendent and assistants having just completed marking and grading the papers. Of those who passed the examination, 13 were granted first-grade certificates, 26 second-grade, 46 third-grade and one primary certificate. Eleven persons took the examination for state certificates, and the papers have been sent to State Superintendent Ackerman.

Broom Factory to Resume.

Roseburg—The Roseburg broom factory, destroyed by fire last month, will resume business. R. S. Barker, manager of the company, has purchased the old Great Central Headquarters building, and the factory will be operated there. Necessary machinery has been ordered and several carloads of broom corn are already on their way to this city from Oklahoma. As soon as the machinery arrives the factory will start on a larger scale than before.

Pneumonia Among Horses.

Pendleton—Stockmen of the vicinity of Pendleton are complaining of the epidemic of pneumonia fever which is prevalent among horses. Contrary to usual experience, it is the hardy horses who have run on the range during the cold weather that are now afflicted. Many young horses were afflicted with the disease, and, after lingering a few days, died.

To Start Irrigation Project.

Pendleton—Word has been received from Senator Fulton that Charles Thomas and H. Means, government soil engineers, would be sent to Umatilla county, to investigate conditions for the establishment of a large irrigation project. Mr. Means at present is in California.

Two New Judges Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed L. T. Harris, a Republican, to fill the new circuit judgeship in the Second judicial district, and Sam White, Democrat, to fill the new judgeship in the Eighth district.

MANY GIVE UP CLAIMS.

Relinquishments Order of the Day in Southern Oregon.

Grants Pass—Since the recent investigations and indictments following the probing of Oregon land frauds, there has been a general skirmish on the part of many holders of timber claims in Southern Oregon to relinquish their rights and sell improvements to the government. A number who located as homesteaders, and who feel they are not living up to the requirements of the law, desire to secure relinquishments on homesteads, and file on the claims in the regular way for purchase.

The relinquishments are far more general in the matter of homestead entries than any other. In years past claims were taken up as homesteads by the simple act of building a pen and roof for a house and camping for a few months on the property during the summer, more as an outing than for any other purpose. These people now realize that slack methods will not be tolerated in the future, and that the claims are liable to be lost altogether unless they are either "homesteaded" in the real sense of the word, or filed on and bought as claims.

There are a number of cruisers in this section, with headquarters in Grants Pass, and these report that the land fraud cases have not put a quietus on the locating business, as might be supposed, though the class of men now locating are different entirely from that of formerly, as the present locators are men who desire the claims themselves, and not for speculative purposes. Homesteaders find no trouble in relinquishing and selling their rights to these.

LAKE AT HIDAWAY SPRINGS.

Owner will Add 20 Acres of Water to the Attractions.

Pendleton—William Scott, proprietor of the Hidaway springs, 50 miles south of this place, is in the city for a short visit. Mr. Scott announces that he will not put on the automobile line between his summer resort and this city, as he proposed, this year, but will visit the Portland fair, and perhaps find some machine that is adapted to hill climbing such as he needs.

At the springs he is building an artificial lake 20 acres in area for a boating lake. The lake is formed by damming Hidaway creek and building levees to prevent an overflow. The Hidaway springs accommodate from 150 to 200 people every summer, and the addition of a boating lake is a great attraction.

Lost Mail Sack Found.

Grants Pass—After remaining in the mud and water at the bottom of Williams creek for almost a year, a mail pouch that was swept from the Grants Pass-Williams valley stage during a trip of the freshet of 11 months ago, has been recovered. The pouch contained letters and parcels of the first class, and has been forwarded by Postmaster Harmon, of this city, to the superintendent of the Pacific coast mail service at San Francisco. The pouch was still in good condition when uncovered.

Eastern Oregon Farmers' Institute.

La Grande—A farmers' institute for Eastern Oregon will be held at Summerville, in the Grand Ronde, 18 miles out of La Grande, beginning March 6 and continuing two or three days. It will be conducted by the professors of the Oregon Agricultural college. Lectures will be delivered on agriculture, horticulture, livestock and kindred topics. Union county will put forth all efforts for the entertainment of all Eastern Oregon visitors on this occasion.

Work for the Fair.

La Grande—Much interest is being taken in this section of the county in the Lewis and Clark fair to be held in Portland this summer, and everybody from Grande Ronde and Wallawa counties that can by hook or crook attend will be there, as the people of this section of Oregon have the keenest desire that both Oregon and Washington should do their best to advertise their respective states and show outsiders here what lies west of the Rockies.

First Rural Route in Josephine.

Grants Pass—The Grants Pass-Jump-Off-Joe rural mail route has been opened. This is the first rural mail route for Josephine county. The route covers a circuitous course, and is 25 miles in length, touching all points and mines of the Jump-Off-Joe and Lower Louse creek district. The postoffice, which has been maintained at Winoa for several years, is discontinued.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 87c; blue-stem, 94c; 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. Eggs—Oregon ranch 17 @ 17 1/2 c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery 27 1/2 @ 32 1/2 c. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75 @ 85c; common, 60 @ 65c. Apples—4-tier, Baldwin, \$1.25; Spitzenberg, \$1.25 @ 2. Hops—Choice, 24 @ 26c per pound. Wool—valley, 18 @ 20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 17c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound for choice.