

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

H. N. WOODWARD, Publisher

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.

Chinese complain of outrages by Japanese.

There is a great rush of home-seekers from all parts of the East to the Northwest.

Porch, a small town near Hobart, Oklahoma, has been wrecked by a cyclone.

The armored cruiser Washington has been launched at the Camden, N. J., ship yard.

Secretary Hay's health has broken down and he may resign. He has gone to Europe for a rest.

Root, Taft and Knox are three strong Republicans who are already being spoken of as the next candidate for president.

French faith in Russia's ability to cope with the Japanese has been severely shaken by the latest defeats to the czar's arms.

The Missouri legislature elected William Warner, Republican, of Kansas City, United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell.

Oyama announces that he will enter Harbin on April 10 and that Vladivostok will also be in possession of the Japanese on that date.

A special wire will run from Portland to the White house and by pressing a button the president will open the Lewis and Clark fair next June.

ex-senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is dead.

The car is breaking down under the continued nervous strain.

The Japanese are pursuing the Russians beyond Tie pass and are inflicting terrible loss.

Twenty thousand prisoners were captured by the Japanese when Tie pass was taken.

France has protested to the United States against the action of Venezuela and threatens reprisals.

The Japanese minister to the United States denies any danger of his government going to war with this country.

Governor Peabody resigned as governor of Colorado as agreed and Lieutenant Governor McDonald has stepped in.

An entire division of Russians have been cut off from the main army and its capture is certain. The main body is also in grave danger of being cut off from Harbin.

It is said that much of General Kuropatkin's trouble was with the general staff, which failed to support him. It is also stated that he was sent to the Far East without maps of the country or defenses.

Italy will fortify her frontier and be ready for war with Austria.

A Chicago physician proposes to use hypnotism for the cure of rheumatism.

Forest fires which have been raging in Hawaii for some time have been extinguished by rain.

Addicks may be given a foreign appointment to end the deadlock in the Delaware legislature.

Register Bridges and Receiver Booth, of the Roseburg land office, will be indicted by the grand jury when it convenes in April.

The Isthmian canal commission has created a large number of good paying positions in connection with the prosecution of the canal work.

Kuropatkin has been replaced by General Linvitch, who will command the Manchurian army until some other man is sent from Russia.

It is now estimated that Kuropatkin's forces at the beginning of the battle of Mukden consisted of 480,000 men. His loss in killed and wounded before the retreat began was 70,000.

Kuropatkin is reorganizing his army at Tie pass.

The Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians in South Dakota are to have \$100,000 distributed among them per capita.

Assistant Secretary Loomis denies friction with Hay.

President Castro has seized and cut the French cable in Venezuela.

The president will reorganize the Panama canal commission soon and drop a number of useless officials.

The American steamer Tacoma, from Seattle to Vladivostok with a cargo of beef, has been captured by the Japanese.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the erection of a large oil refining plant at Kansas City in opposition to the Standard Oil.

Kuropatkin must now take with him the supplies at Tie pass if he retreats from that place, as there are none between Tie pass and Harbin.

St. Petersburg dispatches say that Kuropatkin's resignation has been accepted and that Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch has consented to take chief command in Manchuria.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, March 13.

The senate will do its utmost to complete the Santo Domingo treaty and adjourn this week. This was manifested when the treaty was taken up in executive session today. For more than an hour the senators discussed ways and means and finally agreed to meet at 11 a. m. daily in order to give time for a full discussion of the measure and still adjourn by Saturday. It is conceded that, if the vote were delayed beyond that time, a quorum of the senate could not be maintained. One amendment was presented today, providing that such expenses as may be incurred by the army and navy shall be paid from the revenues of Santo Domingo. No decision was reached.

Tuesday, March 14.

The discussion of the Dominican treaty in executive session of the senate today resulted in the drawing of party lines. The Republicans have counted on some Democratic votes, and, losing these, it will be impossible for the treaty to pass. There was some talk today of postponing action until a commission could investigate the affairs of Santo Domingo, including the character of the claims and the stability of the Dominican government. This is not likely, however, as it is not believed the president will approve the plan.

Wednesday, March 15.

Republican leaders of the senate are all at sea respecting the action advisable to take in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty. Recognizing that the Democrats control more than one-third of the votes, and that two-thirds are required to ratify the convention, the Republican leaders think that the treaty should be withdrawn by the president. On this subject the senate and the president do not agree, and the idea prevails that, after one or two days more of inconsequential discussion, the special session of the senate will be allowed to adjourn without date, and the treaty lapse. But this plan is not popular in the senate and a way to avoid it is being sought.

Thursday, March 16.

Senator Morgan occupied practically the entire time in opposition to the Santo Domingo treaty in the executive session of the senate today.

A new plan suggested is to let the whole matter go over until the next regular session of congress, when a joint resolution will be passed to authorize the president to do the very things that are proposed by the treaty.

Friday, March 17.

In the executive session of the senate today Morgan continued his speech of yesterday. He spoke until 4:45 p. m., when Foraker took the floor in defense.

Adjournment is looked for tomorrow. It is not determined whether the treaty will be recommitted or whether it will be allowed to lapse without action of any kind.

Sensor Spooner discussed briefly the relations between the Philippines and this country, and said he believed the time would come when the islands would have their own government.

Saturday, March 18.

The special session of the senate was at 3:30 today adjourned without day. All the nominations sent in were confirmed with the exception of five, the most important of which was that of Judge James Wickham to succeed himself as judge of the District court of Alaska. Several unimportant treaties were ratified, but beyond these matters no legislative business was transacted. Most of the session was devoted to the Santo Domingo treaty and at adjournment no action had been taken on the matter and it was allowed to remain on the calendar.

Have Nothing to Fight With.

Warsaw, March 17.—One of the highest officials in Poland, in the course of a conversation today, said: "It is all very well to talk of continuing the war, but with no leaders, no generals, no soldiers, no guns, and the theater of war so far away we are unable to transport troops quickly, the war now appears to be ended. It is true we have soldiers in the empire, but it is impossible to withdraw them from central and southern Russia to Manchuria while the disturbances continue. All is quiet in Poland now, but let orders for mobilization be given and we will have a revolution."

Peabody is Seated.

Denver, March 17.—James H. Peabody today won his contest for the office of governor, from which he retired on January 10 after serving a term of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge to resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald. The vote in joint convention of the general assembly by which Governor Alva Adams was ousted and Governor James H. Peabody installed was 55 to 41. Ten Republicans voted with the Democrats for Adams.

Calls Peasantry to Arms.

Paris, March 17.—Father Gopon, the leader of the St. Petersburg workmen in the demonstration of January 22, who, according to the Tribune Russ, is still hiding in France, has issued another stirring appeal to the Russian peasantry, calling on them to follow the directions of the revolutionary committee, forgetting all differences of religion and race, and rise as one man, armed for a general insurrection against czarism.

Bomb for Pobiedonosteff.

London, March 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the News agency reports that late last night a bomb exploded on the tramway line close to the residence of M. Pobiedonosteff, procurator of the Holy Synod. No one was injured.

GRAFTING ON CANAL

High Time to Make a Change in Isthmian Commission.

ENGINEERS LEAVE IN DISGUST

Trouble is Said to Be Lack of Efficient Organization — Payrolls Already Padded.

Chicago, March 18.—Walter Wellman, wiring from Washington to the Record-Herald, says that graft has already made its appearance among the employees of the United States on the Panama canal, according to an American engineer who was on the isthmus only three weeks ago. It is evidently high time President Roosevelt was carrying out his plan for a complete reorganization of the canal commission.

This engineer, who had exceptional opportunities to gather information as to conditions on the isthmus, declares it is within his personal knowledge that payrolls are already being padded and that various forms of petty graft are practiced. The trouble is said to be lack of efficient organization. Chief Engineer Wallace is working like a Trojan in the field and has almost worn himself out trying to push the work at Culebra Hill and to bring order out of chaos in the organization.

The present canal commission is declared to be a failure by every man who has visited the isthmus during the last six months. The commission remained at Panama just long enough to establish certain iron-clad rules whose literal enforcement has been a great detriment to the chief engineer and the other officials who are trying to push the work. Then the members of the commission, with the exception of General Davis, returned to the United States and are here yet. Evidently they do not care to live on the isthmus and prefer the climate of New York and Washington.

On account of the unsatisfactory state of affairs on the isthmus, many engineers and other employees of the commission are giving up their jobs in disgust and returning home.

Reports say that the commissioner who looks after the medicine supplies refuses to allow such medicines as are required and in many cases such as are given out are badly adulterated.

CASTRO SHUNS FOREIGNERS

Is Arming for Defense — Talks of Attack on New Orleans.

Willemstad, Curacao, March 18.—According to trustworthy advices received here, the situation in Venezuela is unchanged, both internally and as to foreign affairs, except that the relations between President Castro and the various legations at Caracas are a little more strained. Castro has now ceased to talk with the European representatives concerning the Venezuelan debt, and the recent recall of General Antonio Veturini, second vice president of Venezuela, who has been in Europe for some time endeavoring to arrange a settlement with the British and German bondholders, is regarded as an indication that the negotiations have failed. It is said that no diplomat has been able to secure an interview with Castro concerning disputed international questions for months. Castro maintains his belligerent attitude and continues to make military preparations. He apparently regards an attack on Port Cabello and La Guayra as probable, and has mounted six new French six-inch guns and a number of small guns on the heights overlooking these ports, and has available three small coast defense vessels.

Castro's attitude is reflected in a pamphlet just issued through one of his advisers, Colonel Juan Bautista Lamedo, in which plans for sending 30,000 Venezuelans against New Orleans are disclosed. The pamphlet urges the public to avenge the insults to Venezuela offered by the Americans, and declares the invasion of the Mississippi valley would be the most effective means of curbing the action of the United States.

Stock Certificates Forged.

Denver, March 18.—Forged stock certificates of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company have been unearthed by the presentation of a counterfeit certificate for 100 shares of stock, par value \$1,000, at the Denver office of the company for transfer. The certificate came from a lawyer at Davenport, Ia. Appearing on the certificate as president of the company is the name of James A. Keblo. Mr. Keblo was never president of the company. There is also a certificate with the forged signature of Secretary D. C. Beaman.

Flood Bursts Kentucky Dike.

Winchester, Ky., March 18.—The break in the Kentucky river dike near Ford grows wider, and a channel fully 100 yards wide is filled with a rushing torrent that is eating into the south bank of the government lock. Giant trees of a century's growth have been torn loose and carried away. One of the government's buildings at the locks fell into the river today and the others are in danger. Conservative estimates place the damage thus far at \$250,000.

Engine Blows Up, Injuring Threes.

Echo, Utah, March 18.—A Union Pacific engine pulling eastbound freight No. 52 blew up while passing the station today, injuring Engineer H. L. Parry, Fireman C. N. Bunker and brakeman J. E. Jones.

CONFERENCE ON IRRIGATION.

Experts from Western Government Stations Meet in California.

San Francisco, March 21.—At a small but very significant conference of half a dozen irrigation experts connected with the experiment stations of the United States Agricultural department on the Pacific coast, held yesterday and today at the University of California, important plans were made for the future of irrigation and drainage investigation in all the western states. The meeting was attended by Professor Elwood Mead, chief of the irrigation bureau of the Department of Agriculture; Professor Samuel Fortier, of Montana; Professor G. H. True, of Nevada; Professor O. L. Waller, of Washington; Professor J. H. Withycombe, of Oregon; and Professors E. W. Hilgard, R. H. Loughridge, and E. J. Wickson, of the agricultural experiment stations at Berkeley. The chief task of the conference was the preparation of plans for experiments to determine the quality of water which will give the best results in irrigation under different conditions. This is an undertaking almost limitless in extent. In addition to this, a campaign of education is being arranged.

Professor Elwood Mead, who has just arrived in California to commence his series of annual lectures at the State university, is very hopeful over the future of irrigation on the coast.

Professor Withycombe reported on the work and its possibilities in Oregon. He will return north and continue the measurements of streams.

Today's conference is considered as opening new possibilities in irrigation on the Pacific coast.

SLAUGHTER BY BULGARIANS.

Greek Village Attacked and All Male Inhabitants Slain.

Constantinople, March 21.—Advices received from Salonica state that the Bulgarian bands are again causing trouble, and that reports of outrages are coming in rapidly. The result of this is that the relations between Greece and Bulgaria are again stretched near to the breaking point, the former government alleges that the Bulgarian government is not making any effort to keep these bands under control but permits them to ravage at will on condition that they confine their assaults to Greeks and Turks.

At a monastery near Vodena a band of armed Bulgarians attacked a party of Greek priests and the latter must have been killed had not a party of Greeks come to their rescue and attacked the Bulgarians. The latter were beaten back, leaving 15 dead behind.

Angered at their losses the Bulgarians attacked the villages of Mesiomerion and ruthlessly massacred all of the male inhabitants and carried off the women and children. They then terrorized the entire district of Vodena and so far have managed to escape the troops that were sent to punish them.

CASTRO SEIZED COAL MINES.

Protest Entered by Italian Government for Operating Company.

New York, March 21.—The Herald this morning prints the following dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad:

News has reached Port of Spain that the governor of Barcelona, Venezuela, has received from President Castro orders to take possession at once of the coal mines of Guantamarica, situated near Barcelona, and leased in 1898 for 33 years by the Venezuelan government to an Italian company.

The same day the Venezuelan troops took possession of the mines by armed force, as in the similar case of the New York and Bermudez company, this notwithstanding the protest of the Italian government. The action has been taken without a judgment of the court of Caracas.

The Italian legation has been notified and Baron Aliotti, Italian charge d'affaires, is represented as having entered a protest.

Plunge Over a High Bank.

Hammond, Ind., March 21.—Erie railroad train No. 7, known as the Pacific express, while running at the rate of 60 miles an hour near Winfield station this morning, plunged down a 20-foot embankment, injuring 12 people, two of whom may die. The wreck was caused by the auxiliary reservoir under the engine cab dropping into a switch frog, which caught the front trucks of the tender. The engine remained on the track, but six cars toppled over and rolled down the embankment and were all badly damaged.

Mistake Over Damage Claim.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Russian press is bitterly attacking the claim for damages for the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander, on the theory that the demand is for exemplary damages put forward by the British government in violation of international law and entirely apart from the owner's claim, whereas the fact is that it is simply the owner's claim, the misapprehension having been created by erroneous report in English papers.

Meat Too High for the Poor.

Mexico City, March 21.—Meat dealers are exercised over the rise in the price of meat, which has been advanced from 25 to 50 per cent in the last month, and charge that there is a meat trust at work. The situation is serious, as meat is almost beyond the means of the lower classes.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO SPEND \$50,000.

Fast Development on New Quartz Property on Applegate River.

Grants Pass—The Michigan Mining and Milling company, composed largely of Michigan mining men, of which W. T. Perry, of Portland, is manager, is preparing to spend some \$50,000 or more within the next few months in the development and equipment of its quartz mines on Applegate river, eight miles south of this city. A large crew is employed at present building a mill, shops, quarters and in development of the mine. A large boiler, engine and other machinery will arrive this week and will be hauled out at once and placed in position. The mill, which will be one of the Pratt type, will be of a capacity equal to ten ordinary stamps, and will also be supplied with riffles, separators and vanners, by which at least 90 per cent of the assay values of the quartz will be saved.

There are three large ledges on the Michigan company's grounds, of which there is 500 acres, all highly mineralized and well timbered. The Applegate flows just below, from which water can be derived for all purposes. The quartz carries an average of \$25 a ton in free gold and sulphurets, and occurs in a constant vein between porphyry and slate.

A broad avenue is being cleared from the camp down to the road, leaving the big oaks, laurels and fir standing, and by this avenue the camp dwellings and cabins will be built. A number of the Michigan people interested in the mine will make their homes at "Michigan City," the name that has been given the new and fast growing camp.

OUT OF THEIR OWN POCKETS.

Regents of Weston Normal School Will Pay Its Expenses.

Pendleton—The regents of the Eastern Oregon normal school held a meeting here for the purpose of devising ways and means for the maintenance of the institution. The board was unanimous against the idea of closing the school, and will hold themselves personally responsible for its needs, believing that in any event no future legislature will refuse to reimburse any indebtedness that economical management may incur. The action of the board seems to meet the approval of the people of Eastern Oregon, who are greatly interested in the institution, and say that it should not be closed in any event.

Jackson Citizens at Work.

Ashtland—The county court of Jackson county has appointed a long list of citizens as a committee to have charge of arrangements in securing an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair. A meeting of this committee has been called to take place at Medford Saturday, March 18, for the purpose of taking definite methods of collecting a representative display of the county's resources for exhibition. While the county court has appropriated no definite amount for a county exhibit, it will have charge of the same.

Umatilla Irrigation Project.

Pendleton—John J. Whistler, engineer in charge of the Oregon reclamation work, says that Thomas H. Mean, the government soil expert, will arrive in the city soon to make an investigation as to the feasibility of winter irrigation in the lands of the Umatilla irrigation project. Mr. Means will be in the district only a short time, but the samples of the soil will be forwarded to the government station at Berkeley, Cal., for complete analysis, and the results returned to this city.

Sheep Sheep by Machinery.

Pendleton—The J. E. Livestock company has received a five horse power gasoline engine with which to propel a 12 machine sheep shearing plant. The company has 25,000 head to shear at the ranch near Pilot Rock. As these machines make a saving of from one to one and a half pounds on a fleece over the old style hand shearing, at the current price of 16 and 17 cents a pound for wool the company will make a saving of over \$5,000.

Log Scarcity is Felt.

Eugene—The big sawmill of the Booth-Kelley Lumber company at Coburg has been closed down for several weeks. This is partly on account of the scarcity of logs and partly to give an opportunity to overhaul the plant. The indications are at present that there is going to be great difficulty in getting logs to the mills this summer, as the streams are now very low and as there is no snow in the mountains, they will be very much lower later on.

May Build Logging Road.

La Grande—Owing to the light fall of snow in the Blue mountains the past winter and the uncertainty of the volume of water in the Grande Ronde river and its tributaries, the Grande Ronde Lumber company at Perry is contemplating building a narrow gauge logging road some 30 miles up the river, where the company has a large amount of logs cut, and which it will be unable to float to their mill. The road will be built solely for the use of the mill.

Trees in Bloom at Dallas.

Dallas—Warm weather has brought forward the fruit blooms remarkably early this season. Some varieties of prunes and plums are blooming. Pears and cherries are coming on very fast. Considerable fear is felt that late cold rains or frost may do damage.

LIVESTOCK FAIR AT WOODBURN

Marion and Clackamas County Raisers Organize for Business.

Woodburn—The Livestock association of North Marion and South Clackamas counties has been permanently organized in this city. The following officers were chosen: Fred Dose, president; W. P. Pennebaker, secretary; Harry Cole, treasurer.

It was decided to hold a livestock fair in Woodburn on Saturday, April 1. The stock on which premiums will be awarded will be stallions, brood mares, colts, roadsters, teams and saddle horses. Other stock, it is expected, will also be exhibited. The stallions will be divided into classes—draught and roadsters—with \$5 entrance fee and an additional entrance fee of \$2.50 for sweepstake prize.

G. L. Shryder, M. S. Shrock, Dr. W. A. Leonard, F. J. Miller and J. F. Plank were chosen an executive committee to fix prizes, solicit funds and make all other necessary arrangements. The judges will be selected on the day of the fair. The horsemen and farmers are enthusiastic over the proposed fair and an immense crowd is expected here on that day.

INSURANCE RATES HIGH.

Hood River Men Hear Proposition for Decrease of 15 Per Cent.

Hood River—Hood River business men held a conference in the rooms of the Commercial club with Mr. Stone, of Portland, representing the board of insurance underwriters, to find out just what would be required of the water company in order to secure a reduction of insurance rates if a system of fire protection were installed. Stone stated that he would recommend a reduction averaging 15 per cent from the present almost exorbitant rates, provided the water company would maintain a reserve supply of water in a reservoir with a capacity of 750,000 gallons, and lay certain size pipe for the mains. Brick buildings were promised a further reduction of five per cent.

As the water company recently secured \$50,000 on the sale of bonds, it is expected that the city of Hood River will soon be given an adequate system of hydrants for fire protection. A volunteer fire department has already been organized, and a \$1,200 chemical engine purchased by the city.

Newell to Meet Water Users.

Vale—F. H. Newell, chief of the government reclamation engineers, accompanied by several consulting engineers, will arrive here in April. Mr. Newell is making this trip for the purpose of meeting with the Malheur Waterusers' association and to arrange matters so that active operation can commence on the Harper basin project during the approaching summer. It seems to be now generally understood that little difficulty will be encountered in getting the various owners of the water ditches to "sign up" their land under the agreement recently arrived at, leaving the appraisal of values to arbitration.

Old Stampmill Found.

Medford—What is believed to be the first stampmill that did service in the Oregon gold fields has been brought into Medford. It is a crude machine, being hand made throughout, but the principle on which it operated is identical to that of the orthodox and modern stamp and battery, the stamp, the mortar, mesh and feeder all being present. The old machine, bramble-covered and going to decay, was found on a deserted prospect in the Willow Springs district, Jackson county. It will be sent to the Portland fair.

Water is Scarce.

Sumpter—The outlook for placer mining in this section is not so favorable this season as in former years. Snow is rapidly disappearing from the mountain ranges under the influence of warm sunshine during the past three weeks, but cold and freezing nights have a tendency to check the flow of water that should result. Placer miners as a rule along small waterways are uneasy for fear that all the snow will be gone before they will be able to take advantage of its benefits as formerly.

Cinnabar Mines Show Up Well.

Medford—The flattering showing made by recent reports of ore from the cinnabar mines of the Meadows quicksilver district, of Jackson county, near Trail, has caused a revival of interest in the mining of mercury in this section. The eighty pounds of mercury to the ton is produced by the properties of the Rogue River quicksilver mining company, the shareholders of which are Medford men. The ore reduces easily and is uniform in value.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem 92c; valley, 87c per bushel.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.37 1/4 @ 1.42; gray, \$1.50 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$14 @ 16 per ton; clover, \$11 @ 12; grain, \$11 @ 12; cheat, \$11 @ 12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/4 @ 32 1/4 c; Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90c @ \$1; common, 70 @ 85c.
Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25 @ 1.50; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75 @ 2.
Hops—Choice 1904, 23 1/4 @ 24c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 19 @ 20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 17c per pound; mohair, choice, 25 @ 26c per pound.