

# 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.

Russia will float another internal loan of \$100,000,000.

Congressmen say Santo Domingo needs a prote torate.

Payne says the coming congress will not change the present tariff laws.

Government receipts for March exceeded the expenditures by nearly \$1,000,000.

Robert J. Wynne, recently appointed consul general at London, has left for his post.

The Japanese are making a turning movement on Kirin, preparatory to an attack on Vladivostok.

The Seattle representative of a Japanese concern has offered to furnish 20,000 Japanese laborers to dig the Panama canal.

The president has selected Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, as head of the new Panama canal commission.

Nothing has been heard for several days of the Japanese army following General Linievitch, and St. Petersburg authorities are fearful that another surprise is about to be sprung.

The Venezuelan court has decided against the American asphalt trust, accusing it of aiding the recent revolution. A decision has also been rendered against the French cable company.

Oyama's army has resumed a general advance.

Russell Sage has retired from active business.

Many Japanese prisoners in Russia commit suicide.

Russians say the Japanese are busy stirring up the boxers again.

The yellow peril scare against Japan has been revived in Europe.

The Bannockburn company may rebuild its woolen mills at Albany.

The railway rate bill will be ready in October, when the president will call congress together.

All reports of mediation, and peace are denied by Russian authorities, who say the war will go on.

Incendiaries set fire to the ship building works at Sevastopol, doing great damage to work under way.

During March 79,000 immigrants came into this country through the port of New York. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

An anonymous threat to dynamite the Warsaw police has caused the officers to beat everyone coming in the direction of the barracks, compelling them to go in another direction.

Haiti is threatened with anti-Syrian riots.

The kaisers visit to Morocco irritates France and raises British hopes.

A newly arrived Russian at New York has been found to have leprosy.

Japanese statesmen propose a triple alliance of Japan, United States and Britain.

The Salvation Army has established a fresh air home for Chicago waifs on a farm of 50 acres.

Japan will insist on an indemnity large enough to pay the cost of the war and cession of territory.

Baron Science hall, with a number of valuable instruments at Denison university, Granville, Ohio, burned. Loss, \$100,000.

A homeseekers' train on the Canadian Pacific, carrying 600 passengers, was wrecked near Dryden. Several passengers were slightly injured.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says both nations have chosen Roosevelt to act as mediator, but peace negotiations are at a standstill, owing to the action of the war party.

The president of the National Packing company has been indicted for tampering with witnesses before the Federal grand jury sitting in Chicago, and others are threatened.

Russians have kidnaped the Chinese governor of Manchuria.

Secretary Morton and a congressional party are visiting in Havana.

Mrs. Maybrick says failure to receive money due her caused her conviction.

President Roosevelt has accepted a plan for receivers of Dominican revenues.

The United States will help President Morales, of Santo Domingo, maintain the present government.

Admiral Evans has taken command of the North Atlantic fleet, succeeding Admiral Barker, who retires from active service.

An entire absence of news from its army causes Russian officials at St. Petersburg to fear communications have been cut and possibly the army itself cut off.

## ENRICH THE LAND.

### Great Irrigation Project for Southern Idaho Receives Approval.

Washington, April 4.—The Payette-Boise irrigation project in Idaho has received the formal approval of the secretary of the Interior, who recently set aside \$1,300,000 for initiating the work of construction. This action has been anticipated for some time, and is largely the result of the splendid enterprise of the citizens of that section. For more than a year the landowners, organized into a water-users' association, have labored indefatigably to harmonize the many conflicting claims of private interests in lands, canals, and water rights, with the result that today practically the valley as a unit stands pledged to the government enterprise.

Great as the satisfaction of the citizens may be on account of the favorable action of the secretary, it is no greater than that felt by the reclamation service, which has long recognized the fact that the Payette-Boise project is one of the most attractive in the arid West, and but for the many and complicated private and corporate interests involved, would have been selected for the initial work of the government in Idaho. The people, having worked out satisfactory solutions to the divers problems, are deserving of the success which has finally crowned their efforts.

While the citizens were straightening out their difficulties the government engineers thoroughly investigated the physical conditions and worked out comprehensive plans for irrigation, which have been presented to and received the approval of the board of consulting engineers. These investigations show that the project is entirely feasible from an engineering standpoint. The lands to be reclaimed are of excellent quality, and with the climatic conditions prevailing are capable of sustaining a dense population. The fertility of the lands now under irrigation insures the financial soundness of the undertaking. Nearly 90 per cent of all the irrigable land in the valley is pledged to repay the government its expenditure for providing a permanent water supply.

The estimated cost of the entire system is \$10,732,000, or an average cost not to exceed \$30 per acre for the land which has no facilities at present for irrigation. This amount includes maintenance for ten years, also the value of existing works which would be utilized but which would not have to be paid for by the government, and the purchase of rights of way, which will have to be provided from the reclamation fund.

The full utilization of the water supply in the Boise and Payette rivers will possibly be the complete reclamation of nearly 600,000 acres, which, divided into farm units of 80 acres, will mean 7,500 farms, a rural population of 30,000, and a population in towns and villages of double that number.

The agricultural wealth of the valley, estimated on the basis of the last census, would be approximately: Irrigated land, \$30,000,000; farm buildings, \$4,500,000; implements and machinery, \$1,410,000; live stock, \$9,300,500; canals and reservoirs, \$12,000,000; total, \$57,210,500. In 1900 the value of farm property for the whole state of Idaho was \$67,271,200. It seems safe to assume that with the completion of the Boise-Payette project the farm property of this section would have a value equal to 50 per cent of that of the whole state.

The Boise and Payette valleys constitute one of the most attractive sections of the West. In the past few years they have undergone a transformation that is nothing less than marvelous. The progress in agriculture is reflected in the splendid growth of the towns adjacent, and the whole basin presents an alluring picture to the visitor, and furnishes an excellent sample of the result of irrigation. It requires no particular acumen to see that these valleys have entered upon an era of substantial development which is destined to unite them in one of the richest agricultural communities on this continent.

### Decides to Indict Packers.

Chicago, April 4.—Well-authenticated reports that the Federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packers will return indictments when it reconvenes next Wednesday were prevalent today. The report was that the adjournment taken yesterday was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney General Pagan time to draw up the bills at his leisure and give due consideration to the mass of testimony taken since the jury first went into session.

### Display Burbank's Wonders.

San Francisco, April 4.—The women of Santa Rosa and Sonoma county will make a floral exhibit at the Portland exposition with the other products from Sonoma county, and it will be made up for the most part of Luther Burbank's floral creations. If enough can be secured that will stand shipment to Portland, the display will be entirely of his flowers, as the women of the city and county are anxious to show Mr. Burbank how they appreciate his work.

### Chile and Peru Have a Tiff.

Lima, Peru, April 4.—The papers today print Chile's reply to the Peruvian protest regarding Tacna and Arica. The reply declares that Chile is resolved, without wounding the susceptibilities of Peru, to acquire definitely dominion and sovereignty over Tacna and Arica.

## TURN ON THE WATER

### John Day River May Irrigate 250,000 Acres.

### LARGE TRACTS ARE WITHDRAWN

### Engineer Davis Proposes to Water a Large Section South of the Columbia River.

Washington, April 1.—The prospect for government irrigation in the Umatilla country has materially brightened in the last few days, since the receipt of a report from Edward I. Davis, assistant engineer in charge of the Umatilla project. After making exhaustive topographic surveys, Mr. Davis reports that he has devised a scheme by which he believes it will be possible to irrigate anywhere from 100,000 to 250,000 acres of extremely fertile land lying just south of the Columbia river in Umatilla, Morrow, Sherman and Gilliam counties.

It was originally intended to utilize the floodwaters of the Umatilla river for irrigating these lands, but an exhaustive search failed to find any feasible damsite on that stream. Engineers found that the bed of the stream was of such loose structure that no reservoir could be built that would hold water. But Mr. Davis has discovered what he believes to be a feasible plan whereby the government can store the floodwaters of the John Day river and by a long canal divert it onto the land originally intended to be irrigated from Umatilla river. While his plan is probably more expensive than would be the original Umatilla project, had it been feasible, it seems to present the only solution of this great irrigation problem.

As soon as convenient Mr. Davis' plan will be submitted to the board of reclamation engineers, who will go over the ground and determine upon its feasibility. Reports seem to indicate that there is plenty of water in the John Day river to irrigate at least 200,000 acres of very rich land. The reclamation service is very anxious to construct an irrigation system in the Umatilla country and is hopeful that Mr. Davis' plan will prove practicable.

The withdrawals yesterday under this project are desired either for irrigation or for rights of way. The new plans call for an extensive system of canals, and the government, as far as possible, endeavors to protect rights of way of this character, to prevent conflict with private owners.

### SEND THIS BOOK EAST.

### Tell Your Friends About Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The 1905 issue of "Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Their Resources," issued by the passenger departments of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, and the lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon, is now ready for distribution, 50,000 copies having been issued. The book is divided into chapters covering the following subjects: Climate, Dairying, Diversified Farming, Fish and Fishing, Fruit Culture, Grain Growing, Grasses and Forage Plants, Homes for Millions, Hop Raising, Irrigation, Lewis and Clark Exposition, Lumber and Lumbering, Markets, Mines and Mining, Portland the "Rose City," Railroads, Schools and Churches, Soil, Stock Raising, Vegetables products, Lands in Western Oregon, condensed information about towns and cities along the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific lines.

Every citizen of the states exploited in the book will find it valuable to send to relatives and friends in other states who may be induced to come and live in the Pacific Northwest.

Four cents in stamps sent to A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, Portland, Oregon, with the address of an eastern friend, will insure its being sent.

### Japanese Rule Manchuria.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, April 1.—Chinese merchants arriving here after a circuitous flight from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings, and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden. The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving three railroad lines of supply.

### Blockade Runner Taken.

Tokio, April 1.—The steamer industry, whose nationality has not been ascertained, was seized by the Japanese on March 28. She was presumably bound for Vladivostok. The British steamer Mars, which was stranded off Rusal promontory on March 17, while attempting the passage of Soya strait, has broken in two under her engines. Her bow and stern are both submerged. Her captain and nine of the crew have been rescued.

### Irrigation of Umatilla Land.

Washington, April 1.—The secretary of the interior today ordered the withdrawal from entry of 690,000 acres of land in Oregon and 90,000 in Washington on account of the Umatilla project.

## POISON FOR BABES.

### Adulterated Infant Food Kills Half a Million a Year.

Chicago, April 3.—Nearly half a million babies died in the United States last year from the effects of adulterated infant foods, poisons used in coloring butter and candy, formaldehyde in milk, and other impure articles of diet turned out by fraudulent manufacturers. Data to prove this assertion were produced before the meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments, which met today at the Grand Northern hotel.

A bitter war in the ranks of the association is expected to be revealed. Food commissioners from different states, health officers and officers of the National association are in attendance. Differences of opinion concerning the alleged adulterations are said to be responsible for the strife. Paul Pierce, of Chicago, and R. Allen, of Kentucky, secretary of the association, are the leaders of the two factions. Mr. Allen has come to Chicago to look after his interests.

The claim of enormous fatality among infants last year resulting from impure food is made by J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana state board of health. Mr. Hurty produces figures to show that 65 per cent of the total deaths of infants in America last year were due to poisons administered in impure foods and the deadly concoctions placed on the market by fraudulent food manufacturers. He produces statistics to show that more than 700,000 infants died in the United States last year.

"If Mr. Hurty's figures are correct," said Mr. Pierce, "and I believe they are, an army of 455,000 infants was murdered last year by food adulterations. They were poisoned by infant foods and dyes and chemicals contained in the diet their mothers have fed them in an effort to appease their appetites, to satisfy their natural desires for nourishment and rear them healthfully to maturity."

"When such conditions as these are harassing our land, when these baby-killing food adulterators are permitted to stalk forth among us, blighting our homes, feeding on the lives of our children to fatten their purses, is it not time that pure food workers regarded some other subject of greater import than whisky, to the adulteration of which they have lately devoted most of their energy?"

### REVENGE IS TAKEN.

### Russian Bomb-Thrower Mutilates an Enemy of Socialists.

Lodz, Russian Poland, April 3.—Police Commissioner Szabaloviz, of the Second district, was seriously injured today by a bomb, which was thrown at him in the street.

The police commissioner had been summoned by telephone to come to the office of the chief of police, and started on foot, followed by a policeman. The former noticed, at the corner of Konstantinok and Zawarski streets, a poorly clad man carrying a basket. As Szabaloviz approached, the man suddenly hurled a bomb, which exploded with terrific force, blowing off the commissioner's feet and severely wounding him in the breast. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

The force of the explosion is judgable by the fact that it tore a hole in the ground two feet deep and 12 feet in circumference. The accompanying policeman drew his sword and wounded the commissioner's assailant on the head. When the prisoner was searched a loaded revolver and some cartridges were found in his pockets. He is reported to be dying from the sword cuts received.

The explosion was heard about five miles away. All the windows in the neighborhood were shattered. People in adjoining houses were thrown to the floor.

Szabaloviz is hated by the Socialists. He is charged with killing a Socialist during the disturbances here in December last.

### Bidders for Refinery Bonds.

Topeka, Kan., April 3.—The Kansas oil refinery bonds will not be purchased by the state school commissioners, as has been reported. Bids have been received from Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and a number of Western cities, but they were all rejected because of the statement that the bids were conditional upon the bonds standing the test case to be brought in the Supreme court. The case in court will be decided as soon as possible, and another chance will then be given bidders.

### Oregon Used Up the Funds.

Washington, April 3.—Seventeen special agents of the land office in various Western states were furloughed today on account of shortage in funds. A large part of the appropriation for special agents has been consumed in the employment of special officers engaged in running down frauds in Oregon. Secretary Hitchcock deemed it more important to get at the bottom of facts in Oregon than to conduct extensive formal examinations elsewhere.

### Coal Miners' Scale Renewed.

Philadelphia, April 3.—The soft coal operators late this afternoon stated that they had practically agreed to renew the wage scale. This will prevent the threatened strike of 50,000 miners in the bituminous district. A joint conference of the operators and miners will be held in Altoona tomorrow to complete the arrangement.

### Rushing Supplies to the Front.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—More than ten trains, stocked with provisions and war material, are leaving St. Petersburg daily for Vladivostok.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT.

### Removal of Land Office to Portland is Bitterly Opposed.

Oregon City—There will be vigorous opposition offered to the proposed removal of the land office from this city. The claim that the removal of the office to Portland is being made for economical reasons is not accepted as genuine by Oregon City people, who think they see in the plan a move preliminary to the consolidation of the government's land business in this state in a central office with headquarters at Portland. At present there are six land offices in the state, those other than in this city being located at The Dalles, La Grande, Lakeview, Roseburg and Burns. At any rate it is believed here that a consolidation of the Oregon City and Roseburg offices could be effected to the improvement of the service. But so far as the move being in the interest of economy, Oregon City people laugh at the idea. The Oregon City office now occupies a suite of five rooms, for which a monthly rental of \$30 is paid, and it is argued that similar rooms could not be had at Portland for several times that amount. In addition it appears that accommodations must be provided for the land office at Portland, all available room having been otherwise appropriated in the government buildings. In their present quarters the officials of the Oregon City land office have no extra room and could not transact the business of the office in more limited quarters.

### Relics From Jackson County.

Medford—The curious and interesting relics found in an Indian grave on the farm of J. H. Ring, Jackson county, a few days ago, will be sent to Portland, as a part of the Jackson county display at the Lewis and Clark fair. In the grave, besides the skeleton of the brave, there was found a decayed plainsman's blanket, a U. S. army coat, the buttons of which bore the dates of 1837 and 1847. Three Mexican dollars of the stamp of 1840 were also found. Then there was a scalping knife, beads of all sizes and hues and other articles taken by the brave from unfortunate victims of Indians during the early days.

### Bronze Statue of Sacajawea.

Portland—The clay model for the statue of Sacajawea has been shipped from Chicago to New York, where the bronze casting will be made. Miss Alice Cooper, the sculptor, has achieved a most remarkable success in her work. After the exposition the statue will be presented to the city of Portland. The cost of the statue will be \$9,000, of which \$7,000 has been subscribed, all but \$200 of this amount coming from persons outside of Portland. July 6, Sacajawea day, all children under 15 years wearing Sacajawea badges will be admitted to the fair grounds upon payment of 10 cents.

### Heavy Rains on Arid Land.

Irrigon—This whole section has received such a drenching as the oldest inhabitant never heard of at this season. The precipitation of last week exceeds three week inches, and the entire section east of the Cascades and west of the Blues is soaked down to the gravel. This means wonders for the wheat belt in Morrow, Gilliam, Umatilla and the Horse Heaven countries, and to Irrigon it means that people need not resort to irrigation for many weeks. Settlers have already put out over 150,000 trees this spring.

### To Open Oregon Belle.

Ashland—Ashland mining men say that soon the Oregon Belle mine will be added to the list of Southern Oregon producers. Development work has been done for some time past, but a mill will soon be erected and complete working done. Mr. Gunnell, one of the owners, has just returned from the East, where he succeeded in making arrangements to finance the property, and complete development will be rushed. A 10-stamp mill, with all necessary machinery, will be placed on the property at once.

### Indians are Dying Out.

Chemawa—From reports received from the Grand Ronde reservation it appears that the Indians of the Northwest are either rapidly passing away or else being absorbed by the body politic. In the official report for 1878 it was stated that there were 807 Indians on the Grand Ronde reserve; in 1886 510 were reported; in 1897, 399; while at the present time there are living there 353, of whom 56 are old and decrepit, being supported by the government.

### Fleeces Average 12 Pounds.

Pendleton—Charles Cunningham has 35 men shearing sheep on his ranch south of here, near Pilot Rock. Thus far they have sheared 10,000 and have 11,000 to shear. His sheep are pure bred Merino and are yielding, on an average, fleeces weighing 12 pounds each. Mr. Cunningham contracted all of his clip to the Union woolen mills for 17 cents a pound early in the season.

### Will Run a Long Tunnel.

Silverton—The Lewis & Clark Mining & Milling company has let a contract for their 300-foot tunnel, to be increased to 500 feet, and the work will begin at once. Last year this company equipped the mine with modern machinery and now this new contract will thoroughly develop the ledge.

### LITTLE WHEAT IN UMATILLA.

### Only One Large Lot of 40,000 Waits Coming of Assessor.

Pendleton—Assessor Strain reports but one lot of wheat of any consequence in the county to be assessed this year. This is 40,000 bushels belonging to the Balfour-Guthrie Warehouse company in this city. All other large lots have been disposed of long ago and most of it shipped from the county.

The Puget Sound warehouse reports the purchase of a small lot of 1,600 bushels of wheat from Oliver & Co., grocers of this place, but aside from that there are practically no sales. Some of the farmers who had seed wheat saved over from last fall, which they did not need to use, are offering that for sale, and some small purchases have been made.

Estimates are that not over 75,000 bushels remain in the county, and all those are in small holdings. Those who have not sold will likely hold over until another year, as the prices of late have been declining instead of advancing.

### TO CONTROL FRUIT PRICES.

### Growers' Associations Arrange for Single Selling Agents.

Hood River—In order to prevent overstocking of the fruit markets, the fruit associations of Hood River, Puyallup and Vashon propose to unite in having one representative salesman each at Helena, Butte and Great Falls, and also at other points east.

At local points it is proposed that one broker shall act for the several associations. Fruitgrowers are determined as much as possible to fix prices in each of the different markets. Jobbers and commission merchants will handle the fruit on a fixed basis, and as soon as any market is likely to be overstocked, the representatives will advise the shipping associations to divert the shipments elsewhere.

### Test Standard Ores.

Sumpter—D. L. Killen and E. F. Warner, of the firm of Killen, Warner & Co., mining promoters, are now at Denver, where a test is being made of the ores of the Standard group, in the Quartzburg district. This firm has financed the Standard, and expects large returns from the immense body of ore opened on the property. The object of the test is to decide upon the character of the reduction plant to be installed at the mine this season for the proper treatment of the ores. The Standard is one of the many properties shipping ore to the smelter here.

### Cottage Grove Mill May Start.

Cottage Grove—It is rumored that the Long & Bingham sawmill, which was recently sold to Eugene and other parties, will soon be started up. A few meetings have been held between the interested parties, and it is the expression that the mill will start up in the near future. This mill was run successfully for several months, as the timber was taken from the territory crossed by the O. & S. E. Railroad. George H. Kelly, of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, and W. E. Brown, of Eugene, have been investigating the matter.

### Free Ferry to Lure Trade.

Independence—Opposite Independence, on the Marion county side of the Willamette river, is one of the most populated hop sections of the state, and it is the purpose of the people of this place to attract this trade by providing the residents of that section with a free ferry to this point. At the last meeting of the Independence Improvement league it was reported the owners of the present ferry were willing to dispose of the present one, and it is the intention to buy it, providing a price can be agreed on.

### Will Take the Oregon Census.

Pendleton—The blanks for the regular state census have been received by Assessor C. P. Strain, and the work of taking it with the regular county assessment will begin on April 1. The last census taken of Umatilla county, five years ago, showed 13,000 population, and Assessor Strain believes that this year will show at least 22,000. In taking this census Mr. Strain asks the co-operation of the people of the county to assist the census takers.

### Oregon Stock in Good Health.

Salem—With the exception of mangle in one band of horses in Eastern Oregon, in which case two head have been killed and the rest are being dipped, the general health of stock in this state is good. This is according to the verbal report made by State Veterinarian McLean to the Domestic Animal commission.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 86@87c; blue-stem, 93@94c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 28@29; gray, 27@28 per ton.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17½¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢@30c.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90¢@91¢; common, 65¢@80c.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.

Hops—Choice 1904, 23½¢@24c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@17c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.