

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 Japanese are driving the Russians north.

New York City has purchased a home for consumptives.

Sweden will send an ultimatum to Norway and is ready for war.

Japan is well pleased at the appointment of Witte as a peace envoy.

Terrorists have attempted to take the life of the governor general of St. Petersburg.

It is fully settled that Witte is to be one of the Russian peace envoys and will be given full powers.

During the past two years the United States government has spent \$73,000,000 more than it has taken in.

A move is said to have been started to force the czar to abdicate and that he will turn the affairs of the government into other hands to administer for his son and heir.

An aged man living under the name of Livingston has his home at Freeport, Illinois. He greatly resembles pictures of John D. Rockefeller's father and it is believed by many that he is.

The president has signed a proclamation opening to homesteaders and townsite entry the Utah reservation in Utah. The reservation contains 2,445,000 acres, but lands reserved for military, forestry and other purposes will leave only 1,069,000 available for entry.

The Kaiser is trying to prevent Norway from becoming a republic.

The mutineers of the Russian battleship Potemkin have all been shot or are in chains.

A party has been formed by prominent Italians for the exploration of the upper Amazon river.

Minister Witte has had a stormy interview with the czar and may refuse to act as a peace envoy.

Major Langitt, government engineer, with headquarters at Portland, is to be succeeded by Major Boessler.

The battleship Oregon holds the trophy for high scores in gunnery among all battleships of the American navy.

Indiana officer have arrested 11 men believed to be a gang who have been systematically robbing freight cars of silk.

Chief Forester Pinchot has ordered that forest supervisors must accept no fees for services performed, under pain of dismissal.

The salaries of the Russian plenipotentiaries have been fixed at \$200 per day each, besides an allowance of \$7,500 for traveling and other expenses.

During a high wind, following a severe rain and electric storm, the walls of a brick building in course of construction at Winnipeg, Manitoba, fell, burying a number of people. It is feared at least ten are dead.

The British navy is to be concentrated near home.

There is renewed fear of war between Norway and Sweden.

Dynamite has been found in the czar's palace at Moscow.

A great German naval demonstration is to be made off Sweden.

Sweden will oppose to the last the election of Prince Charles of Denmark, as king of Norway.

Terrorists have warned Treppoff, assistant minister of the interior of Russia, that he will be killed.

The Citizen's bank of Yellow Springs, Ohio, has closed, owing depositors between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Emperor William has held a conference with King Oscar and a German-Swedish alliance was discussed.

Government secret service men have arrested six men in San Francisco for issuing fraudulent naturalization papers and marine licenses.

It is proposed to have a race between airships at the Portland fair. The contestants have both constructed flying machines with some degree of success.

The American Medical association, in session at Portland, adopted a resolution advocating a new cabinet position, to be known as the Public Health department.

Germany will build ports in Morocco opposite Gibraltar.

Yale may all on Dewey to resign on account of his connection with the Equitable scandal.

It is feared another mutiny will break out in the Russian Black sea fleet because the mutineers who surrendered have been imprisoned.

An explosion of firedamp in the coal mines at Wattstown, Wales, entombed 150 men and it is believed that at least 120 of the miners are dead.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, in an address before the Fremont, Nebraska, Chautauqua assembly, declared that graft is a national disease.

WANT A LONG CONTRACT.

Only Terms on Which Japanese Will Work on Canal.

Seattle, July 18.—Japanese labor contractors will not agree to the Isthmian commission's programme of experimenting with the labor of different countries. A recent dispatch from Washington says the commission has decided to secure 2,000 laborers of different nationalities under a 500-day contract, with the idea in view of renewing the contract for such laborers as were found satisfactory.

The question of employing Japanese laborers on the isthmus was first taken up with the commission and Secretary Taft by the Oriental Trading company, of Seattle. This is the most important labor contracting firm in the Northwest.

Vice President C. T. Takahashi said today that his company would not agree to such a proposal. "There is no money in such a short contract," he continued. "If we could get a four-year or a five-year contract, Japanese laborers could be supplied. As it is the laborers would have to be brought from Japan and returned to their homes after the work was completed. To collect 2,000 men, carry them to the isthmus and then return them to their homes after a 500-day contract had been completed is not practicable."

"Our proposal to supply Japanese labor has been before the commission and Washington officials for some time. We have not been notified that an experimental contract might be made and I do not think we would accept a contract if offered one."

The Oriental Trading company proposed to provide its own foremen, choosing men accustomed to directing railroad and similar construction work.

MINERS IN TERROR.

Appeal to Government for Protection Against Outlaws.

Seattle, July 18.—Miners operating on the creeks near Fairbanks, Alaska, have appealed to the United States government for protection from outlaws who are terrorizing that district.

General Constance Williams, in command of the Department of the Columbia, has been instructed by the War department to investigate, and if conditions are as bad as the miners claim, troops will be rushed into the Tanana country. The telegraph lines into Fairbanks are down and General Williams' investigation is likely to be delayed for several days. In the meantime a large Alaska community is terrorized, for the situation is even worse than that which existed at Skagway during the "Scapy Smith" days.

Telegraphic advices from the North declare that hold-ups and the holdouts of robberies are becoming so frequent that an attack on some of the banks is feared by the miners. The mine owners are afraid to either bring their dust into town or keep it at their camps. The outlaws are holding up strong pack trains and robberies at camps are so numerous that they have become expected.

The miners in the Tanana country have but a few weeks in which to make their annual cleanup and the depredations of the outlaws threaten the year's business. The district about Fairbanks has had a remarkable winter and the cleanup would be the heaviest in the camp's history if the miners are able to work. Fear of losing everything by robbery is holding back the spring cleanup.

Making Gigantic Bluff.

Tokio, July 18.—It is unofficially reported that General Linievitch's force numbers nearly 400,000 now, and it is reported that he is extensively using water transportation to bring forward men, supplies and ammunition. An officer who recently returned from Manchuria expresses the opinion that Linievitch plans a great demonstration to synchronize with the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, but that he does not intend real aggression. It is understood that Captain Bongouin returns permanently to France.

Off for the North Pole.

New York, July 18.—The Roosevelt, in which Captain Robert E. Peary hopes to reach the north pole, started on her long voyage today. Captain Peary and a party of guests were on board at the start, and remained with the ship on her trip down the bay, but they left her at the narrows, returning to the city on a navy tug. Captain Peary started tonight by rail for Sydney, Cape Breton, where he will join the ship.

Captain King in Blackmar's Place.

Baltimore, July 18.—By the death of General Blackmar, Captain John R. King, of this city, senior vice commander in chief, becomes, under the laws of the G. A. R., acting commander-in-chief, and will continue such until the next National encampment. Captain King is pension agent for Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia, and has an office in Washington.

Ripe Fruit Can Be Carried.

Sacramento, Cal., July 18.—Harold Powell, of the United States Department of Agriculture, says he has demonstrated conclusively that ripe fruit, well refrigerated before shipment, will arrive sound under ordinary railroad refrigeration, even after being from 10 to 15 days on the way.

Packing Plant Is Destroyed.

Columbus, O., July 18.—The plant of the Columbus Packing company on the South Side, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$185,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FRUIT IN GOOD CONDITION.

Yield Will Not Be Large, But Quality Will Be Above Average.

Fruit conditions are now favorable throughout Oregon. While as a general thing no fruit will yield a record breaking crop, the quality of the fruit bids fair to be good and the yield will be satisfactory from the market standpoint. Apples in all parts of the state will yield only half a crop, but on account of this very fact the fruit will be of much better quality and a more marketable product than were it a full crop and the trees heavily loaded.

In the eastern part of the state, peaches, pears, plums and plums will all yield a crop full. In Southern Oregon and the Willamette valley, either of which sections produces more fruit than Eastern Oregon, pears and plums will yield 70 per cent of a crop, peaches about 60 per cent, and pears half a crop. These figures are based upon careful estimates and are reliable. Cherries are everywhere yielding about 75 per cent of a full yield, while small fruits are yielding a full crop in all parts of the state.

Growers and dealers figure on 120,000 bales as Oregon's probable hop yield for 1905. This is an increase of one-third over last year's yield. A part of this estimated increase is due to a larger acreage, but the crop is at least 50 per cent better in amount of growth now than at this time last year. The foliage is very heavy, and the hops are blossoming out now in splendid shape. Of course, everything hinges on climatic conditions, and the estimate of 120,000 bales, which will be the largest crop Oregon has ever produced, is based upon the supposition that weather conditions will be favorable until the crop is safely harvested.

BLOODED STOCK FROM FRANCE

A. C. Ruby, of Pendleton, Receives a Carload of Imported Horses.

Pendleton—A. C. Ruby & Co. have received the first carload of imported horse from France by express. The next carload is in transit by freight with an attendant in charge, and will arrive in a few days. The third car will be dropped off in Nebraska and the horse disposed of to the farmers in the Middle West.

Mr. Ruby himself has also arrived. He is direct from Europe, where he purchased in all 48 horses, consisting of Shires, Percherons and coach horses. The horses arrived in splendid condition in spite of the fact that they had been traveling constantly for three weeks by water and rail.

Mr. Ruby will put them in good condition and in September, when the Lewis and Clark show comes off, will exhibit a number of the best animals. He has a large number which can be got into splendid condition, as they are already almost fit to exhibit. All of the horses are young animals and will take on flesh readily and will make a good showing for the blooded horse industry for Eastern Oregon.

Engine Sparks Start Fires.

Pendleton—Many farmers who have lands adjoining the railroad, especially the Pendleton-Spokane branch, are plowing and clearing the weeds from the right of way along their fields to protect their grain from fires started by sparks from passing locomotives. The dry grass along the track is already beginning to burn and the ripening wheat fields are in imminent danger from fires. The farmers are also benefitting themselves by plowing along the fences other than protecting themselves from fire as the numerous ground squirrels burrow along the fences under the weeds and trash that accumulate.

Oregon Escape Found.

Salem—After an absence of over two years, Ralph Smith, who made his escape from the Oregon penitentiary here on January 2, 1903, has been located, and an effort will be made to bring him back that he may complete his abbreviated sentence. He is now serving a sentence in the Walla Walla penitentiary, but his term has about expired. Smith was serving a three year sentence in the Oregon prison for burglary from Josephine county, and had but six months to serve when he escaped. He was employed as a trusty.

Governor Coming.

Portland—Secretary Arthur F. Francis, of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, has received a letter from Governor McDonald, of Colorado, announcing that he will be in Portland to take part in Colorado day exercises at the exposition August 22. This is the day advocated by Mr. Francis before leaving Colorado, and fixes a time between the ending of the Commercial congress and at the beginning of the National Irrigation congress.

Fruit Inspector in Clackamas.

Oregon City—C. J. Reid, a prominent fruitgrower of Milwaukie, has been appointed county fruit inspector for Clackamas county under an act of the last state legislature. Mr. Reid was the only candidate for the office and had the endorsement of a large number of the horticulturists of the county. As inspector, Mr. Reid will receive compensation per diem for the time he is actually engaged at his work.

Cutting Second Alfalfa Crop.

Pendleton—Farmers on McKay creek south of here are cutting their second crop of alfalfa. This crop is yielding approximately two tons to the acre, which is a little better than the first crop.

MADE A GOVERNMENT OFFICER.

State Engineer Lewis to Have Charge of Survey Work.

Salem—State Engineer John H. Lewis will be appointed United States hydrographer for Oregon, thus being given charge of the government hydrographic work conducted in co-operation with the state of Oregon. This means that all state work will be government work and the work done with the United States appropriation will be state work. Consequently the reports of the hydrographic work done by the state engineer will be published in the government reports.

The same will be true of topographic work, for State Engineer Lewis will appoint a government topographer to direct the work of the field parties employed by the state. The state engineer will serve as United States hydrographer without pay, and the United States topographer will serve the state without pay.

This arrangement is of great importance to the state, for it not only secures the publication of the state reports by the government, but gives the state work the same standing as that of the government. There will be complete harmony between state and United States surveys.

UMATILLA HARVEST ON.

Grain Being Cut North and East of Pendleton.

Pendleton—Harvest has commenced in Umatilla county, and within a short time headers will be at work everywhere, those now starting being only in the early portions of the county. The section north and east of Pendleton, in which a large part of the Umatilla reservation is located, is more advanced than other places, and by the first of next week heading will be on quite generally there. However, one header has already been started in the Cold Springs country, northwest of here, on a fall wheat field.

From all indications a good yield is in prospect all over the county, the weather during the past few months having been very favorable. Especially is the spring grain, of which there is an unusually large amount seeded this year, doing well. The only danger than may yet befall is to hot weather and warm winds, which might cause the grain to shrivel.

Indian Children Have Measles.

Pendleton—The Indian school on the Umatilla reservation has been closed, as an epidemic of measles threatened to sweep the reservation. Six girls who were ill with the disease are still in quarantine at the school, but will be turned out in a few days, upon recovery. Superintendent McKoin at first thought he would extend the school term well into July, but the threatened epidemic caused the dismissal. All of the scholars were more than pleased, as they were inclined to be rebellious at the prolonged term.

Reservation Land for Sale.

Oregon City—That part of the Grand Ronde Indian reservation in townships 5 and 6, ranges 7 and 8 west, which was not sold last fall, is being offered for sale by separate sealed bids. Offers will be received between October 3 and 10, and the bids will be opened on the latter date. The land will be sold in separate tracts, and the bids are to be filed with the register and receiver of the District land office now located at Portland.

Improvements at Chemawa.

Chemawa—The material for extensive improvements at the school dining hall and kitchen are being delivered. The contract for these supplies have been given to Salem and Portland firms.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c; valley, 85c.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; rolled, \$23@24.

Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$29 per ton; gray, \$29.

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

Fruit—Apples, table, \$1.50@2.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; plums, 85c@1.25; Loganberries, \$1.25; blackberries, 10c per pound; cherries, 7@12c; currants, 8c; prunes 85c@1; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50.

Fresh Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1c; cauliflower, 75c@90c; celery, 90c; corn, 20@27c; cucumbers, 40@75c; lettuce, head, 10c; peas, 2@5c per pound; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1c@2c per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon, old, \$1.15@1.25; Oregon, new, 75c@1.00.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17c@21c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21@22c per dozen.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 13@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19c; geese, live, 7c@8c; ducks, old, \$4@5; ducks, young, as to size, \$2@5.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 16@19c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@21c; valley, 25@27c; mohair, 31c per pound for choice.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3c@4c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per pound.

Veal—3@7c per pound, according to size.

Pork—8@7c per pound.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Judge De Haven Denies Motion in Mitchell Case.

Portland, July 16.—"The motion in arrest of judgment will be denied."

"The motion for a new trial will be denied."

"Is the defendant in court?"

Senator John H. Mitchell was not in court when Judge De Haven pronounced the words quoted from his decision in answer to the motions made last week by his attorneys. Senator Mitchell was represented by Judge Bennett and ex-Senator Thurston, and while Judge De Haven did not say that he would have rendered judgment upon the senator, had he been in court, it is believed from the fact that he asked if "the defendant was in court," that he would have done so. Senator Thurston, when Judge De Haven put his query, rose and stated that he wished further time in which to draw up a bill of exceptions, and he was given until a week from Monday morning to present them.

This means another ten days before Senator Mitchell will have judgment pronounced upon him. The senator's counsel informed the court that by tomorrow they would have their bill of exceptions ready and in the hands of United States District Attorney Heney, so that he might in turn have his answer ready by the time that the case will again be taken up by the court. Judge De Haven seemed willing to grant the delay, and as there was no objection from Mr. Heney, His Honor set Monday, July 31, as the day for receiving the exceptions.

BIGGS TESTIFIES FOR DEFENSE.

Vigorously Denies Any Thought of Perpetrating Fraud.

Portland, July 16.—This coming week, unless some unforeseen accident should occur, will see the end of the Representative Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs trial. Yesterday Marion Biggs, who is the United States land commissioner, took the stand in his own behalf, and when Judge De Haven adjourned court until Monday morning, he had passed through the hands of the district attorney. On the whole, he made a fair witness for himself, and the two defendants charged jointly with him in the alleged conspiracy. Under the skillful hands of Attorney Wilson, Biggs told a plausible story, but District Attorney Heney, during the course of an extremely rigid cross examination, tangled the witness up several times.

From the beginning of his testimony to the end, Biggs contended that he was innocent of any wrongdoing, and he denied having any part in the alleged conspiracy of suborning entrymen to commit perjury.

DIES AT BOISE.

Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R. Was Touring Northwest.

Boise, Idaho, July 16.—General W. W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at 5 o'clock this evening of intestinal nephritis. His wife was with him during his illness. The body will be embalmed and taken to the home of the family in Boston.

The general arrived here on the 10th on a tour, during which he intended to visit Grand Army posts throughout the Northwest. He was ill when he arrived and gradually failed. The seriousness of his condition was kept from the public at the request of his wife.

General Blackmar was born July 25, 1841, at Bristol, Pa. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry and subsequently joined the First West Virginia. He served with distinction throughout the war and at Five Forks was promoted to the rank of captain. Through the three administrations of Governors Long, Talbot and Rice he was judge advocate general of Massachusetts. At the last National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic he was elected commander-in-chief.

Costly Dirt in New York.

New York, July 17.—From the exempt tax list, as published today in the City Record, some idea of the value of earth in that part of the globe covered by New York City may be gathered. The total estimated value of real property which pays no taxes is more than \$1,000,000,000, and it is safe to say that the real worth of the property is more than \$2,000,000,000. Adding to this more than \$5,000,000,000 of real estate which was taxed, the actual value of the city is more than \$7,000,000,000.

Rain Ruins Indiana Wheat.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—Reports to the News from all counties of Indiana show that continuous rains have prevented almost entirely the threshing of wheat in this state so far. Two weeks ago Indiana apparently had the greatest yield of wheat in many years, but since harvest there has been rain practically all the time. Returns so far indicate a yield of 20 bushels to the acre. The Indiana corn crop will be tremendous.

Canal Laborers Owing.

Panama, July 17.—Owing to dilatory methods of paying laborers, a general exodus of workmen is taking place among employees of the canal. Reports from Onlebra indicate that, because they cannot get paid, laborers are quitting in scores, and have taken to the woods of bananas and other tropical fruit to ward off starvation.

DEFENSE TESTIFIES

Gesner Says There Was No Intent to Break Laws.

TIMBER LAND DEALS LEGITIMATE.

Testimony of Witnesses that Implied Contracts Had Been Made is Vigorously Denied.

Portland, July 15.—Dr. Van Gesner, partner of Representative Williamson and Marion R. Biggs, United States land commissioner, two of the defendants in the case now on trial before Judge De Haven, testified yesterday in their own behalf. Dr. Gesner passed through the rigid cross examination conducted by District Attorney Heney, and, although his original story was not shaken much, he was forced into several admissions that will be used when the government comes to make its argument. This morning Marion Biggs will be subjected to cross examination and unless court should adjourn at noon, it is possible that Representative Williamson will take the stand.

Dr. Gesner, in answer to the questions asked by Attorney Wilson, gave his version of the way in which he had started out to obtain the timber lands which since have involved him in the case at bar. He admitted having made the loan to a number of the entrymen, but said that he did so in order to protect the property he already had in that section of the country. Dr. Gesner denied that he had any contracts with the various entrymen, and stated there had been no conspiracy with Marion Biggs and Representative Williamson. The witness gave a history of the war between the sheep and cattle men, in which the now famous "30-30" men played such an important part in the Horse Heaven country. The entrymen, he testified, had first approached him and asked him to lend the money with which to file on the claims. He stated that he agreed to furnish them the money, providing they would give him the use of the land for a range for his sheep. For the use of the range he had agreed not to charge them interest on the loans. He said that the sheepshooters had established a dead line and in order to protect his property he was forced to secure more range and thought that he had gone the right way about it, when he made the loans to the entrymen who came to him, and asked for financial help.

Before agreeing to furnish the money to the entrymen, Dr. Gesner stated that he had first consulted Biggs and had engaged him as a lawyer. He also consulted Attorney Barnes, and had been assured by both that what he intended to do was legal, provided he did not enter into a contract with the entrymen before they made their filings.

MONOPOLY IS AT AN END.

Pacific Mail No Longer Controls the Traffic of the Isthmus.

New York, July 15.—The contract between the Panama Railroad company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company, under which the latter has for years enjoyed the exclusive privilege of handling freight on the Pacific side on through bills of lading, terminated today. Hereafter all carriers will be on a parity in respect to transit facilities on the isthmus.

Mr. Bristow in his recent report on the Panama railroad recommended that if the Pacific Mail Steamship company withdraws its present Panama line an effort be made to induce some other company to establish a first-class service between the important Pacific coast ports of the United States and Panama.

Upon excellent authority it can be stated that the government does not anticipate that the Pacific Mail will carry out its threat to take its vessels from the Panama-San Francisco service, nor does it expect the abrogation of the contract to affect in any way the shipment of merchandise from New York to San Francisco.

Balfour Opposes Conscription.

London, July 15.—In the house of commons tonight Premier Balfour referred to the speech of Field Marshal Lord Roberts in the house of lords Monday last, in which the latter said that the armed forces of Great Britain as a body were absolutely unfitted and unprepared for war, and declared emphatically that the choice lay between conscription and some practical system of universal training. The premier said he could never be led to believe that conscription could be successfully adopted in England.

Wireless Stations on Coast.

Vallejo, Cal., July 15.—Captain Gearing, United States navy, of the equipment department, Mare Island yard, and Master Electrician George Hanscom, go north on Saturday to locate the remainder of sites for wireless telegraphy stations on the coast. A location will be selected either at Cape Flattery or Neah Bay and at Bremerton. When completed, there will be stations at a distance of 200 miles from Bremerton to Point Loma.

Must Keep Cuban Cities Healthy.

Havana, July 15.—President Palma has vetoed the action of congress which continued in effect the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30. His reason for so doing is that the old budget did not include any provision for the sanitation of cities.