

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

E. H. 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.

More troops have mutinied in Poland.

Henry will conduct the land fraud trials in Portland.

An explosion in a Wyoming coal mine killed 18 men.

Chicago and Milwaukee are now connected by an electric railway.

There has been a violent quarrel between the czar and Grand Duke Vladimir.

A large part of Moscow, Russia, has been destroyed by fire set by revolutionists.

W. C. Bristol has taken the oath of office as United States District attorney for Oregon.

An unknown person threw a missile through a window of President Roosevelt's special train.

General Corbin has declined to be chief of staff because he says he is not entitled to the rank.

A number of shepherders are missing in Montana and it is believed they have been frozen to death.

Panama and foreign capitalists are endeavoring to get permission to build a railroad across the isthmus.

A great swindling scheme has been exposed in Chicago in which two of Oregon's land fraud artists were the principals.

Meriwether has been acquitted of manslaughter. He and Midehipman Branch fought and the latter died as a result of the fight.

Turkey will not yield to the powers and wants to fight.

Coreans at Seoul are fighting against Japanese dictatorship.

The president is behind a movement to investigate the Standard Oil.

Hermann's trial has been postponed until after congress on account of the press of business.

A loss of 149 lives, 70 vessels and nearly \$7,000,000 has been sustained in the three great storms on the Great Lakes this season.

The Washington congressional delegation is working up plans for a united effort to induce Hitchcock to indorse some Washington irrigation project.

The Trans-Mississippi congress has guesed a pamphlet calling on congress to make an appropriation for carrying on work at the mouth of the Columbia.

W. C. Bristol has been appointed United States district attorney for Oregon, B. L. Eddy register, and J. M. Lawrence receiver of the Roseburg land office.

Reports of further disasters during the recent storm on Lake Superior. The last vessel reported lost is the steamer Ira H. Owen, carrying a crew of 19 men.

Owing to the recent embezzlement from the Seattle assay office and a feeling among Alaskan miners that the graft has not been stopped much of the gold from the north is likely to go to San Francisco for some time.

Land fraud revelations are coming out of Nebraska.

Marquis Ito says Japan does not intend to annex Korea.

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, has been fined \$1,000 for contempt of court.

Hawaiian sugar planters will try to secure Russian peasants to work on their plantations.

Tammany is still fighting the order for a recount of the votes cast in the New York election.

Several men convicted of fraud in the recent New York elections have been sent to prison for four years.

An explosion in an oil warehouse in Kansas City resulted in a loss of \$175,000 before the flames were extinguished.

The first blizzard of the season has left its mark through the entire Middle West.

Germany will appoint a receiver for the Equitable Insurance company in that country unless the reserve is increased.

It is feared that Russia may be forced to use paper money and a possible bankruptcy is also staring the country in the face.

Minister Squiers has resigned his post at Havana. It is said that he did so because the United States gave up the Isle of Pines.

Germany has formally announced her intention of terminating the present trade treaty with the United States on March 1 next.

Senator Burton has been sentenced to serve six months in the county jail and pay a fine of \$2,500. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme court.

A great building strike threatens New York.

The entire Russian peasant congress has been arrested.

RUSH FOR PLACES.

All Members of Congress Looking for Seats on Committees.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senators and representatives are devoting much time to the procurement of good committee places and chairmanships; that is, the vast majority are engaged in this pursuit. Some few of the old-timers who are already comfortably fixed are not bothered, but their number is comparatively small.

Speaker Cannon is being overwhelmed by requests for committee assignments, and is being flooded with all manner of letters from men of influence, who are working in behalf of some of the struggling congressmen. He has 40 applicants for every good committee vacancy, and he probably has a dozen endorsements of every applicant. But he is gradually getting to the bottom, and soon will be able to announce the slate as he intends it shall stand during the Fifty-ninth congress.

In the senate, where committees are appointed by a special committee, yet to be selected, there is no such onslaught as is in evidence about the speaker's office.

Senator Fulton is the only member of the Oregon delegation who is in line for promotion, for he is the only member who is at liberty to participate in the work of congress. As previously indicated in these dispatches, Senator Fulton will probably be made chairman of the committee on claims, and there is a long chance that he will become a member of the committee on commerce, the mighty committee that handles all river and harbor bills, as well as other legislation relating to commerce, other than interstate commerce.

Senator Piles, being a member new of the senate, will probably not get very good committees. New members are never given desirable committee places. It is a rule of the senate to give the best positions to men of the longest service, and this leaves little that is desirable for the new senators. It is quite impossible to tell what places Piles will get, though he would be pleased with membership on naval affairs, because of the Puget sound navy yard.

Senator Ankeny is almost certain to secure the chairmanship of the committee on irrigation. This is a very desirable place for him because he is thoroughly familiar with irrigation, and understands the subject. Moreover, as chairman of that committee he could doubtless do much to aid the state of Washington in getting better recognition under the National reclamation law than it has received up to this time.

Over at the house end there is not much change in sight for the Washington members. Cushman has one good committee place, on interstate and foreign commerce, where he will get an early chance to go on record on the railway rate question, and he has one other committee, private land claims.

Representative Jones is a member of the river and harbor committee and is perfectly satisfied to remain in that one place. He don't want anything better. Mr. Humphrey fared very well for a new member two years ago, getting a place on merchant marine and fisheries, together with two lesser committees.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho was one of the most unfortunate new senators in the matter of committee assignments two years ago. He secured the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures, his most important committee. He will be given better committee assignments than he had in the last congress, but it is impossible to state what places he will get.

Senator Dubois, being a Democrat, is on the minority side of several important committees, but is chairman of none, for minority senators have no chairmanships. His most important place at this time is on privileges and elections, the committee that will report on the Smoot case. On that committee Dubois is considered the most drastic anti-Mormon member, and he will probably be prominently identified with the fight against Smoot.

Protest of the Seed Men.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Thirty of the leading seed dealers of the country have sent President Roosevelt a petition protesting against the free distribution of seeds by congress, and urging him to include in his message a paragraph disapproving of the present practice and recommending that only the intent of the original act authorizing seed distribution be the future policy. This intent, the petition says, was that the seeds should be obtained from remote corners of the earth and be known to the farmers of this country.

Missionary Murder Investigated.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A cablegram received at the State department tonight from Mr. Rockhill, at Peking, says that Consul General Julius G. Lay, at Canton, China, has completed his investigation into the recent murder of five Presbyterian missionaries at Lienchow, in the Province of Canton. No details of the result of the investigation are given. The report will be forwarded by the minister to Washington by mail.

Long Message by Wireless.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Commander Beehler, commandant of the naval station at Key West, reported to the Navy department that the wireless station at Key West has received a message by wireless from the station at Colon. The distance is about 1,000 nautical miles, and the Island of Cuba lies directly across the lines between the two points.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

AID FROM STATE.

Is Necessary in Road Construction, Says Convention.

Corvallis—The voice of the Good Roads convention is unanimously for state aid in the construction of public roads. No resolution to this effect was adopted, but throughout the two days' session the idea came to the front at unexpected times and always with the apparent approval of the delegates. It was injected into the proceedings by an Alsea farmer, who declared that there ought to be state aid, so that Portland would have to help pay the bill, because all that Portland is or all that she hopes to be has come or is to come from the products of the farms, mines and mills in the territory of which she is the commercial mistress.

This brought Judge Webster into the open, and he declared his approval of the sentiment expressed by the Alsean, and announced a belief that state aid should be vouchsafed in road construction, the state to pay about 50 cents every time a certain community struggling with a road raised 50 cents.

HAILEY ON SUPREME BENCH

Governor Chamberlain Will Appoint Pendleton Man.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. G. Hailey, of Pendleton, to succeed Justice Wolverton on the supreme bench. This appointment was expected, but came much sooner than anticipated, for there is really no vacancy as yet.

Governor Chamberlain has been considering the matter of an appointment to the supreme bench ever since it became probable that one of the superior judges would be appointed to the Federal bench. He had therefore weighed the qualifications of available men and was ready to make a selection.

By announcing the appointment at once, the governor has saved the trouble of receiving and considering the flood of recommendations and applications that would soon have been pouring in.

Books for Christmas.

People who buy books for children usually take what they can get most easily, or what the clerk recommends. Everyone likes to make a good investment, to get value received. The Oregon Library commission makes this possible in so far as children's books are concerned, for it has published for free distribution a list of something over a hundred titles of children's books for Christmas gifts and for the home library. There are notes on the books, and prices are given—ranging from 15 cents to \$3. Any one may get this list by applying to the secretary of the commission at Salem.

Big Ranch Sold.

Pendleton—One of the biggest ranch deals in the history of Eastern Oregon was just consummated here, in which the ranches and sheep of Charles Cunningham, the Umatilla county sheep king, were sold to a company composed of J. N. Burgess, J. M. Keeney, R. A. Kelsey and Dan J. Malarky. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The deal has been pending since October, when an option was given the purchasers for \$5,000. About 20,000 acres, 20,000 sheep and 1,000 tons of hay are included in the deal.

More Smallpox at Eugene.

Eugene—Two more cases of smallpox have been reported to the health authorities, and the houses of A. J. Pickard and Warren Luckey are now in quarantine. Earl Luckey, son of Warren Luckey, was taken down and began to break out while in the school room, but it is not believed the other students were endangered, because the disease had not reached the stage where it would become contagious. Strict measures are in force for stamping out the disease as quickly as possible.

May Replace Woolen Mills.

Albany—A proposition which would allow Albany to regain some of the payroll she lost through the burning of the Albany woolen mill last spring, has been received from an Eastern man who will remove a six set woolen mill plant to Albany, if local capitalists will furnish the buildings. Besides having double the capacity of the old mill, the new concern proposes to operate in connection with the woolen mill a knitting mill and a clothing manufactory.

Survey by Oregon Short Line.

Ontario—A second Oregon Short Line surveying party has left here for the interior. While they were all very reticent as to their destination, it was learned that they will camp in the vicinity of Crane creek gap. The first party, which left here two weeks ago has been in camp near Westfall, on Bully creek. The party here now is registered at the hotel as Oregon Short Line men, so there is no longer a question as to their identity.

Use Wagons in Lieu of Cars.

Athens—On account of the scarcity of cars, the Preston-Parton Milling company is obliged to employ teams to haul wheat overland to keep their mills running. The conditions are growing worse daily at the mills, which are congested with the large amount of accumulated flour, there being several hundred thousand barrels on hand awaiting shipment. Just when this condition will be relieved is hard to state.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS.

Seven States Will Be Represented at Fruitgrowers' Convention.

La Grande—Elaborate preparations are being made in this city for the entertainment of the Fruitgrowers' convention here January 3 to 5. Secretary C. D. Huffman, of this place, has received many communications from delegates, and Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Wyoming will be represented.

The exercises will probably be held in the opera house, and the commercial club hall will be utilized for an exhibition room. Hood River has signified its intention of having an exhibit there, and many other fruitgrowing communities are arousing interest. La Grande will be well represented. A large number of growers of this valley will save their best fruits for the occasion, and anyone alone is able to make a creditable showing. One flouring mill is considering erecting a huge pyramid of flour reaching to the ceiling to advertise the grains.

A strenuous campaign will be started soon and delegates from all over the valley will be asked to prepare the exhibit.

Fishing Law is Defied.

Tillamook—Although the fishing season for Tillamook closed on the 20th, fishing is in full blast on Tillamook bay, and Elmore's cannery is also running to its capacity and is receiving a large quantity of fish, as there is a fine run of silverides, and the fishermen are doing well. The cannery has agreed to take all the fish, and as it has a lot of empty cans on hand that it wants to fill this season, no attention is being paid to the closed season by the cannery people. Only one or two fishermen have stopped fishing and complied with the law.

Much Work for Wolverton.

Salem—There are 34 cases to be decided by the Supreme court, presumably before Judge Wolverton leaves the bench. These cases have all been argued before the court. Twenty-four of these cases were heard at the recent session of the court at Pendleton. Ten cases heard in this city have not been passed upon. Among the latter is the noted Marquam case, which the court has had under advisement for several months. If all these cases are decided before Judge Wolverton retires, it will require at least two weeks.

Real Estate Active.

La Grande—Since the railroad movement at Elgin, the real estate transactions at that place have been on the advance, as a careful examination of the county records will indicate. During one week one-third of the 21 real estate sales in Union county were made at Elgin. The sales consist largely of town lots, though an occasional timber tract changes hands. The prices are far in advance of those obtaining a few months ago.

New Road in Baker County.

Baker City—Private advices received from engineers in the field state that surveys have been approved for building another railroad in Baker county, connecting Union with the Cornucopia timber country. The promoters are after timber traffic and nothing else. For obvious reasons the names of the promoters and financiers are kept quiet for the present. The money is guaranteed in New York.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c per bushel; bluestem, 73@74c; valley, 74@75c; red, 67@68c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$26.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$23@23.50.
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3/4@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@70c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; young roosters, 9c; springs, 11 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, 14@15c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7 1/2@8c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

CANCELS ALLOTMENTS.

Malheur and Palouse Projects Have Too Many Obstacles.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Hitchcock has canceled the allotment of \$2,250,000 for the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, and the allotment of \$2,800,000 for the Palouse project in Washington, which means, in substance, that there is no prospect that either project will be built by the government at an early day. The canceling of these allotments does not necessarily mean the entire abandonment of either project; it is still possible that they may be constructed at some future time, but not until other projects have been built in both states.

The Malheur allotment is canceled because that project is involved in so many obstacles that its early construction is utterly impossible. The secretary sees no immediate prospect of an adjustment with the owners of the wagon road lands, he sees no prospect of an early understanding with other landowners; he sees no indication whatever that the government could build this project for several years, even if it had the money to spend. He has therefore turned the Malheur allotment back into the reclamation fund, in order that it may be expended elsewhere.

The secretary cancels the Palouse allotment for very different reasons. This project will cost approximately \$6,000,000, and is of such a nature that not an acre of land can be irrigated until the entire project is completed. It cannot be built in units, as in the Klamath or Yakima country. The secretary has not \$6,000,000 which he can spend in Washington at this time, and has therefore decided to postpone building the Palouse project until more funds are available, possibly for ten years or more.

Meanwhile, as he informed the Washington delegation today, he will go ahead and build the Okanogan project, for which he this afternoon allotted \$500,000, and it is believed that before long he will approve and authorize the construction of the Tietan and Sunnyside projects.

HEYBURN WANTS PURE DRUGS.

Bill to Insure Unadulterated Foods, Medicines and Liquors.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Federal control of foods, drugs and liquors for the purpose of securing their purity is provided for in a comprehensive bill to be introduced in the senate at an early date by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Jurisdiction of the government over these articles is declared in the measure when they become articles of interstate or foreign commerce, and a penalty of a maximum fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment is provided for violators of the regulations set forth.

It is made unlawful to sell or manufacture any article of food, drugs, medicine or liquors which is adulterated or misbranded, or which contains any poison or deleterious substance. Its terms prohibit the introduction into the United States or insular possessions from a foreign country of foods, drugs and liquors which are not pure or are misbranded.

HAWAII WANTS PEOPLE.

Offers Inducements to Immigrants From America and Europe.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Active efforts have begun on the part of the government of the Hawaiian islands to induce immigration from the United States and Europe. An immigration board was appointed by the governor. The chairman of this board, A. L. C. Atkinson, who is also secretary of the territory, is now in this country for the purpose of attending the immigration session of the Civic federation, to be held in New York. Mr. Atkinson today consulted at length regarding his mission with Mr. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration. He has decided to present the inducements his government has to offer in the way of homesteads to settlers both to Americans and to immigrants landing in this country, as well as to the principal Eastern countries. Large tracts of land have been set aside for settlers of this class.

To Guard Little Shipper.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Campbell, of Kansas, who secured the adoption of a resolution in the last congress for the investigation of Standard Oil company's corporations in the Western oil fields, has prepared a bill to regulate ventilator, refrigerator, oil tank cars and all other heretofore termed private cars, making them subject to interstate commerce regulations. Speaking of the proposed bill, Mr. Campbell says it is intended to protect the little shippers and the railroads against the power of big shippers.

Open All Other Boxes.

New York, Dec. 4.—Preparations to ask the courts for the opening of 1,000 ballot boxes, for the service of 600 writs of mandamus, and for the service of 6,000 orders on counsel and election inspectors, were made today by legal counsel for William R. Hearst, in his contest for the New York mayoralty election. These plans were the result of the disclosures of inaccuracies shown by the opening of four ballot boxes Friday.

Russian Strike Affects Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 4.—It is feared that many of the steel mills will be obliged to close from lack of ferro-manganese, the supply of which has been cut off because of the strikes in Russia.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Plan Was to Capture the Entire Imperial Family.

CZAR'S BODY GUARD IMPLICATED

Grand Duke Believed to Head Move His Object Being to Proclaim Himself Dictator.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—It is reported here that one of the grand dukes plotted to arrest the czar at Tsarsko-Selo, his object being to proclaim himself dictator, relying on his promises of complete reform to secure the support of the Socialists and working men.

Owing to the indiscretion of one of the grand duke's agents, the plot was disclosed to one of the czar's aides-camps, who promptly ordered the arrest of 20 officers and 25 men in various regiments.

The discovery of this plot has caused great consternation in court circles, more than any revolutionary movement throughout the empire.

Can't Trust His Body Guard.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The guards arrested at Tsarsko-Selo Thursday night and Friday morning numbered 250, including 10 officers. Numerous rumors are current, including the assertion that one of the grand dukes is involved in a conspiracy against the emperor, but none of them can be verified. It only seems certain that no confidence can be placed even in the guard regiments. Arrested soldiers are seen every day, escorted by comrades with drawn swords.

St. Petersburg is swarming with Cossacks, the only troops against whom there is no suspicion of disaffection.

It is understood that the whole Cossack force of the empire, some 650,000, will be mobilized.

A conference was held at Count Witte's residence last night to consider the demands of the telegraphers. Count Witte has declined to receive a deputation from the telegraph and postal strikers, on the ground that they are violating their duty to the state, but he sent a note to the deputation recommending that the strikers address themselves to their immediate chiefs.

TRY TO DESTROY TREASURY.

Japanese Torpedo Boat Makes Daring Attack on Commission.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2.—The attempt to murder the peace delegates and destroy the treaty between Japan and Russia, which was drawn up by the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth, and which was being sent to the mikado, was witnessed by officers and passengers on board the Dakota, on the night of her arrival in Yokohama. Dr. William Lopp, surgeon of the Dakota, in speaking of the incident, said:

"The whole thing happened the night of our arrival in Yokohama. We were lying in Mississippi bay, just outside of the breakwater. All the torpedo boats and war vessels which escorted the peace commission were drawn up in a long line. The launch containing the delegation and the treaty left the warship and started for the landing. Suddenly one of the torpedo boats, anchored near the end of the line of battleships, slipped her cable and started for the launch. The torpedo boat made for her at a right-angle course.

"The people on the launch saw the torpedo boat leave the line of craft and they knew what was coming. The launch was slow, and the torpedo boat came on like a comet. Like a shot from a cannon she rushed on, and in a minute struck the launch, cutting her completely in two, and raced on into the darkness. We could see the men struggling in the water, and clinging to the pieces of the wrecked boat.

"Launches from the battleships were at once sent to their rescue, and saved all but one of the occupants. The treaty was also saved."

Two Killed in Wreck.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Central Railroad company of New Jersey's New York flyer, which left Scranton early last evening, was wrecked about ten miles north of Mauch Chunk, a few hours later. The latest information received by the Associated Press by telephone is that an engineer and fireman were killed and about a dozen passengers injured. The injured have been taken to St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem, about 60 miles north of Philadelphia. Stoney creek is 50 miles north of South Bethlehem.

More Troops Join Mutiny.

Paris, Dec. 2.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the cabinet there have gone on strike. The government, the dispatches say, intends to adopt special measures to assure the dispatch of official messages. The Warsaw correspondent of the Eclair says that at Grodno artillerymen have been arrested for the refusal to suppress popular demonstrations. At Chertopovo the dragoons mutinied and fought the Cossacks.

Great Fire Rages at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2.—A serious fire broke out here today in a warehouse containing inflammable merchandise, including 100,000 cans of petroleum. The fire is still burning as this dispatch is filed. The loss is already estimated at \$1,000,000.