

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.

King Edward is ill.

Six men have been killed by snow-slides in Utah.

The Moroccan conference has so far dodged the dangerous points.

Few invitations will be issued to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding.

Beet sugar men have planned a fight on the Philippine bill in the senate.

Several midshipmen at the Newport navy yard have been attacked with spotted fever.

Jacob Riis has stirred up some senators by declaring it possible that Roosevelt will run again.

The Liberal victory in the recent British elections assures Irish home rule and radical labor laws.

A soldier from Fort Lawton was sentenced to one minute's imprisonment by the Seattle municipal judge.

France is acting cautiously in the Venezuelan affair, not wishing to gain the ill will of the United States.

Two French scientists will go as far south as possible by boat and then endeavor to reach the pole by balloon.

Canal zone medical authorities have imposed a six days quarantine on Colombian and Venezuelan ports, as the zone is now free from disease.

Judge Hunt, of the Montana United States court, says cutting of government timber must stop. He has just fined a man \$200 and says each succeeding conviction will bring a heavier fine.

Senator Depew's health has broken down.

Heyburn's pure food bill is likely to be come a law.

It is said the United States will offer to sell the Philippine islands to Japan.

Berlin fears further Socialist riots and troops are being held in readiness.

Secretary Taft is investigating affairs in the Philippines for a possible graft by officials there.

Chief Engineer Stevens, of the canal, has been elected vice president of the Panama railroad.

Luke Wright has been appointed ambassador to Japan. General Smith will succeed him as Philippine governor.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, wants a new dry dock at the Puget Sound navy yard.

Porto Ricans are making a strong plea for home government. They claim the American officials ignore their wishes.

Brown University, New York, will build a \$400,000 library in memory of John Hay. Carnegie has given \$150,000 toward the fund.

Jacob Riis, a close friend of the president, predicts a long war of the people against special privileges, with Roosevelt as the people's champion.

Taft wants the government to lay a cable to Panama.

Roosevelt has been asked to bring about peace in Turkey.

France has expelled the Venezuelan envoy and will make a naval attack on Castro.

Hamburg Socialists and police clashed and a number of the latter are wounded.

An American has been arrested in Russia for aiding the revolutionary movement.

Eighteen men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine 25 miles from Charleston, W. Va.

A scandal has broken out in England over the recent election. A number of prominent persons are involved.

The house will pass a bill suspending the eight-hour law on the isthmus during construction of the canal.

The signatures of American women who desire to see Smoot ousted from the senate fill 80 volumes and will be distributed among the senators.

An attempt has been made to kill ex-Governor Peabody, of Colorado, by placing poison in his food. His daughter is seriously ill, but will recover.

The price of glass will be increased 10 per cent by the trust within the next two weeks, and another advance of 5 per cent will be made a week later.

Fire almost destroyed Convoy, a small Ohio town.

Another American miner has been killed by Indians in Mexico.

Jaspar Jennings, the Grants Pass boy on trial for killing his father, has been found guilty.

A new gas company has been formed in Portland and will ask the city council for a franchise.

Russellville, a small Arkansas town, has had its entire business section wiped out by fire. The loss will reach \$300,000.

GIVEN FREE HAND.

France Assures United States She Respects Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of the program for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conference on this phase of the question occurred some time ago, and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interrupted at Washington as in any violation of the Monroe doctrine.

The first move in the execution of the French program may be expected at any time, but on this point the French government is observing the strictest secrecy. M. Taigny, the retiring French charge, who, it is believed, is now at Caracas, will come to this country on his way home, and on his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French ambassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference with M. Jusserand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuelan negotiation naturally falls, that he may have the benefit of the facts about the situation. It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root.

The whereabouts of the French ships remain a mystery so far as the officials of the State department and French embassy are concerned, it is said. It is assumed, however, that they are daily in touch with the ministry of marine at Paris, and are awaiting an opportunity to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

Great interest is felt in diplomatic circles here about the exact nature of a sentence found objectionable in the note of President Castro to M. Taigny.

EUROPEAN CROPS IN DANGER.

Weather is Unseasonably Warm and Excessively Humid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The foreign crop report for December shows that over large areas of Europe the prevailing characteristics were unseasonably warm weather and excessive humidity. Crops lightly sown have germinated freely and entered on the winter in strong, healthy condition. Late sowing of crops, in Europe, however, were unusually extensive, and some anxiety is felt concerning them.

In Great Britain the winter wheat area has been extended. The acreage, however, is still believed to be diminished, as compared with last year. The growing crops have an improved appearance.

In France the wheat area is the average. In Germany weather conditions were unfavorable and there was no marked improvement.

In Rumania the area under wheat is 25 per cent short of last year. The 1905 crop is now estimated at from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it is said to be out of condition, hence no important export movement to north of Europe points is expected until spring.

No important definite news regarding the condition of winter sown cereals in Russia are reaching the outside world.

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

Colorado Propounds Searching Questions to Insurance Companies.

Denver, Jan. 23.—All of the 222 insurance companies doing business in this state have been asked, through their head officials, to make oath to reply to a list of questions compiled by the Colorado Insurance department. Some of the questions asked are whether money has ever been contributed to campaign funds, particularly during the last six years, and if so, whether or not it is proposed to continue the practice, and also if the item "legal expenses" in the report of 1905 included contribution to funds for campaign purposes or to influence legislation.

Trade with the Netherlands.

Washington, Jan. 23.—According to a report of the bureau of statistics of the department of Agriculture exports for the fiscal year 1905 amounted to \$73,000,000 and our imports \$22,000,000 from the Netherlands. Our exports to Belgium in the same year were \$28,000,000 and our imports from that country \$26,000,000. The Netherlands and Belgium rank next to the United Kingdom, Germany and France in importance as markets for products of the United States. Copper exports to the Netherlands aggregated \$20,000,000.

Arms to Overthrow the Czar.

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of Hebrews held last night in celebration of the anniversary of "Red Sunday," Jacob Pauken, of New York, aroused the large audience to great enthusiasm by his appeal for funds with which to purchase arms for the peasants and working classes in Russia. "The revolution has begun," said Pauken, "and will never stop. It would be accomplishing more now, but the people have no guns."

Drydock Dewey Spoken.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The drydock Dewey, on the way to the Philippines, has again been heard from. The commandant of the coaling station at San Juan, P. R., reports that the Dewey was spoken Friday night by the cruiser Maryland. The Dewey was in latitude 27.52 north and longitude 81.29 west. She was traveling four knots an hour. All were well.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT HOP INSPECTOR.

Lane County Growers Are Tiring of Numerous Rejections.

Eugene.—A number of hopgrowers of this vicinity are agitating the matter of securing legislation to better some of the troubles of hopgrowers. A meeting will be held here soon and an attempt made at organizing an association for the benefit of the industry.

One of the worst complaints against the dealers, for which it is believed relief might be had by legislation, is in the matter of rejections upon inspection. On this point the plan is to secure a law providing for a state inspector, whose duty it would be to inspect and grade all hops and brand the grade on each bale, so that sales would be made upon this inspection and the common complaints of dealers, after they have bargained for a purchase, would be wiped out.

It has been a cause of much provocation to the growers the way the inspectors usually act when "going through" a lot of hops. They will throw out a number of bales from some lots without cause and make all kinds of complaints; and, if the market has weakened since the bargain was made the grower confidently expects that the hops will be called "broken," "high dried," "slack dried," "mouldy," etc., and if nothing else is complained of then "not up to sample" is the charge that turns down many bales. The growers think this one of the first things that should be corrected by legislation.

It is proposed to have similar organizations in other parts of the state and to form a state federation for mutual good and to accomplish unity of effort on all important matters.

Fine Hospital for Albany.

Albany.—What will perhaps be the best hospital in the state, outside of Portland, will be established in Albany soon. The announcement puts an end to speculation as to what would become of the palatial residence of the late Father Louis Metayer, of the Albany Catholic church, who willed all his property to his private secretary, F. C. Devine, of Portland. Mr. Devine has sold the property to Rev. Father Lane, Mr. Metayer's successor, who will turn the structure into a hospital. It is by far the finest building of its kind in Albany.

Yamhill to Raise Stock.

McMinnville.—Yamhill county farmers will devote more time and land hereafter to stockraising, says an authority. He deduces this from the fact that, although the most of the ground devoted to grain this year has been sown, a great deal of land has been seeded to meadow and forage crops. This has been done to keep pace with the increasing livestock industry. "Lean years" have been one incentive to the farmer to turn his attention to diversified agriculture.

Heavy Rains in South.

Grants Pass.—Southern Oregon is being visited by the heaviest rains of this season. Prospects are bright for their continuance, insuring big cleanups of placer gold. Two carloads of machinery was taken to the Granite Hill mine last week. The mine has electric motors, an electric pump, hoist, etc. The pump will throw a four-inch stream of water. Property is being bonded on all sides here on account of the new railroad. One man made \$2,000 profit on 40 acres adjoining the town, which he bought two months ago.

Grant County is Prosperous.

Canyon City.—The sheriff reports the Grant county tax collections for 1905 as about \$70,000. The heaviest collection in any previous year was slightly under \$60,000. Notwithstanding the drain from the general attendance at the Lewis and Clark exposition, times are better and money easier than for years. Stockmen are gaining confidence in the market outlook, and the price of good range cattle is steady or advancing.

Plan Lumber Railroad.

Coonville.—Plans are completed by John Youkam and John Peart for a railroad up Cunningham's creek road to tap Peart's coal properties. The road will be ten miles, besides spurs to the Simpson company's large body of timber. The work commences soon. It will open up some of the finest timber in Oregon.

Wasco Grain Protected.

The Dalles.—All of Wasco county is covered with from six to ten inches of snow. Snow is most welcome at this time, since it affords protection to growing grain from frost. The temperature is a little below freezing and indications are that the snow will continue.

Must Rewire Roseburg.

Roseburg.—The Circuit court for Douglas county is in session in this city. All owners of business houses in this city have received notice from the board of fire underwriters that their electric wiring is defective and must be done again. Considerable indignation is expressed, and it is claimed that much of the wiring condemned is of the best quality and workmanship.

Coal Prices Doubled.

Baker City.—The coal famine still exists. Dealers here hope to receive a few cars of coal within the next week, but the prices will be advanced from \$7 and \$8 to \$10 and \$15.

WILL IRRIGATE LAND.

Enthusiastic Citizens at Echo Form Waterusers' Association.

Echo.—A mass meeting of the citizens was held here last week. The committee appointed to incorporate the Waterusers' association reported that the articles of incorporation and by laws adopted by the committee had been approved by the secretary of the interior and the articles of incorporation had been filed with the secretary of state. The report of the committee was approved.

A stockholders' meeting was then held and 8,482 shares at \$90 a share were subscribed. The following named stockholders were elected directors: H. T. Irvin, J. F. McNaught, A. C. Crawford, H. G. Newport and W. H. Skinner. The directors elected H. T. Irvin president, J. F. McNaught vice president, A. C. Crawford secretary and H. G. Newport treasurer.

The city was crowded with delegates and much enthusiasm was shown. The government was represented by J. T. Whistler, engineer, and Holgate & Williamson, reclamation attorneys. The Echo irrigation project is now a reality and work will go forward at once.

Riley Chosen College President.

McMinnville.—At the semi-annual meeting of the board of trustees of McMinnville college Rev. L. W. Riley was appointed president. Mr. Riley was appointed pastor of the Baptist church in this city from 1901 to 1903, and since that time has been general missionary of the Oregon State convention. McMinnville college has been without an official head all the present school year, Professor Northrup acting in that capacity. The new president will assume his duties as soon as he can adjust his present work.

Power From River.

Salem.—The Interior Development company has made a filing on 10,000 cubic inches of water per second on the Deschutes river, at a point about 31 miles south of the Columbia river. The company proposes to take the water from the river a short distance south of 8 years' bridge, a well known crossing, and convey it through a flume down the river several miles, where it will be used to furnish power for the generation of electricity.

Regarding the Opticians.

Salem.—The state board of optometry has filed its annual report with the governor. The financial statement shows receipts from all sources for the year \$1,244.10; expenses, \$390.13. There were 200 optometrists in the state January 1, 1906. The members of the board are C. W. Lowe, president; Herman W. Barsey and E. O. Mattern.

Asks Oregon to Show in Florida.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has received a proclamation, accompanied by an invitation from the governor of Florida, asking Oregon to participate in the proposed International Isthmian exposition, to be held in Tallahassee in 1908. Governor Chamberlain will call the attention of the next legislature to the invitation.

Ship Flour to Japan.

McMinnville.—The Houck Milling company, of this city, has sent 9,400 barrels of flour to Japan since last August, besides supplying the local demand.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; bluestem, 74c; red, 70c; valley, 73c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50@28.50; gray, \$27.25 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25. Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9. Fruits—Apples, common, 75c@81c per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@15.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 1/2@1c per pound; sprouts, 8 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 70@75c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27 1/2@28c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13 1/2c per pound; springs, 12 1/2@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; geese, dressed, 12@13c; ducks, 15@16c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/4c; country steers, 4@5c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@5 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

CONTROL THE CASH.

Senators Want Hand in the Allotment of Reclamation Funds.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on irrigation today discussed the proposition to amend the national irrigation law by placing the distribution of the reclamation fund in the hands of congress, instead of the secretary of the interior, as at present. Strong sentiment in favor of the change developed. Several senators on the committee believe it unwise to permit the secretary of the interior to have undisputed control of this fund, now aggregating \$32,000,000. No bill for this purpose was pending, but probably such a bill will be introduced and passed this session.

The discussion today was incident to a debate on Heyburn's townsite bill, which authorizes the withdrawal of land for townsite purposes on government irrigation tracts, and provides that money derived from the sale of town lots shall be turned into the reclamation fund for expenditure on town improvements. This bill was referred to a sub-committee for report.

The committee also gave attention today to Falton's bill authorizing the condemnation of land needed as part of national irrigation projects. No action was taken, but members expressed the opinion that such a law would be unconstitutional. This bill was drawn particularly with a view to enabling the government to acquire private land under the Malheur irrigation project. It will be acted upon later.

SLAY WORKMEN IN THREES.

How Soldiers Strike Terror—Enraged Reds Plan Reprisals.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—It is believed that workmen employed in the government works are being shot after brief trials by courts martial. It is reported that the victims selected for slaughter are led out three at a time and executed before the eyes of their comrades, who are awaiting their turn to face the soldiers. As soon as one batch has been dispatched, three other prisoners are lined up in the same spot and shot. Firing has been heard at the scenes of execution, continuing without cessation. The military has also resorted to beating girls brutally as a means of punishment.

Stories of the cruelties that are being practiced have become noised about, and they have entirely inflamed the revolutionists, who are planning reprisals.

In the south of Russia there is a great congestion of grain, as it has been accumulated for some time, and there is no means of transporting it, as the authorities are too busy with their campaign of repression against the revolutionists to think of the administration of every day affairs.

BUDS SWELL IN CHICAGO.

Warmest Winter Day in History May Injure Growing Things.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Something has gone wrong with the weather machine. All residents of this city are willing to swear to this fact. The mercury reached 63 at 4 p. m. today, breaking all records since New Year's day of 1876, when it stood at 65 above. Gardeners at the parks and along the boulevards have become greatly worried. The mild rains, light snows and general springlike weather of the past two weeks have brought the sap into motion and buds are beginning to swell. Maple trees are said to be as far advanced as they should be on March 1, and many of the more or less delicate vines are well along toward the spring rejuvenation. Now that a cold wave is predicted for tomorrow, with a drop of nearly 40 degrees, great fears are expressed lest all vegetation now started may suffer such a set-back as will cause great loss in the floral and shrubbery display of the many miles of park and boulevards in the spring.

More for National Guard.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Adjutant General J. A. Drain, of the Washington National Guard, will this week attend the meetings of the executive committee of the National Guard association and later attend the sessions of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice. General Drain, with other National Guard officers, is working to secure an increase in the appropriation for the National Guard from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 per annum, but there is slight prospect that the increase can be secured this session.

Stevens for Lock Canal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Taft called at the white house tonight and furnished to the president the minority report of the board of consulting engineers of the Isthmian Canal commission. This report was prepared by Chief Engineer Stevens, who, it is stated, is in favor of a lock canal. The secretary stated that his visit had nothing to do with the Venezuelan question, which is entirely in the hands of the officials of the State department.

Cruiser Denver to Watch Castro.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The protected cruiser Denver, which has been temporarily detached from the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, has sailed from Culebra for San Juan. The Denver will be detained in West Indian waters for the present, awaiting the turn of events in Venezuela.

INSULT TO AMERICA

Castro Not Satisfied With Trouble With France.

FRENCH WARSHIPS ARE AT HAND

Falling Instant Apology, Their Guns Will Talk—United States May Take a Hand.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Three French warships are now off the Venezuelan coast preparing to deliver the answer of France to President Castro's treatment of M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, by a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters. Two additional warships will join them as soon as they can make the trip across the Atlantic. Until the demonstration has been initiated, the French government will share with the president and Secretary Root the knowledge of her exact form which this expression of her displeasure at President Castro's action will take.

Meantime the delicacy of the situation at Caracas is greatly increased by news which has recently reached here from that city regarding the attitude President Castro now appears to be assuming toward Mr. Russell, the American minister. Unless this attitude is radically modified, it may be necessary to dispatch an American warship even nearer the Venezuelan coast than has already been planned. President Castro, it is said, will be given to understand that any treatment of an American representative such as that accorded to M. Taigny will not be tolerated. The cause which can be ascribed here for Mr. Castro's attitude toward Mr. Russell is that the former insists upon regarding as personal rather than official the efforts which Mr. Russell has made to assist a peaceful settlement of the Franco-Venezuelan troubles. The request of the French government that its interests in Venezuela be looked after by Mr. Russell was immediately granted for the reason that such a request is invariably granted by a friendly power however difficult the task.

France has adopted a simple program for her treatment of the Venezuelan situation. It provides for an immediate and comprehensive apology by Castro for his treatment of M. Taigny, which treatment the Paris officials regard as insulting and intolerable. One dispatch sent to Mr. Russell last Sunday had not been delivered to him up to the time the last dispatch was sent by him to the State department. This is being inquired into by the department.

California Supreme Court Gives Favorable Decision.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The Supreme court this afternoon handed down a decision by which funds will soon be available for the completion of the San Francisco sea wall. The court sustained the validity of the so-called sea wall act, passed by the legislature in March, 1903, which authorized the state board of harbor commissioners to issue \$2,000,000 in bonds to complete the San Francisco sea wall.

The harbor commissioners proceeded to issue bonds under this act, but State Treasurer Reeves refused to approve the issue. The commissioners thereupon applied to the Supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the state treasurer to sign the bond issue.

The court by its decision today directs the state treasurer to sign the bonds. The harbor commission, it is understood, will now issue bonds under the act from time to time until the full \$2,000,000 worth are on the market.

Afraid to Show His Face.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—Distrustful of the spirit of his capital and perhaps remembering the incident of last January, when one of the saluting guns showered grape on the imperial chapel, the emperor will not come to St. Petersburg for the ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva tomorrow. For the first time since the Empress Anna laid the foundations of the winter palace in 1732, the great church festival of the Epiphany will pass without the presence of the sovereign.

Big Grain Firm Falls.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Announcement was made this afternoon of the suspension of the grain and commission firm of McReynolds & Co., of this city, one of the best known firms on the board of trade. The affairs of the firm will be wound up and it will go out of business, but the creditors will be paid in full and the assets are fully equal to the liabilities. The house has been a large handler of cash grain and controls three large elevators.

Funston May Go to China.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The Call will say tomorrow that Brigadier General Frederick Funston will soon be relieved from the command of the department of California and ordered to the Philippines, where he will be placed in charge of one of the brigades which is being formed in Luzon with a view to their possible utilization in connection with any move which may be made against China.