

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.

Littleton, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire.

A campaign of assassination seems to be under full headway in Russia.

The hearing trials have caused many failures in the Annapolis examinations.

A deadlock is predicted between France and Germany on the Moroccan question.

John L. Sullivan, in a speech to newboys, warned them against cigarettes and whisky.

It is believed in Washington that the railroad rate bill will pass the senate without much opposition.

The Chamber of Commerce building in Portland has just been sold. The price is about one million dollars.

It is said that Hill has about completed arrangements to buy the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Two men have been rescued alive from a mine near Stockton, Cal., after being entombed more than 100 hours by a cave-in.

Jack the Stabber has been captured in St. Louis. He slashed 13 women one evening and one the next. The last led to his arrest.

Russia's financial condition has improved greatly.

King Charles of Roumania is reported to be seriously ill.

All the judges of Minnesota have returned their annual railroad passes.

Railway traffic in Eastern Pennsylvania is blocked on account of heavy snow.

The annual cost of repairs and maintenance of the congressional library is \$80,000.

Helen Keller, the deaf and blind girl, has broken down under the strain of work.

A Belgian professor accuses King Leopold of stealing \$15,000,000 derived from the rubber trade with Congo.

Harriman has secured concessions from the Mexican government and will build 1,000 miles of railroad in that country.

It is now probable that President Roosevelt will be called upon to settle the Moroccan dispute between France and Germany by policing the country with American troops.

The United States sub-treasury at Chicago has detected counterfeit half dollars which are said to have been made in China. The required amount of silver is contained.

The live meat animals imported into 12 of the important countries from the United States is 34 per cent of the total imports of such animals. In the same countries the packing horse products from the United States is 45 per cent of the total.

An explosion in a coal mine at Oak-hill, West Virginia, caused the death of at least 28 miners.

The Chicago council has passed an ordinance placing the cost of gas at 85 cents per thousand feet.

On account of the recent turn of affairs in China the powers may not withdraw their troops as had been agreed.

Chicago city council will pass an ordinance against cigarette smoking by minors. Fines are provided which are to be heavier with each succeeding offense.

Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches have completed a plan for a union under the name of the United Church of America.

Young Cudahy has not been able to positively identify Pat Crowe as his kidnaper. Crowe is said to have changed greatly in appearance during the past five years.

The internal revenue report for 1905 shows that the business of the Philippine islands amounted to \$195,000,000 in gold. The amount of taxes collected was \$4,000,000 in gold.

The graves of Charles Dickens and Sir Henry Irving, in Westminster abbey, London, were lavishly decorated with flowers in commemoration of their birthdays, February 7 and 6 respectively.

A false emperor of Russia and his suite, who have been stirring up the people of the Volga region, have been arrested.

Zero weather prevails throughout the United States east of the Rocky mountains.

The trial of Pat Crowe, charged with robbing E. A. Cudahy of \$25,000 in connection with the kidnaping of E. A. Cudahy, Jr., five years ago has begun in the District court at Omaha.

Fire which was started in the match department of a Lexington, Kentucky, coal-seal house, destroyed \$150,000 worth of property.

LIKE ROUGH RIDERS.

Pennsylvania Provides Body of Picked Men Against Time of Strike.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—When the great coal strike comes on April 1 the miners will find themselves confronted by a new kind of foe.

There will be no Pinkertons to "in-flame the passions of the workers."

No militia or private guards of any kind will be on duty, nor will the militia be called out. The duty of protecting life and property will be confided to the state constabulary, an organization without a parallel in the United States.

The nearest approach to it is the body of men known as the "Texas Rangers," famed principally in dime novels, but the state constabulary has greater powers than the rangers, and far more work to do.

At the last session of the legislature, authority for the organization of the force was given out, and now the men have been selected, drilled and are ready for work. The superintendent of the force, which now numbers 240 men, but can be over fourfold that number if the governor decides an emergency exists, is John C. Groome, a former militiaman, who saw service as a commissioned officer during the Spanish-American war.

Superintendent Groome sternly dis-regarded all the pressure that was brought to bear upon him by politicians, and not only did he declare that not one appointment would be made to oblige a dealer in patronage, but he kept his word.

Several thousand men were examined before the quota was filled, and there are now on the lists fully 500 qualified men, who can be called upon if an emergency arises.

One requirement was insisted upon: Every man had to be an American, and between the ages of 21 and 40, and be a good horseman. Although it was not a requisite that troopers should have seen military service, yet it was found that those who had been in the regular army or the Pennsylvania National guard best answered the tests, and practically all of those chosen have been soldiers, real or "tin."

PACKING FOR EXPORT.

American Goods Sent to Orient Said to Arrive in Bad Shape.

Washington, Feb. 13.—As a result of the work of special agents sent to the Orient to investigate trade regulations with those countries, a valuable object lesson in the way of packing goods for export is now furnished by the bureau of manufactures of the department of Commerce and Labor.

Heavy losses have been sustained and the growth of exports retarded as the result of insecure packing on the part of American exporters. Numerous photographs have been received showing piles of boxes on the wharves in China, where the British and German boxes are secure, while many of those of American make are smashed and the goods injured or destroyed. The wood used for boxes in this country is generally too light in weight and not properly held together.

One of the English boxes on exhibition is made of hard wood, seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, with double ends, and lined with tin made to the exact inside measurements of the box. Inside this tin lining heavy wrapping paper is placed, in which are packed the bundles of different articles well wrapped and properly marked. The tin lining is soldered so as to be water tight, while the boxes are held together by steel bands.

American piece goods reach China in machine-pressed bales bound with ropes. Other countries use iron bands with buckles or locks on the ends. The ropes are useless for protection, and as a result there are large losses on damaged American bales. Some American mills use metal bands, but they are the exceptions. Chinamen complain that Americans do not comply with orders as to labels, etc., and the lack of uniformity causes great losses. The Chinese purchase goods as a result of labels of which they have a knowledge. A change of the label in any respect causes a loss to the merchant.

Old Treaty With Prussia.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Considerable interest attaches, in view of the termination of the trade agreement with Germany, on the first of March, to the fact that there is still in existence a treaty of peace and amity made in 1828 between the United States and Prussia, which contains a most favored nation clause. Under which it is contended that the United States has the right to demand the application of the German minimum tariff rates to its imports, as has been accorded various European countries.

Makes Demand on Porte.

Constantinople, Feb. 13.—The Turko-Persian frontier dispute remains unsettled. The Persian ambassador has demanded of the Porte the evacuation of Ishidjan by Turkish troops and compensation for the depredations by the Turkish cavalry. It is believed that the Turkish commission which has arrived at the disputed territory will recommend to the Porte the immediate withdrawal of the Turkish troops.

Piano Factory Burned.

New York, Feb. 13.—Fire starting in the Bremmiller piano factory, at Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street tonight, caused damage estimated at \$500,000. The blaze spread so rapidly that for a time several tenements which adjoin the piano factory on Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street were threatened.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TEN MEASURES FILED.

Questions To Be Submitted to People for Their Decision.

Salem—The last day for filing initiative measures in the office of the secretary of state has passed and six measures were added to the four already on file. The bills and proposed amendments to be voted upon are as follows:

The \$1,000,000 appropriation bill passed by the last legislature and held up by referendum petitions.

The local option bill proposed by the Liquordealers' association as an amendment to the present local option law.

The bill filed by the owners of the Barlow road, requiring the state to buy the road for the sum of \$24,000.

The proposed constitutional amendment filed by the Equal Suffrage league, extending the elective franchise to women.

A bill by the People's Power league making it unlawful for public service corporations to give passes or free or reduced rate service to public officials.

A bill by the State grange, levying a license tax upon the gross earnings of refrigerator and sleeping cars and oil companies.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend section 1 of article 12 so that the public printing will be entirely within the control of the legislature, and may be let by contract, or a printer elected or appointed, upon a salary or other compensation.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend article 4 of the constitution so that the referendum may be demanded upon any item or section of a bill and extending the rights of initiative and referendum to municipalities.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 17, so that one legislative assembly may submit constitutional amendments, and that when the vote upon an amendment has been canvassed by the governor and a majority found in its favor he shall proclaim it adopted, and it shall then be a part of the constitution, beyond the power of the courts to pass upon; also that no law for a constitutional convention shall be in force until approved by a vote of the people.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend section 2 of article 11, giving the legal voters of a municipality power to frame and adopt their own charters, and forbidding the legislature to create municipal corporations.

Large Depot at Austin.

Sumpter—The Sumpter Valley Railroad company has just finished an 80 foot depot at the terminus of the road now known as Austin station. Much freight is received at that point, necessitating a larger depot than is generally found at other stations on the line of the road. A few other buildings have been erected at Austin and the place is beginning to assume the proportions of a village. There is no authenticated report current as to whether the Sumpter Valley intends to extend its line beyond that point during the coming season or not.

Klamath Horses Sell High.

Merrill—J. Frank Adams has just sold 100 head of horses to Charles Stewart, of San Francisco, for prices ranging from \$100 to \$150 each. Mr. Stewart purchased the horses to take to San Francisco and perhaps a large portion of them will go to Honolulu and be transported for service in the United States army. Sixty head of the animals brought \$100 each and 40 head were sold at \$150 each. They averaged from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds each, and some of them were only halter broken. This is considered a good price.

Road Taps Mining District.

Baker City—A special from Sumpter says it is assured that the Sumpter Electric railroad to the mining camp of Bourne will be built this spring. W. E. Hurd, of Portland, and Arthur Mohr, of Sumpter, are in the East, in the interest of the new road, which is planned to handle ore more cheaply. They say the road is practically financed. It will be an electric line about ten miles long, serving one of the richest mining camps in the Northwest.

Range Horses Die by Score.

Baker City—It is reported here from the ranges of Baker county that scores of horses, turned out by their owners to feed themselves during the winter months, have starved to death, while many others are in a most pitiable condition. This is caused by the unusually deep snows, which prevent the animals from reaching the dried grasses of the ranges, on which they usually depend for their winter subsistence.

Buying Heavy Draft Horses.

John Day — J. D. Combe, a local buyer, has been picking up a good many horses during the past week for the Willamette valley trade. He purchased, among other heavy draft horses, the fine team owned by Senator Lavoeck, paying therefor the sum of \$350. This team is generally thought to be the best in Grant county, and will probably be sold in Portland. Prices generally are good.

Money from State Land.

Salem—The State Land board has received from the sale of public lands and interest, on behalf of the public school, the Agricultural college and the university, funds during January \$74,138.76. The money has all been turned into the state treasury.

ROAD TO BE REBUILT.

Government Work and Immigration Stimulates Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Information received at Klamath Falls indicates that the Klamath-Lake railroad, connecting with the Southern Pacific at Thrall and extending to Pokesaga, recently acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, will be practically reconstructed during the present year, track laid better to enable the line to command traffic of the Klamath Falls region for some time, while also better serving the purposes of its new owners in the development of lumber industries.

Four new locomotives have been ordered, a new passenger coach and a number of cars are to be purchased, which is understood to be indicative of the intentions with reference to the railroad.

No official information is had as to the intentions in the way of adding mileage, but it is known that investigations made before the acquisition of the property were with a view to determining the traffic assured by reason of the government work in constructing the canal for which Mason, Davis & Co., of Portland, now have the first contract.

With absolute knowledge of the tonnage of traffic that was handled during 1905, and its great increase over the preceding year, and an additional tonnage for the next year that will surely double the commodity traffic of 1905, to say nothing of the immigration that will mean a great deal of business, the railroad officials feel more than justified in large expenditures and will complete their projected work at the earliest possible date.

Operate Eugene Mill.

Eugene—Final papers have been made out in Salem for the sale of the Eugene Woolen mill to a Salem organization, to be known as the Eugene Woolen Mill company. The Thomas Kay Woolen Mill company of Salem is the principal stockholder. John P. Wilbur and Will Wright, of Union, Or., more than a year ago purchased the plant at a receiver's sale. The company which has just bought it announces it will have the mill running within 60 days. The plant has been idle about three years.

Plans Cheese Factory.

Dallas—R. Robinson, of Tillamook, is in Dallas and plans to establish a cheese factory here. Mr. Robinson says if the farmers will guarantee 250 cows to start with he will immediately make all arrangements for the plant. He expects to rent space in the Dallas ice plant, where cold storage will be convenient, thereby avoiding the expense and delay of building. Mr. Robinson already owns several plants in Oregon.

Use Sagebrush Fuel.

Salem—W. E. Burke, of Harney county, representing the Portland Land company, was before the State Land board at its last meeting arranging to perfect proof of reclamation for about 9,000 acres, under the Carey act, in Harney county, near Burns. This company will obtain water from wells by pumping, using sagebrush or fuel to generate the steam power.

For Experiment Station.

Echo—The United States government has decided to establish an experiment station of 40 acres on the East Umatilla irrigation project. Land will be set apart for this purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70 @ 71c; blue-stem, 72 @ 73c; red, 67 @ 68c; valley, 73c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, 28; gray, 27.
Barley—Feed, 23 @ 23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$24 @ 25.
Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50 @ 14; valley timothy, \$9 @ 10; clover, \$7.50 @ 8; cheat, \$7 @ 8; grain hay, \$7 @ 8 per ton.
Fruits—Apples, common, 75c @ \$1 per box; choice, \$1.2 @ 1.50; fancy, \$2 @ 3; pears, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13 @ 15.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Cabbage, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.85 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; pumpkins, 3/4 @ 1c per pound; sprouts, 6/4 @ 7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 30c @ \$1 per sack; carrots, 65 @ 75c per sack; beets, 85c @ \$1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10 @ 1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70 @ \$1.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @ 30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23 @ 24c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 11 @ 12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 10 @ 10 1/2c; broilers, 15 @ 17c; young roosters, 10c; old roosters, 8 @ 9c; dressed chickens, 13 @ 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12 @ 14c; ducks, 16 @ 18c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice 10 @ 11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2 @ 9c; medium, 7 @ 8c; olds, 5 @ 7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16 @ 21c; valley, 24 @ 26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/4 @ 4 1/4c; country steers, 4 @ 5c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4 @ 5c; lambs, 7 @ 7 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 8 1/2 @ 8 1/4c per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 6 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

SIX ARE DEAD.

Disastrous Early Morning Water Front Fire at Portland.

Portland, Feb. 12.—Fire broke out this morning at 3:45 near the corner of East Water and East Morrison streets, and burned with great rapidity. The buildings are built on pilings, and the draft carried the flames under the roadway of Morrison street, burning the approach to the Morrison street bridge, and the frame structures on both sides of the roadway were soon ablaze.

On the north side of Morrison street is the wood yard of C. B. Davis & Co.; M. J. Murphy, plumber; the Mount Hood saloon; a small photograph gallery and the East Portland Fence works. On the south side of Morrison street are two or three small structures used as candy stores and a restaurant.

Boats along the water front were quickly moved out into the river and out of danger.

The wind, what little there was, was from the northeast, and the sparks and bits of burning wood were carried over to the west side of the river, making a beautiful sight in the moonlight.

The fireboat is moored within two blocks of the place where the fire started, but the flames had already attained such a headway before an alarm was turned in that they could not be stayed.

The big agricultural implement warehouse district is within a block of the burned buildings, but the gentle wind blowing carried all the sparks out into the river and away from the big frame buildings.

The second story of the building in which the Mount Hood saloon is located is occupied as a tenement house. Lodgers were driven from their rooms in their night clothes and had very narrow escapes.

L. Daily, a man of about 50 years of age, was taken to the hospital very badly burned. Daily is in great anguish as he is afraid that his wife and two children perished in the flames. He says he was wakened out of sleep by the flames licking at his face and by the greatest effort escaped with his life.

Six bodies have been taken from the ruins of the lodging house. Four are men and two are women. Several persons are missing and nearly a dozen are in the various hospitals of the city with more or less serious injuries. Two firemen were overcome by smoke while rousing the sleeping inmates of the lodging house, but were quickly rescued by their comrades.

Assistant Chief Lundenkloss says he is afraid there are a number of other victims in the embers, probably children.

By 4:30 the flames were under control. Davis' woodyard buildings are badly damaged. There is a great hole in the Morrison street bridge approach. All the buildings on the west side of Water street on the two corners are destroyed.

ANTHRAX MAY KILL HIM.

Scientist Accidentally Inoculates Himself with Deadly Poison.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Whether or not Professor Thomas E. Byer, of Tulane university, will die of anthrax, one of the worst diseases known to medical science, during the next ten days, as the result of accidental self-inoculation with the germs of the disease, is a question the answer of which Professor Byer and scientists in the city are waiting with anxiety. The disease is fatal in two cases out of three in the human and is almost invariably fatal to the lower animals.

Professor Byer was working before his class in science and was inoculating a live rabbit with the germs. As soon as the rabbit felt the prick of the needle it gave a lunge and the needle, instead of being thrust into the ear of the rabbit, was driven into the professor's finger. Dr. Byer sought advice from a number of local bacteriologists. They will have to wait ten days before it is determined whether or not the deadly germs have been killed by antiseptics. The germs attack the glands of the throat, causing them to swell and resulting in death within a short time.

Engineer Wallace Ill.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—John F. Wallace, ex-engineer of the Panama canal, returned home today from Washington and immediately took to his bed. Mr. Wallace was unable to be interviewed tonight and his son-in-law, T. M. Orr, said his throat and lungs were so affected that he had not been able to speak above a whisper since he left New York. The nervous strain growing out of the senatorial inquiry, Mr. Orr said, may have been one of the causes that brought on the illness of Mr. Wallace.

May Delay Repairs to the Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The battleship Oregon may not immediately undergo repairs upon arrival at the Puget sound navy yard, as originally contemplated. The navy is short of money for repairing vessels, congress having declined to supply the deficiency. It is the fear of naval officers that the work of the Oregon will be suspended some little time unless a special appropriation can be procured immediately. There is little hope of this.

Abolish Forced Pilotage.

Washington, Feb. 12.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries agreed today to make a favorable report of the Littlefield bill, which does away with compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.

RAILROADS GIVE UP

Cannot Withstand Public Hostility on Rate Question.

ATTACKS COME FROM ALL SIDES

Denunciations of Pennsylvania Railroad Merger and of Coal Roads Cause Alarm.

Washington, Feb. 10.—It is apparent that certain railroad interests have become alarmed over the decided anti-railroad agitation that is manifesting itself in congress and in several states, and that their friends in the senate have been appealed to to settle upon the best rate bill they can get and get it before the senate for action. It is said that the railroad interests at large have become astounded over the opposition that has developed to them throughout the country, and that many of them realize that graver problems than the fixing of a disputed rate confront them if something is not done to allay the spirit of hostility.

Some of the magnates believe that if they can get the members of the committee on interstate commerce of the senate together on a bill at once it will stop the agitation that is each day growing stronger against what are characterized as "railroad lobbies" in various states.

The denunciation of the railroad trust in West Virginia by Governor Dawson in a letter to the senate, the offering of a resolution in Pennsylvania to investigate coal-operating roads and the determination of many members of congress to secure an investigation of the alleged trust formed by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western, have excited fear among the friends of railroads that a remorseless crusade against them is about to begin.

Chairman Elkins, of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, who favors the railroad interests, and Senators Clapp and Dolliver, who have been fighting for action, held a private conference of several hours this afternoon. It is believed a basis of compromise is being considered.

STILL RELY ON RELIANCE.

Will Be Converted to Suit Terms of Next Yacht Race.
New York, Feb. 10.—In discussing the possibilities of a challenge for the America's cup from Sir Thomas Lipton or any foreign source, and the probable course of the New York Yacht club, on receipt of such a challenge, says today's Times, the astonishing statement was made by a prominent member of the New York club yesterday that the Reliance would be used in all probability as the defender of the cup, even though the challenge called for a race with schooners, as has been suggested, and that to meet these conditions she would be converted, as it is a perfectly practical suggestion and meets Sir Thomas' and any other challenges at every point.

If a 70-foot sloop, as suggested by Sir Thomas, is named as the challenger, the challenge will be accepted and the Reliance will be used as the challenge boat, in spite of the big allowance she would have to give. If a 110-foot schooner is named, the Reliance will be converted and will be still the defender. If a 90-foot sloop is named, it will, of course, be the Reliance which will cross the line as the defender of America's priceless trophy. Under old rules or under new, the Reliance is looked upon as capable of successfully defending the cup and will remain the club's Reliance.

Poaching on Fund.

Washington, Feb. 10.—To the surprise of many senators, the Hansbrough bill setting apart \$1,000,000 out of the reclamation fund for the drainage of swamp lands in North Dakota slipped through the senate today. Several Western senators were vigorously opposed to taking any money out of the reclamation fund to drain swamp lands and it was their purpose to oppose this bill, but it was called up when the senate was virtually empty and went through without opposition. It will be fought in the house.

Relieve Forest Settlers.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house of passed a bill providing that settlers within forest reserves who have relinquished title to their land since the land law was repealed may recover title to their original holdings. As matters now stand, these settlers can neither make lien selection nor recover the land which they relinquished. The house refused to pass a bill permitting settlers of this class to perfect their lien selections.

Grain Trust Ordered Dissolved.
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 10.—A decision adverse to the Nebraska Graindealers' association was handed down today by the Supreme court, which orders the association dissolved. It had been alleged that the association fixed prices, leaving the farmers to take what was offered.