

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.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The president has signed the railroad rate, naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

Oregon Civil war claims will probably soon be paid. These claims aggregate \$356,271.

An unusual rainfall at London prevented the open air celebration of the king's birthday.

Forest fires are raging around the vicinity of Dry valley, Texas. Many ranches are being destroyed.

White and colored soldiers clashed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and four men are now in the hospital.

Trustees of Stanford University have completed arrangements for rebuilding. Necessary buildings will be ready at the beginning of the fall term, August 23.

Heavy wind blew down a circus tent at Anarora, Illinois. Two men were killed and scores narrowly escaped being trampled by a herd of 18 elephants which stampeded.

The crop outlook in the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumstef, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines in, the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

Wisconsin Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Dr. Lapponi, papal physician, says the pope is in very good health.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

The little town of Tittsewab, Oklahoma, has been practically demolished by a tornado.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

A ticket has been named by the fusion of Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln party men in Pennsylvania.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, says a 40-foot channel for Coos bay is too much to ask. New York does not have that depth, and Hamburg, Germany, has only 32 feet.

Through the Japanese embassy the National Red Cross has received another \$36,000 for the relief of San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, making the total subscription by Japanese people \$146,000.

President Roosevelt has approved the joint resolution of congress expressing the horror of the people of the United States as the result of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia and expressing sympathy with those bereaved.

The insular government will buy the docks at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Independent packing companies of Chicago are giving their plants a thorough cleaning up.

Hill has secured the old U. P. grade between Portland and the Sound and construction work has commenced. Steam will be used for freight trains and electric power for passenger.

All seems quiet in the Panama republic. American marines still remain stationed at various places.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Minnie Reid were married in London June 25.

The secretary of the Indiana board of health reports finding chemicals in fresh meats on sale at Indianapolis.

Nearly 3,500 tons of hay and 1,000 bags of grain were destroyed in a fire on San Francisco's water front. Loss, about \$50,000.

CUTTING NEW CHANNEL.

Colorado Flood Waters Now Flow Into Salton Sink.

Imperial, Cal., July 3.—Flood water from the Colorado river, finding its way into Salton Sink, has been cutting a new channel about 30 feet deep through the flooded country at the rate of about a third of a mile a day. As the channel has proceeded it has lessened the threatened serious damage to Calexico and Mexicali, the two towns on the international line.

Three or four days ago the river cut a channel across the line, passing Calexico at sufficient distance to relieve it from the pressure of water, but cutting into the Mexican town to the extent that the Southern Pacific depot was undermined and fell into the stream.

Three or four small adobe houses on the outskirts of the town have also gone into the water, but as yet the business portion remains intact. Whether the town will escape further damage cannot now be told. There is also a bare possibility that Calexico may be damaged, though this is now believed improbable.

Mexicali is a town of about 500 inhabitants, of neat appearance but of no large investments in buildings, the Southern Pacific railroad being the chief sufferer. Aside from the damage to these towns the water situation has seemed to improve from the standpoint of the Imperial valley.

The flood season is believed to be drawing to a close and the Southern Pacific is accumulating a great force of teams and men on the lower Colorado with a view of turning the river back to its old channel when the water falls to the 20-foot level, which should be by July 20.

WANTS WATER WORKS TOO.

Standard Oil Not Content With San Francisco Gas Monopoly.

San Francisco, July 3.—The Bulletin today says: The Standard Oil company is preparing to invade the local water field and give battle to the Spring Valley Water company, which has enjoyed a monopoly in San Francisco for more than 40 years. The Rockefeller concern is believed to be the purchaser of the Blue Lakes and Sierra Nevada Water & Power company. The price agreed upon is said to be \$5,000,000.

Standard Oil already controls the gas situation here, having purchased the plant of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company. It is now proposed not only to give San Francisco a new water supply system, but also to furnish power for the gas corporation and possibly to the United Railroads as well. It is also declared that the new system will supply Sacramento and Stockton, giving them light and power and a new water system.

F. A. Maxwell, president of the Sierra Nevada Water & Power company, says he is not in a position to give out the names of the men with whom he is dealing, and he cannot at this time say whether or not the Rockefeller interests have acquired the property.

MERELY UNDRILLED MOB.

Salvador Openly Supporting Guatemalan Revolutionists.

San Francisco, July 3.—Among the passengers on the steamer City of Panama, which arrived today from the isthmus, was George W. Phelps, a railroad official from Guatemala. Mr. Phelps believes that President Cabrera will be able to hold his own against the revolutionists, but this belief is not shared by his fellow passengers.

According to Phelps, Cabrera has 6,000 trained troops in the western part of the republic. The other passengers refuse to dignify the Guatemalan army to the extent of calling them troops at all.

"They are undersized and underdrilled," said one passenger, "and if they meet any real opposition will melt like hail in the sunshine."

When the City of Panama left San Jose it was understood that a division of the revolutionary army was crossing the Mexican border and that more rebel troops were pouring in from Salvador.

The officers of the City of Panama confirm the report brought by the City of Peking that Salvador was openly supporting the revolution, and was virtually at war with Guatemala.

Regulations Are Changed.

Washington, July 3.—With a view to giving effect to the plans of Secretary Root for the regulation of a consular service on merit basis, and as far as divorcing it from political affiliations, the president issued an executive order making important changes in the method of appointment and promotion of officers in that service. According to the regulations made by the president, consular officers salaries at more than \$2,500 are to be filled entirely by promotion from the lower grades, based upon ability and efficiency.

Money for Jamestown Exposition.

Washington, July 3.—The Jamestown Tri-Centennial exposition will receive government aid amounting to \$1,325,000, in addition to \$50,000 appropriated a year ago, as the result of the agreement by the senate and house on the sundry civil bill. An item of \$100,000 for the transportation of troops was struck out, but this expense will be paid from the appropriation of \$12,000,000 in the army appropriation bill.

Workmen Beat Government Spies.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Detectives disguised as workmen were denounced and nearly battered to death with "knuckles" at a workmen's meeting today. They were removed to the hospital in a dying condition.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MEASURE IS DEFECTIVE.

Anti-Pass Law Does Not Contain an Enacting Clause.

Salem—What disposition to make of the anti-pass law is a problem that is troubling the state officials. It is not because they do not favor the enactment of such a law. They are not called upon to pass upon that phase of the question.

It was discovered before the law was submitted to the people that it was factually defective, in that it did not contain an enacting clause. The law books were scanned for some authority to correct the defect, but it was discovered that it could not be corrected or amended. The law on that point was explicit.

The constitution says all laws must have an enacting clause, and the Supreme court has decided that a law without an enacting clause is void.

The secretary of state must submit all measures to a vote of the people that are filed in his office with the proper number of names signed to the petition. He has no authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the proposed law, or question its expediency.

ALL POLICIES ARE CANCELED.

Attorney General Advises Traders' Insurance Policyholders.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford advises all persons having insurance in the Traders' Insurance company, which recently became insolvent, to reinsure if they wish insurance, and to file claims with the receiver for the unearned portions of their premiums. Suit for the appointment of a receiver was brought a few days ago, and the secretary of state and state treasurer were made parties, because the state has \$50,000 bonds to secure policies in this state.

When Attorney General Crawford returned from Eastern Oregon the papers in the case were turned over to him. He says that in his opinion all policies were cancelled when the company went into bankruptcy and policy holders can have no claim except for unearned premiums.

Vinegar Factory is Assured.

La Grande—That La Grande will have a vinegar factory, which will be in operation in time to handle the crop of fall apples, is now an assured fact. Nearly all the stock has been subscribed. Cash stock subscriptions, amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been made. The building will be 45x150 with cement cellar, and the factory will have a capacity for handling 100,000 bushels during the year, with an output of approximately 300,000 gallons of vinegar, apple wine and cider.

Colony of Poles for Lane.

Eugene—John J. von Gortomski, of Toledo, O., and W. Szeloschiewicz, of Portland, representing a colonizing company, which intends to locate a colony of Poles in Lane county, are in Eugene making final arrangements to bring the colonists. An agreement has been made with the Booth-Kelley Lumber company whereby a large number of the colonists are to be employed in the company's sawmills and logging camps. Others will purchase small tracts of land and engage in farming.

Grand Ronde Farmers Jubilant.

La Grande—Wheat growers in the Grand Ronde valley are jubilant over the outlook for their crops this season. Fall wheats are giving every indication of being equally as good as last year and the spring wheat, it is closely estimated, will yield nearly two bushels to one of last year. Judging from the little difficulty the farmers are having in securing employees there will be no trouble in getting sufficient help to harvest the crops. Unless there is an exodus to other sections there should be no shortage of help.

California Buys Rogue River Farm.

Ashland—A big land sale was negotiated in Ashland this week when S. G. Simon, from Northern California, bargained for the purchase of a 280-acre farm seven miles northwest of this city, from J. Hartley, known as the Jack Anderson place and comprising one of the choice farms of the Rogue river valley. The consideration of the sale was \$22,000. Mr. Simons will engage in stock growing and fruit raising in this valley.

Hay Harvest Begins in Marion.

Salem—Farmers are rejoicing over the cessation of rain, and many have commenced haying, though cutting will not be in full swing until next week. With favorable weather, an immense crop of hay will be saved. Grain is reported in excellent condition. Many hog growers are behind with training vines, owing to bad weather, but the growth has been good. Gardens have been benefited by the late rains.

Good Meeting Assured.

Ashland—The annual assembly of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua association opens at Ashland Wednesday, July 11, and continues for 10 days. The program is particularly strong and the indications are for a bigger and better assembly than ever before.

Short on Fruit.

Milton—Business at the fruit packing houses here is practically at a standstill, and there will be scarcely anything doing until the prune crop matures.

BEEF CROP GOOD.

Yield in Grand Ronde Valley Reaches 40,000 Tons.

La Grande—Machinists are busy at the sugar factory overhauling the machinery and getting the plant in order for the summer run for the working into brown sugar of the residue syrup of last year. The mill expects to start on this run early in July, and will continue for six or eight weeks, which will bring it almost up to the time when the regular fall run will commence, which to meet demands must begin not later than the middle of September.

The pressing need for this unusually early beginning is brought about by the exceptional heavy crop of beets that is expected to be harvested this year and which must be disposed of before the hard frosts come; therefore an early start is necessary to get all the beets through.

Manager Bramwell is enthusiastic on the present prospects for a beet crop. He says:

"We have 4,400 acres of beets this year and at least 4,000 acres of this is a perfect stand. The only difficulty that confronts us is the scarcity of help. We employ all the white help we can and then fill out with the best we can get. In addition to our home supply of help we have about 200 Japanese."

The yield of beets for this year is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons, with a sugar output of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

High Wages Promised.

The Dalles—The past few days of warm weather have caused hay making to be pushed with unusual vigor, and farmhands find plenty of labor at \$2 per day. There appears to be plenty of labor to handle the hay crop, but farmers anticipate there will be a shortage of laborers when wheat harvest begins, which will be toward the latter part of July, as harvest will be somewhat later this season than of ordinary seasons. It is likely header drivers will command \$3 a day, header wagon drivers, \$2 to \$2.50, and separator tenders from \$3.50 to \$4. Ordinary laborers, fork tenders and stackers, will command \$2 a day.

Big Crops in Harney.

Burns—The late high water and heavy rain storms in June will insure a large crop of wild hay. Most stockmen are claiming that this season's hay crop will be larger and better than for the last five years. Last winter was a severe one on stock and there was but little fodder left over. The stockmen have most every winter from three to four months feeding, so it will take an immense crop to last them through the coming winter. Grain is looking well and promises to be a heavy yield. The acreage has been greatly increased.

Carlton Farmers Pleased.

Carlton—The fine weather of the past few days has started the farmers to haying. The prospects are good for an abundant yield. Clover and vetch are especially good, and it is expected that the yield will be the heaviest in years. In a few localities the wheat was damaged by the aphid, but generally the crop is good. Fall oats were damaged slightly by the cold late rains, but spring oats are fine, and the yield will be above the average.

Weston Wheat Flourishes.

Weston—The wheat in this section is making rapid growth since the recent rains, and will make a good average yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71¢@72¢; bluestem 74¢; red, 69¢@70¢; valley, 71¢@72¢.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5¢@8¢ per pound; currants, 9¢@10¢; peaches, \$1@1.25; strawberries, 5¢@6¢ per pound; gooseberries, 5¢@7¢ per pound; Logan berries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10¢.

Vegetables—Beans, 5¢@7¢ per pound; cabbage, 1½¢ per pound; cucumbers, 6¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 10¢@25¢; onions, 8¢@10¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢; radishes, 10¢@20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3¢ per pound; spinach, 2¢@3¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1½¢@1½¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40¢@50¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75¢@80¢.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¢@20¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22¢@22½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@12½¢; broilers, 15¢@16¢; roosters, 9¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys live, 17¢@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@22¢; geese, live, 10¢@12¢; ducks, old, 11¢@12¢; young, 12¢@13¢.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10¢@11¢; olds, 6¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18¢@23¢; valley, coarse, 22¢@23½¢; fine, 24¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 28¢@30¢.

Veal—Dressed, 4¢@7¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3¢ per pound; cows, 4¼¢@5¼¢; country steers, 5¢@6¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@8¢; per pound; ordinary, 5¢@6¢; lambs, with pelt on, 8¢.

Pork—Dressed, 7¢@8½¢ per pound.

TEST LOYALTY OF TROOPS.

Reactionaries Urge Use of Troops to Stamp Out Revolution.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Under the influence of the recent developments touching the loyalty of the army and the conviction that the present policy of inaction has reached its ultimate limit, the reactionary faction in the ministry has revived the plan for the dissolution of parliament and stamping out revolutionary activity in the country by armed force, while such force is still available.

The Associated Press was informed today that this solution had been repeatedly presented to Emperor Nicholas since the development of disaffection among the best regiments of the guard and the disorders at Krasnoye Selo, but thus far without result. Each day favors the acceptance of the alternative of the dismissal of the Goremkyin cabinet and the naming of a responsible ministry.

The ministerial repressionists base their hopes on the supposition that the great majority of the troops will hail actual conflict, as they did at Moscow in December last forget their grievances and enter whole heartedly into the combat. One of the advocates of repression said to the Associated Press today that it would be necessary to strike hard immediately, or otherwise within a fortnight the world would probably see the proclamations of republics at Kharkov, Saratov, Rostov and elsewhere.

The whole south of Russia, the speaker said, is belching forth anarchy and revolution, and parliament, as "a hindrance to the work of pacification," must be dissolved at once. "The troops, however, must not—they cannot—be employed against the peasantry," added the functionary, admitting that this was the limit to the loyalty of the soldiery.

It is doubtful if Premier Goremkyin is himself a strong advocate of the desperate alternative of repression. The premier told the representative of a foreign power today that he was only anxious to be rid of the responsibilities of the premiership, and that he would be delighted if the emperor should call for his resignation.

Printed copies of the government agrarian project were transmitted to the lower house of parliament today, and Minister of Agriculture St. Chinsky will soon request President Mourmoumstef to fix a day for explanation and consideration of the document. The project, part of which was elaborated in the department of Agriculture and part in the ministry of the Interior, is a voluminous document, and the deputies probably will demand several days for its study. A third section, which is being prepared in the ministry of Finance, remains to be presented.

JOLT FOR CASTRO.

Ultimatum From United States Will Be Sent Him Soon.

Washington, July 2.—Soon after General Cipriano Castro resumes the presidency of Venezuela, July 5, he will find himself confronted by requests from the United States for settlement of American claims against his government. For more than a year Castro has not been bothered by the United States. Meantime Judge W. J. Calhoun visited Venezuela and investigated the American claims, and the State department has been busily engaged in reviewing the cases and putting them in condition to be pressed.

What seemed to be indifference on the part of the United States has been only caution, and the State department will take up its work where it is allowed to rest after the sending of a note to Castro by Secretary of State Hay, which is practically an ultimatum.

A request will be made for the adjustment of American claims regardless of what action the Venezuelan courts may have taken or shall take in the future. Representations covering practically all the American claims against Venezuela may doubtless be presented.

Gasoline Runs Short.

Cleveland, July 2.—The Standard Oil company today sent out circulars notifying all its customers that high grade gasoline, testing from 74 to 73 degrees, had been withdrawn from the market. This action is taken as a result of the demand for the product and the inability of the Standard Oil company to supply the same. The high grade gasoline is used exclusively in operating automobiles, naphtha lances, etc. It is stated that gas engines generally can be altered to permit the use of the common or stove gasoline as fuel.

New York School Teachers Coming.

Portland, July 2.—A special train of school teachers from New York city will reach Portland on the morning of July 16, leaving the same evening after a trip to Cascade locks by rail and return to the city by steamer. The party is in charge of V. V. Beard, general Eastern passenger agent for the New York Central lines. The special is a solid Pullman that is being run by the New York Central. There will be 125 teachers on board.

Company Increases Capital.

New York, July 2.—At a special meeting of the Hanover Fire Insurance company today it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This action was taken as the result of the losses sustained by the company in the San Francisco fire. The new stock will be issued at \$150 a share, thus adding \$750,000 to the company's resources.

FORM NEW MINISTRY

Spread of Revolt Among Troops Alarms Czar and Court.

GOVERNMENT IN FEAR OF ARMY

News From Provinces Shows General Anarchy To Be Growing—Procurator Gives In.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The campaign which the opposition elements in parliament are waging to compel Emperor Nicholas to dismiss the Goremkyin ministry and accept the principle of a responsible ministry promises to be successful soon. Both the emperor and the court are frightened into surrender by the alarming spread of revolutionary ideas among the troops.

When the Preobrajensky regiment, "His Majesty's Own," pronounced its solidarity with parliament at Krasnoye Selo, less than a dozen miles from the Peterhof palace, the emperor's eyes opened and the court began to realize that there was only a step from that to declaring allegiance to parliament as against the government.

Even the procurator general of the holy synod, M. Pobedonosteff, who today celebrated his sixtieth jubilee of his entrance into the service of the state, and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have reversed the position of a life time and to have advised the emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible ministry as the only means of preserving the throne.

The government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion, after finding the army affected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hurried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the acquittal of six others and the commutation of death sentences imposed on the three murderers of the foreman of the Putloff Iron works.

The news from the provinces shows that general anarchy is growing. In Altara and Tauride provinces the peasants are abandoning the fields, and in Tula province roving bands are marching through the country, dragging in their wake not only the workers from the fields, but the domestic servants of the gentry.

RED CROSS THIEF.

Superintendent of Relief Station Steals Blankets and is Caught.

San Francisco, June 30.—Accused of selling large quantities of blankets and appropriating the money, John Clark, superintendent of the Red Cross relief station No. 1, at Golden Gate park, and George Bryant, engineer at the children's playground in the park, who, it is alleged, aided and abetted Clark, were arrested by detectives today.

The police state that they were made aware of the alleged peculations through A. Suggerman, a junk dealer. While a refugee in the park, Suggerman made the acquaintance of Bryant, and after Suggerman had resumed business, it is alleged, Bryant called upon him and said he could sell him a quantity of new government blankets. Bryant said he could deliver him 400 pairs, and if the price was satisfactory it would lead to a delivery of 800 pairs per week.

Suggerman notified the police, who set a trap for the man. After some haggling, a price of \$1.25 a pair was agreed upon, and, according to Detective Ryan, Bryant handed Suggerman an envelope with Clark's name on it, which the teamster was to hand to Clark, so that Clark would know the right man.

A wagon followed by the detectives was sent for the blankets today and secured 400, which are being held as evidence. Clark was arrested at the relief station, and Bryant at Suggerman's store, where he was waiting to receive the money.

Marine Corps Want Wynne to Stay.

New York, June 30.—Captain Robert F. Wynne, of the United States Marine corps, sent his formal resignation from the service to Brigadier General George F. Elliott, commandant of the Marine corps, yesterday, to be forwarded to the president. A delegation of marines in the navy yard and on board the ships there waited on Captain Wynne yesterday with a "round robin," which was to be signed by every marine in the North Atlantic fleet that could be reached, begging the president not to accept his resignation.

Better Than Home Product.

London, June 30.—An article in the Lancet, dealing with the meat question, admits that a large part of London's imported meat, including much of the chilled and frozen meat from the United States and Argentine is, without regard to disease and cleanliness, more satisfactory than much of the home product. The paper considers, however, that larger powers of inspection should be required in the place of origin.

Dewey Leaves Singapore.

Washington, June 30.—According to a cable message received at the Navy department today from Commander Hosley, commanding the drydock Dewey expedition, his squadron left Singapore today, bound for the naval station of Olongapo, in Subig bay, about 40 miles north of Manila, which is to be the permanent location of the big dock.