

## 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.

France is preparing to retire the guillotine.

Revolutionists have cut the telegraph wires between St. Petersburg and the provinces.

A clever French woman swindler has stolen a fortune in diamonds from a Madrid jeweler.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived in New York, but no attempt was made to serve legal papers on him.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, is being boomed for Bryan's running mate.

An early fall of Zion City is predicted by residents of Dowie's colony as a result of the recent court decision.

Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, resulting from hail, rain and wind storms.

The outbreak of smallpox on the canal zone appears to be under control. There has been no new cases since July 19 and but one death since July 9.

There is much speculation as to whether or not union men will stand by Gompers in his campaign against those members of the lower house of congress who worked against the labor bills in the last session.

A general strike has been ordered in Poland.

Secretary Wilson has announced rigid rules for meat inspection.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt, Russia, to prevent mutiny.

Douma leaders have deferred a general strike, but have split on the question.

The government has brought suit to recover Utah coal land obtained by fraud.

Turkey objects to receiving Leishman as ambassador from the United States.

The Russian province of Kharkov is aiming to establish an independent republic.

Great Britain will build three more battleships from the plans of the Dreadnaught.

Russell Sage left nearly all his wealth to his widow. She will spend a large sum for charity.

The fire-tite Commerce commission has called on the railroads to revise their rates under the new law.

Both Dowie and Voliva have lost their suits for possession of Zion, and the court ordered the election of an overseer by the people.

There are a few cases of smallpox at the Colon end of the canal.

Germany hopes to absorb Holland when Queen Wilhelmina dies.

The government has bought the Ankeny canal for irrigation work.

Revolutionists are landing large supplies of arms and ammunition on the coast of Finland.

Premier Stolypin declares that the policy of the new Russian cabinet will be one of reform.

China proposes a radical reform in her legal code. Trial by jury and employment of counsel is to be the first step in westernizing her courts.

Citizens of Lander, Wyoming, are up in arms at the idea of a colony of Holy Rollers locating there. It is understood a large number are on their way.

Police are looking for the teller of the St. Louis Union Trust company, who is short \$5,000 in his accounts. He was considered an exemplary citizen.

The coolies employed in the Chinese landries of San Francisco struck for a raise in wages. They demanded \$11 per week, a raise of \$1. The matter was compromised by giving the men a raise of 50 cents.

Several members of the Russian parliament have been arrested.

A successful test has just been made of a steam motor car on the Great Northern railroad.

Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne will succeed Rear Admiral Goodrich as commander of the Pacific squadron.

Paper makers in 33 mills of the International Paper company of the United States and Canada threaten to strike.

President Stickney, of the Great Western railroad, has been offered a seat on the Interstate Commerce commission.

William Rockefeller says he will retire from business, especially the Standard Oil. Ill health is given as the reason.

German immigrants charge peonage in its worst form against the Jackson Lumber company at Lockhart, Ala. It is claimed the company secures new arrivals in this country under the promise of high wages. But \$1 per day was received and the men were subjected to many beatings and were poorly fed.

## LOSS BY DISASTER.

Insurance Companies Make Returns in San Francisco.

Albany, N. Y., July 31.—State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey tonight made public the results of his investigation as to the losses of fire insurance companies in the San Francisco disaster.

All joint stock fire and inland marine insurance companies transacting business in the state were called on for a sworn statement as to their losses in California. The companies were asked for the gross amount of insurance involved in risks destroyed or damaged, the deduction for amounts recovered by reinsurance, the deduction for estimated salvage, the total deduction and the net amount of loss as shown by the records June 30, 1906.

The New York state companies, 47 in number, show the gross amount of insurance involved as \$41,110,069; the reinsurance to be recovered, \$10,834,195; the estimated salvage, \$7,137,183; and the actual amount of loss \$23,138,000.

Returns from other joint stock fire and fire marine insurance companies, 84 in number, show the gross amount of insurance \$80,423,704; reinsurance to be recovered, \$22,130,167; estimated salvage, \$11,358,25; actual amount of loss, \$51,983,111.

The foreign companies, 32 in number, made these returns: Gross insurance involved, \$101,430,533; reinsurance to be recovered, \$32,281,803; estimated salvage, \$153,18,859; actual loss, \$57,701,856.

The gross amount of insurance involved by all companies was \$222,836,307; reinsurance, \$65,246,771; salvage, \$33,814,468; and actual loss, \$132,823,067.

## TIE-UP IS NOW COMPLETE.

Krutchschnitt Forbids More Freight Cars in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 31.—The embargo of the Southern Pacific on lumber, lime and hay has been increased, and now includes all articles from the north. Not a pound of freight can be shipped into San Francisco from Portland or adjacent territory until the freight tie-up at San Francisco has been loosened. This is the latest edict of Julius Krutchschnitt, who has been threatening to do this for some time unless the situation speedily cleared. It has been decided by the local authorities to take no further chances but to stop at once all shipments from the north.

For the embargo there is only one remedy—to clear up the congestion in the freight yards. Efforts in this direction are being made by all the freight agents, and the missionary work among the consignees is having a salutary effect. The unloading in the yards is going on at a faster rate, but not fast enough to suit Krutchschnitt, who has taken the precaution to see that no more cars are added to the glut that is already crowding the tracks.

The tie-up is working to the detriment of the city, as many merchants throughout the state are sending East for their goods instead of patronizing the wholesalers of San Francisco, believing that they can secure their stocks just as quickly under present conditions.

## ARREST CAUSES MUTINY.

Battalion of Russian Troops Attempts to Rescue Prisoners.

Poltava, July 31.—A grave outbreak occurred yesterday in the Sevsky regiment owing to the arrest of a private of the First battalion, who was discovered with some other soldiers in a shed where the revolutionists are in the habit of holding meetings. After the arrest the entire First battalion, accompanied by a large crowd, paraded the streets in defiance of the military authorities.

The soldiers proceeded to the artillery barracks, where they seized several guns and marched with them to the prison, where the political prisoners are confined. At this stage all the remainder of the Poltava garrison was called out.

The loyal troops fired on the mutineers with machine guns as they were engaged in breaking down the gate of the prison. Several men were killed or wounded. The outbreak was not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning.

## Patent Office Behind.

Washington, July 31.—Patent attorneys throughout the country are arranging to send a delegation to see President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and request him to either remove Commissioner Allen or cause some change in methods as will place the patent office on a satisfactory basis. The work of the patent office, attorneys declare, has been running behind since the appointment of Mr. Allen, five years ago. There are now 23,000 applications for patents stacked up, besides numerous copyrights, trade marks, etc.

## Pardo in Favor of Peace.

Lima, Peru, July 31.—The message of President Pardo to congress calls attention to the progress of the republic and to the policy of the nation, which he says is inspired by a desire to settle international differences on a basis of friendship and equity. The president declares further that a discussion of these principles, which Peru and a majority of the South American states uphold, will take place at the Pan-American congress at Rio de Janeiro.

## Viborg Manifesto Seized.

Kharkov, July 31.—The authorities have seized copies of the Viborg manifesto issued by the outlawed parliament to the weight of 400 pounds which have been surreptitiously shipped into Kharkov.

## STATE ASYLUM FIRE

Electric Light Wire Starts Flame in Oregon Institution.

## BUT LITTLE DAMAGE IS DONE

Convicts Aid the Force of Employees and Patients Were Cared for Without Excitement.

Salem, Or., July 28.—Fire, which probably originated from an electric light wire, burst the woodwork out of the attic of one of the central wards of the state insane asylum yesterday just before the noon hour. The fire was confined to the one ward, and was at no time in danger of getting beyond the control of the fire fighters. The two fire companies, composed of asylum employees, aided by the Salem fire department and by convicts and guards from the penitentiary, saved the building. The loss is due chiefly to damage from water seeping through the floors and ceilings. Superintendent Calbreath thinks the damage can be repaired for \$2,500, though it may cost \$5,000.

Owing to the fact that the patients at the asylum are given a weekly fire drill, they were quickly marched out of the building and were at no time in any danger. One attendant, G. V. Boggs, fainted from exhaustion after an hour's hard work in the smoke and heat.

The fire originated in the attic over the first tier of wards north of the central section of the building. These wards are occupied by new patients and by patients who are convalescing. The patients had been out in the yard exercising, and had just marched in to prepare for the noon meal when the automatic alarm gave warning of a fire in the attic. The patients, numbering about 120 in the three wards in this tier, were quickly marched out, and the fire companies hurriedly stretched hose. Eleven convicts who were excavating in the basement hastened to assist, and rendered service in handling the lines of hose up on the roof, a task both laborious and dangerous, for the men had to work at times on coping in order to drag the hose around corners. In a few minutes after the alarm was sounded six lines of hose under 100 pounds pressure were playing on the fire, and soon the Salem fire department arrived and turned on two streams more.

The patients were entirely calm and showed no excitement whatever. Those patients who were in the wards distant from the part of the building in which the fire originated were not taken out of the building, but were kept in readiness to go out at any time.

The asylum has its own water system, receiving its water from wells at the prison, a quarter of a mile distant. The state carries no insurance on the building.

## BYERLY MAKES PROFIT.

Express Clerk Sells Canal Bonds and Realizes \$27,024 on Nerve.

New York, July 28.—J. S. Paché & Co., bankers, have purchased the \$5,800,000 of Panama canal bonds which were recently allotted by the Treasury department to Samuel Byerly, an express company clerk in this city. Paché & Co. have in turn disposed of the bonds to Fisk & Robinson, the successful bidders for the greater part of the issue.

The price of the bonds already has advanced to \$104.40, which means a profit of \$27,024 for the clerk.

In conversation with Secretary Shaw over the long distance telephone, Mr. Byerly asked if he was to receive his allotment of the bonds. He was told that he would if he deposited the \$5,800,000 by August 1. The clerk said he would.

## Thanks to Roosevelt and Diaz.

Washington, July 28.—The State department received a dispatch today from the chairman of the American delegation to Rio Janeiro, William I. Buchanan, announcing that on Monday the Pan-American conference, on motion of the Argentine delegation, adopted resolutions expressing thanks to President Roosevelt and President Diaz for their good offices in restoring peace in Central America. The president, through the State department and Mr. Buchanan, responded tonight with an expression of his appreciation.

## Battleships Out in Gale.

Rockport, Me., July 28.—A stiff northeaster gave the battleships of the Atlantic fleet an excellent opportunity for stormy weather maneuvers today, and for six hours the entire fleet was out of sight of land, rolling about in the heavy seas. The officers reported that the conditions 20 miles off shore were worse than nearer the land, and that there was every indication of a heavy gale off the coast. The fleet will not go out again until it sails east.

Meetings of Democrats Forbidden. Paris, July 28.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the provincial governors have been ordered to prevent all meetings of members of the Constitutional Democratic party and of members of the Group of Toil who belonged to the outlawed parliament, employing the military in case of necessity to disperse such meetings.

## WILL HAVE BEST IN WORLD.

Wilson's Opinion on Effect of Meat of Meat Inspection Law.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Wilson today declared that, as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better would occur. "Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers. "Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted, and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, particularly from the West, and from these he has already gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is believed at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was stated today that they have evinced a determination to co-operate with the department in every way in order that those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

## ROB POLISH TRAINS.

Armed Bandits Secure Large Sums of Government Money.

Warsaw, July 30.—Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czentochowa, was carrying money received from the custom house to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zukat, chief of the frontier guard; General Weitering and Captain Laguna were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brzezinski and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czentochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbers.

The second robbery was committed on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who were aboard jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of government money.

## TRAIN HITS ELECTRIC CAR.

Passengers Tossed About and Many Seriously Hurt.

Los Angeles, July 30.—One woman was killed, two or three persons fatally injured and upwards of 35 hurt, many of them seriously, in a collision this afternoon by a local Southern Pacific passenger train running between this city and Pasadena and a car of the Sierra Madre division of the Pacific Electric Railway company.

The accident happened at Oneonta Junction, in the suburbs of South Pasadena.

The electric car left here with 42 passengers on board. Arriving at Oneonta, the car stopped and the conductor went ahead to the Southern Pacific crossing at this point. He saw no train approaching, and the car started ahead, reaching the center of the crossing, when the train from Pasadena for Los Angeles suddenly rounded the curve north and crashed into the car with terrific impact.

## More but of Worse Quality.

Washington, July 30.—Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 73,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,073, against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. During the year just passed 12,433 persons were debarked, for various causes.

## Would-Be Rockefeller.

Paris, July 30.—The competition of the Gaulois ancient dreams of millionsaires has come to an end and the prizes have been awarded. The newspapers said that Mr. Rockefeller possessed \$10,000,000 a year income, and asked its readers what they would do with this money if they possessed his fortune. Some of the answers were as awful as a Welsh rarebit dream. They ranged from overturning the republic to giving all the money away.

## Testing New Bullets for Army.

Washington, July 30.—Bullets which are lighter and more pointed than those now in use are being tested at the Springfield armory. The new bullets have much flatter trajectories than the old type, and consequently are much more efficient against advancing enemies.

## DISARMS THE JEWS

Anti-Jewish Outbreak Might Help Czar's Cause.

## HELPLESS PREY TO MOB'S FURY

Leaders of Jewish Bund Arrested, Beaten and Tortured to Extort Confessions.

Odessa, July 26.—The authorities continue their tactics of disarming all who are suspected of having weapons. House-to-house searches have resulted in bringing to central headquarters hundreds of modern revolvers. Most of these are of American make and were taken from houses in the Jewish quarter.

It is plain from the attitude of the authorities that their intention at present is to disarm all the Jews and to place them at the mercy of the mob, should the government feel that anti-Jewish rioting would benefit its position.

During last night and up to noon today many Jews who are known to have been prominent in the Jewish Bund movement have been arrested and imprisoned. It is reported that in many instances these men were unmercifully beaten and tortured by the authorities in an effort to compel them to confess where arms and bombs known to have been brought into the city were concealed.

## GOVERNMENT HELPLESS.

At Mercy of Shipping Trust on Goods for Philippines.

Washington, July 26.—That a combination of foreign steamship lines has the United States government at its mercy as regards the transportation of army and navy supplies and government stores from this country to the Philippines is the latest charge entered in the docket book. The army and navy officers in charge of transportation matters are loath to discuss the subject, dismissing it with the explanation that under the rules of the departments they are not permitted to talk about official affairs for publication.

If statements emanating from outside sources are worthy of credence, however, there will be work for the department of Justice in an entirely new field, when it can take the time away from investigations of big interior trust abuses and the enforcement of the revenue law.

In shipping to our possessions in the Far East, the government is compelled to patronize steamship companies flying foreign flags. The shipments are made mostly by British lines sailing from New York by way of the Suez canal. The only other way would be to ship by rail across the American continent and thence by the Pacific express steamers, but freight rates by that route are prohibitive, except for food supplies and forage bought on the Pacific coast and shipped direct to Manila. There is no direct American line to the Philippines by the eastern route.

## ADULTERATION IN GERMANY.

Few Articles of Food That Have Not Been Tampered With.

Washington, July 26.—German food adulteration is the subject of a report received by the bureau of manufactures from Consul General Britain, of Kehl, Dr. Jackenack, of Berlin, states that there were in Germany in 1888 1,400 prosecutions for adulterating food products; in 1898 the number had increased to 3,000; in 1901 to 3,585, and in 1903 to 6,000. Thirty Berlin butter manufacturers were summoned before the courts for almost incredible adulteration of their wares.

Wine, chocolate, cocoa, brandies and medicines have been discovered to contain absolutely injurious and dangerous substances used for adulteration. In fact, according to a Straesburg paper, there seems to have been very few articles of manufactured food and drink products which have not been the subject of adulteration on the part of the German manufacturer.

## Violations of Eight-Hour Law.

Washington, July 26.—It is said at the War department that there have been but two complaints during the last three years of violation of the eight-hour law by government contractors. The last of these occurred at Fort Wingate, N. M., but the contractor explained that there was a real emergency for this, as it was necessary to rush the work and have his material in hand and wrought up before all transportation facilities were absorbed by the large movement of troops attending the maneuvers.

## Confer on Standard Oil Case.

Chicago, July 26.—Five of the men who are expected to be prominent in the government proceedings against the Standard Oil company were in conference here today. The men were: Assistant Attorney General Fagin, Special Counsel C. B. Morrison, Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler, of the department of Commerce and Labor; District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland, O., and Assistant District Attorney Francis Henchett.

## Big Fire in Leeds, England.

Leeds, England, July 26.—Fire broke out in the heart of this city last night, and was still burning fiercely early this morning. The damage thus far is estimated at \$500,000.

## VERDICT IS GUILTY.

Jury Passes on Case of Two More Land Fraud Operators.

Portland, July 27.—At 12:17 o'clock this morning the jury in the Federal court returned a verdict of guilty against Martin G. Hoge and Charles Nickell, both of Medford. They were recommended to the clemency of the court.

The two men were charged, along with Henry W. Miller and Frank E. Kincart, also of Medford, of with the crime of having conspired to defraud the United States out of portions of already pleaded guilty, and their testimony was used to convict the other two defendants. The indictment against the four men had been returned January 1, 1905.

Miller and Kincart had previously pleaded guilty.

The maximum punishment under the section of the revised statutes applying in their case is two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000, or both fine and imprisonment, while the minimum is 30 days' imprisonment and a fine of \$100, at the discretion of the court.

At 9:30 this morning the case of the United States vs. Hamilton H. Hendricks will be called in the Federal court. It involves an indictment returned February 8, 1905, charging the defendant with a violation of section 3393, revised statutes, in suborning George W. Hawk to commit perjury in giving testimony before the Federal grand jury in connection with said George W. Hawk's homestead entry.

## MUST SHOW BOOKS.

Sugar Trust Official Is Hauled Before New York Court.

New York, July 27.—That the New York grand jury is investigating western trunk railroad lines suspected of having granted rebates to the American Sugar Refining company was made known today, when W. E. Foster, general auditor of that company, was taken before Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit court, as a recalcitrant witness before the grand jury.

The foreman reported that Mr. Foster had declined to produce before the grand jury certain books and documents demanded of him. Mr. Foster said that he had not refused to produce the data. He said that he had not the physical possession of all the books and papers in question, except as general auditor of the corporation. A portion of them, he said, were in the safe of the company's president.

Judge Hough gave Mr. Foster until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to comply with the grand jury's instructions. Unless the papers are forthcoming the judge informed Mr. Foster that he would consider an application to punish him, both as a recalcitrant witness and for contempt of court.

## BLAME DAMAGE TO QUAKE.

Six Big Insurance Companies Repudiate San Francisco Losses.

San Francisco, July 27.—The severest blow dealt the policy-holders of San Francisco has come in the form of an announcement from six of the largest underwriting concerns, which practically declare that they will pay no losses incurred by the April fire. The earthquake clause in the policies is put forward and the statement made that all the damage done by the flames is attributable to the shock.

In this combination of welters are two American companies and four British companies. The concerns are: Commercial Union Assurance, Ltd., of England; Commercial Union Fire Insurance company, of New York; Palatine Fire Insurance company, Ltd., of England; Alliance Assurance company, Ltd., of England; Alliance Assurance company, Ltd., of England; Norwich Union Fire Assurance society, of England; Indemnity Fire Insurance company, of New York.

Their combined liabilities in the burned area will reach \$15,000,000. Of this amount they pledge themselves to pay "for actual loss suffered in every case in which legal liability is not doubtful." As the companies claim that they cannot be held for losses caused "directly or indirectly by the earthquake," this pretty phrasing, when translated into plain English, means absolute repudiation.

## Pure Food for Londoners.

London, July 27.—The health officers of the metropolis have formulated proposals dealing with canned goods for the consideration of various borough authorities. The most important clauses provide that the name and address of the manufacturer and the date of canning be impressed on all tins; that 1 per cent of each consignment shall be opened on importation and examined before the goods are marketed, and that food intended for canning shall be inspected by an independent official prior to being canned.

## Finding Cause of Cancer.

London, July 27.—As the result of experiments with mice, the superintendent of the Imperial cancer research fund laboratory announced today that the prospect of discovering the mystery of the origin of cancer was more hopeful than ever. The superintendent said that the experiments must be carried further before it can be ascertained whether they will have a bearing on the treatment of the disease in mankind.

## Says Companies Will Deal Fairly.

Oakland, Cal., July 27.—Representative Mullins, of the Palatine, Commercial Union and Alliance Insurance companies, of London, this afternoon stated the announcement of his companies' plans now being prepared will show an intention to deal absolutely fairly with every policyholder.