

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.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

Secretary Root has arrived in Chilean waters on board the cruiser Charleston.

Trains are beginning to arrive at Valparaiso with provisions for the earthquake sufferers.

Cuban rebels are recruiting their army up to 5,000 men, and preparing for an attack on Pinar del Rio.

A relative of Russell Sage, who was overlooked in his will, claims incompetence and will contest the will.

France thinks Roosevelt's spelling reform is a move to supplant French by English as the language of international diplomacy.

Irving Long, aged 21 years, who had been released on parole from the California state prison, where he had been doing time for highway robbery, was sentenced to ten years more for breaking his parole.

A terrorist bomb has wrecked the home of Premier Stolypin, badly wounding the premier and his 3-year old son, and killing over twenty others, including the premier's daughter, aged 15, and several prominent officials.

One hundred and fifty looters have already been shot in Valparaiso.

The Cuban government is offering \$2 per day for volunteers for the army.

Wealthy people of Valparaiso are doing their utmost to aid their more helpless fellows.

Enthusiasm is increasing for a 20-foot macadam road from Portland to Mount Hood.

Letters received in Chicago from London say that Paul O. Stensland is touring Europe.

A new comet, visible through a small telescope, has been discovered by the Kiel observatory.

The body of Admiral Train, who died at Chefoo, has arrived at Seattle, and been forwarded to Annapolis for burial.

A bogus baron who married a rich American girl in Manila has decamped with his wife's jewelry and most of her cash.

A burglar who attempted to rob a millinery store in Baker City was put to flight by a frail woman with a pair of scissors.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to spend \$700,000 or more to turn the Colorado river back to its original channel and drain the Salton sea.

Roosevelt has given his approval to a new spelling reform which includes 300 words, and has ordered that it be adopted on all his official correspondence.

The rush of depositors to receive the first installment of their deposits in the defunct Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago, overwhelmed 60 policemen who had been detailed to keep order.

Mutinuous spirit is growing in the Russian army.

Heat in Chicago is causing many deaths and prostrations.

The czar has decided to immediately give land to the peasants.

Japan will investigate the killing of seal poachers by Americans.

Southern railroads have announced that they will obey the rate law.

Valparaiso is under martial law, and is fast recovering from the earthquake.

Cuban citizens residing in New York will ask Roosevelt to take a hand in affairs in Cuba.

A Jewish massacre is threatened at Ljadic, Poland, where the chief of police has been killed.

The Pan-American conference aims to make gold the universal money basis of the western hemisphere.

London papers predict the annexation of Cuba by the United States and say it is the only thing to do.

A St. Louis woman has married the wrong man through a mistake in sending letters by a marriage bureau.

San Francisco will erect a temporary wooden city hall to be used until the present structure can be repaired.

Cuban officials believe the insurrection has reached its limit.

The government has withdrawn negro troops from Texas garrisons.

Harriman is gaining control of the Northwestern as well as St. Paul road.

The National Red Cross will receive funds for the relief of stricken Chilean cities.

The steamer Manchuria, which went on a reef in the Hawaiian islands, is rapidly going to pieces.

The town of Llalilal is reported to have entirely disappeared as a result of the Chilean earthquake.

REBELS SWARMING IN BRUSH.

Anxiety of Government Grows With Increase of Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 28.—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end the situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the president and his cabinet of a project decreeing a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree tomorrow, but persons close to the president strongly opposed the measure and the matter was referred and may be relinquished.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of \$2,000,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense, and drafts on it are heavy.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathered in front of the bulletin boards on which is displayed the call for volunteers issued by the president Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and may enlist.

It was said today that several new insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for smothering it.

RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED.

Young Girl Fires Five Bullets From Automatic Revolver.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, useless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed today by another revolutionary outrage, in which General Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guard regiment, and who since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest.

The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December, on account of stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead courtmartial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min was returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as he sank to the ground.

Further shots were prevented by Mme. Min, who threw herself upon the murderers and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Mme. Min not to touch a hand bag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the general, adding that it contained a bomb. To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying that she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists.

Drops a Bomb Accidentally.

Odesa, Aug. 28.—Late Saturday afternoon a girl dropped a bomb in the Nicholas boulevard, 50 paces from the palace of governor Kaulbars. There was a deafening detonation and a wild stampede of the promenaders. No one was injured except the girl who dropped the bomb. Her hand was shattered. It is supposed the bomb accidentally fell from her hand before she reached the entrance to the palace. She and another girl and a university student, who was accompanying them, were arrested.

Stolypin's Daughter Alive.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The daughter of Premier Stolypin, who was injured by the bomb explosion in the premier's summer home Saturday and who was erroneously reported to have died, is still alive, and passed a quiet night under the effects of an opiate.

The premier's son, who was also hurt, is better today. The dowager empress this morning made inquiries as to the condition of the children. Two more persons injured by the explosion died.

Ready for Trial Trip.

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's Christiana correspondent says that a steamer from Spitzbergen brings a report that the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald North Pole expedition's sled and balloon were finished last week, and that Mr. Wellman intends shortly to make a trial trip.

Yacht Galilee Damaged.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The magnetic survey yacht Galilee, which sailed from San Francisco about a year ago in the interests of the Carnegie Institute, was driven on the breakwater here during a typhoon August 24. She was considerably damaged, but has been floated and docked for repairs.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MILKING MACHINE TESTS.

Demonstration of Their Value To Be Given at State Fair.

Salem—Milking machines in operation will be one of the principal features of the dairy department at the State fair, which opens here September 10. Farmers and dairymen have always been interested in the subject of milking machines and their interest as become particularly strong in the last few years when dairying in this state has been hampered by the difficulty in securing milkers. Men do not like to milk and will not take work of that kind if they can get anything else at the same wages. But milking machinery has not generally been found to be successful and dairymen have been compelled to depend upon such labor as they could get.

There are some manufacturers of milking machines who think they have contrived apparatus that will extract the lactical fluid from the patient or impatient cow, whether she be a hard milker or an easy one. Machines so simple that a boy can run them, are alleged to be ready for the farmer who doesn't like to milk and cannot hire somebody else to do it for him. Machines adjustable for tall cows or short ones, kickers and nonkickers, Jerseys, Holsteins or scrubs, await the doubting owner of the dairy herd. It's all a question of proof and the state board of agriculture proposes to give the manufacturers of milking machines the opportunity to prove by actual demonstration.

There will be plenty of cows at the fair and the owners of machines will be called upon twice a day to do the milking. If the machines work to the satisfaction of the farmers, there will be some business in milking machines. If they don't work, the cows and their owners will give the machine manufacturers the laugh.

But whether the machines work or don't work, the state board of agriculture will give the farmers a chance to see them tried, and beyond doubt there will be ranchers around the stock pens twice a day to see the demonstration, and the fun, if any of the cows object to the unaccustomed treatment.

New Hospital at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Plans and specifications have been received at the Indian school here for a new brick \$15,000 hospital, for which bids will be received and the contract awarded September 13. The building is to be supplied with the latest improved methods of heating and ventilation, and will be equipped with the best sanitary appliances. It will be steam heated and electric lighted. The main building will be two stories, 80x33, and will have two wings, 31x24. In connection with the new hospital the school management will continue and extend the open air sanitarium which it has been running since spring with excellent results.

Oregon Flax Good.

Salem—George Verbeke, son of one of the wealthiest linen manufacturers of Ghent, Belgium, and a member of the firm of Morel & Verbeke, is in Salem to make a scientific investigation into the possibilities for the development of the flax and linen industries of Oregon. He said: "I have been able to arrive at only one conclusion as a result of the limited investigations which I have made during my stay here, and that is that Oregon certainly produces a very high grade of flax, equal to any that I have ever seen, and in my judgment, it is capable of being manufactured into the choicest of linen fabrics."

Burned Trees Have Value.

Albany—Experienced lumbermen state that activity on the part of mill men will save much of the timber in the burnt district up the North Santiam river. The fire as it rushes through the green timber burns those parts of the trees which are loaded with pitch, and leaves the wood but little charred. All the limbs and foliage are devoured, and the pitch bark is burned through, but the part that is valuable for lumber is injured but little. This charred timber may be utilized for milling purposes at any time within four years after the fire as a rule.

State Will Profit.

Salem—That the sale of the Oregon Central wagon road lands to Minnesota and North Dakota investors means much to the settlement of Southeastern Oregon is the belief of W. F. Dunlap, of the state printing office, who was formerly a newspaper man in North Dakota. He bases his opinion on his knowledge of the work these men have done in North Dakota in the way of colonizing large tracts of land purchased in that state.

Clackamas Farmers Are Pleased.

Oregon City—Gottfried Moehne, a farmer at Shubel, reports a yield of 74 bushels per acre from a five-acre field of oats. An exceptionally good yield of wheat and oats, both in quality and quantity, is reported by Clackamas county farmers as far as the harvest has progressed. A yield of 70 bushels of oats per acre is also reported from the farm of George Lazelle near New Era.

Cuts Heavy Crop of Oats.

La Grande—James Halley harvested 10 acres of oats last week, which will average 80 bushels. The straw was so heavy and thick that the binder could cut only half a swath at a time, and it took two days to cut the grain. This should not be considered bad for a "half-crop" year.

VALLEY VALUES ARE RISING.

Land Purchased Last Year Increases About 28 Per Cent.

Salem—That the big profits in Oregon real estate are not made in Portland alone, or in city property alone, is indicated by an investment made less than a year ago by A. M. La Follette, a Mission bottom farmer. La Follette bought a 90-acre farm last fall at \$62.50 an acre, paying all that his neighbors thought the place worth. He bought it more for the investment than for use, for he already has all the farm land he needs. A few days ago he was offered \$80 an acre for the same farm, or an increase of \$17.50 an acre.

The total investment was \$5,625, and the amount offered a year later was \$7,200, or an increase of \$1,575, or about 28 per cent. Mr. La Follette thinks it will advance still further and yield him a much larger profit, so he refused the offer. He thinks the building of electric roads through the valley will raise farm land values in the next few years.

Physician to Indians.

Chemawa—Dr. F. E. Slater, of Salem, has been appointed physician for the Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska, and will leave for his post soon. Dr. Slater was the physician at the Chemawa Indian school for nearly a year. He became interested in the Indian work and requested a permanent appointment from the commissioner of Indian affairs. Dr. Slater gave excellent satisfaction at the Indian school here in treating the diseases incident to Indians.

Nevada Capitalists Buying.

Lakeview—Dr. W. H. H. Patterson, a Reno, Nev., capitalist, and Mr. Norrard, a Tonopah mineowner, arrived here recently and went to the Coyote Hills strike. Both gentlemen are extensive mineowners in the Tonopah mining district. They have also investigated the Pine creek mines, 15 miles from Lakeview, and it is stated on good authority that Dr. Patterson paid \$10,000 for a tenth interest in a group of claims there.

Wheat Record at Weston.

Weston—Weston claims the largest crop threshed in Oregon, and perhaps in the Northwest, in proportion to the acreage seeded. J. M. Bannister had exactly 5,642 sacks from 208 acres, one mile west of town, an average of 63 bushels an acre, at 140 pounds to the sack. The wheat is Dale Glory, which has been grown to a considerable extent around Helix but has just been introduced in the Weston country.

Coquille Mills Are Busy.

Coquille—The sawmills in this vicinity are running overtime, which is practically the first time they have run even full time since the San Francisco earthquake. Many of them would run night and day if hands could be obtained. All kinds of laborers are scarce, especially carpenters.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$22@22.50; gray, \$20@21. Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24. Rye—\$1.30 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; clover, \$7@7.50 chest, \$6.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.10; pears, \$1.75, plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 75c per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.5c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c; per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; springs, 13 1/4@14c, old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@22c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c.

Hops—1906 contracts, 18@20c; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool—Nominal Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lamb, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

TERRORISTS WRECK HOUSE.

Bomb Kills 27 Persons and Wounds Over 30 Others.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Twenty-eight persons are dead and more than 30 wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt yesterday afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekassy island. The premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead are the premier's 15-year old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Znamiatin, the premier's personal secretary; M. Khovov, ex-governor of the province of Pensa; Colonel Fodoroff, chief of the premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff; Chamberlain Voornin, Aid Dubasoff; Prince Nakashidze, Police Officer Konnseff, several guards, several servants, four women and two children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's 3-year old son, who is seriously if not fatally injured, and a number of persons prominent in the society and official world.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage, two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, were badly wounded.

Whether the assassins who entered the crowded reception hall threw the bomb or accidentally dropped it probably will never be known, as all the immediate eye witnesses were killed. The tremendous force of the explosion absolutely blew out the front of the premier's residence, and carried away the ceilings above and the floors beneath and the walls of the adjoining rooms.

People were literally blown to pieces. Those who were not killed instantly were horribly mangled and the others were prostrate by the shock. The premier's escape was miraculous, for only a moment before the explosion he had stepped inside his study at the rear of the salon to speak to Prince Shakhovskiy. Although he was but slightly injured, he is completely prostrated by the calamity.

The havoc wrought by the explosion was indescribable. Bodies were so torn or mangled as to make identification impossible, some of them headless, armless or legless, lying among the blood-dripping wreckage.

RAILWAY GIANTS CLASH.

\$25,000,000 Cash and St. Paul Road is the Prize at Stake.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—A special to the Tribune from New York says:

A financial battle, with \$25,000,000 in cash and the control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway system is on between J. Pierpont Morgan and E. H. Harriman.

In the battle are involved twice as many millions of dollars and three times as many thousands of miles of railroads as were represented in the famous fight for the possession of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which resulted in the memorable Northern Pacific corner, when the price of that stock was rushed up to \$1,000 a share and a panic in Wall street followed.

The opposing forces consist of J. P. Morgan, James J. Hill and their friends, foreign capitalists, on one side, and E. H. Harriman, practical owner of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific roads with Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, as controllers of the vast Canadian Pacific system, with their friends, on the other. Remaining neutral for the time being, but inclined to throw their weight to Harriman, are James H. Smith and William Rockefeller, as principal stockholders in the St. Paul.

On the outcome of the war depends whether the St. Paul road is to be extended to the coast, for which purpose a new \$25,000,000 stock issue was voted, in a northerly direction, and so seriously injure the traffic of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems, or southerly, to impair the future profits of the Union and Southern Pacific.

Early this summer there was a mysterious bunching of three Pacific coast lines stock. Before Harriman or Hill could discover who were the purchasers, the Canadian Pacific had obtained sufficient interest in the road to wield the balance of power.

Guerrera Gets Ammunition.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 27.—A correspondent of the Associated Press who rode out from here today says that when Pino Guerrera left San Luis, he took from that town 40,000 rounds of ammunition he found there. He also secured 28,000 rounds in San Juan de Martinez. It is reported that Colonel Julian Eretancourt, the Havana Liberal, who is second in command of Guerrera's force, was slightly wounded in the engagement near San Luis. No order for advance have yet been given.

Must Spell in Old Way.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The president's order adopting the new system of spelling may be put into practice in several departments, but it will not figure with the Civil Service commission in examination. Applicants will be graded in spelling according to the standard dictionaries and not according to the rules of spelling reform. Phonetic spelling will hereafter be used in the transmission of district governmental correspondence.

Bring in Valencia Victims.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Notification was sent to the revenue cutter Grant today to proceed to Bamfield, B. C., for the bodies of the Valencia victims. The Grant is not seaworthy, so cannot go direct to the scene of the wreck.

REBELS ARE STRONG

All Western Cuba Said To Be In Sympathy With Guerrera.

MANY RURAL GUARDS DESERTING

Government Forces Recapture One Town—Attack by Rebels on Pinar Del Rio Expected.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Unofficial advice received from the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that the insurgent forces now concentrating west of San Juan de Martinez are far more formidable and better supplied for camping and a long and aggressive campaign than had been supposed.

A prominent resident of Havana whose word is beyond question, has just returned from a three days' tour in the vicinity of San Luis and San Juan de Martinez. He informed the Associated Press that Pino Guerrera's following in Pinar del Rio is now from 1,500 to 2,000 men. He said the idea of his not having sufficient ammunition was ridiculous, and that he is abundantly supplied with every possible necessity. The behavior of his forces is excellent. He said the insurrectionists had eight mules loaded with dynamite and that lately they had received supplies from unknown sources. He positively declared that fully a hundred members of the rural guard had deserted and joined the insurrectionists since the trouble began, and that practically all Cubans in Western Cuba were sympathizers with the movement.

Word has been received here from Santiago that General Jesus Rabi, with 2,000 veterans, will come to the Vuelta Abajo to help put down the insurrection. This, however, is not confirmed. The government's extra expenses since August 19 have been \$270,000. Aside from slight encounters in the provinces of Havana and Santa Clara, nothing of importance has transpired here. The enlistment of rural guards and volunteers is going on very slowly, in the provinces, but in the city of Havana enlistments are somewhat better. The city council has appropriated \$50,000 for the support of the city militia, of which there are two divisions, the interior and the exterior.

The government expects that the steamer Mexico, which will sail from New York today, will bring eight rapid-fire guns, 10,000,000 cartridges and 12,000 Lee rifles.

The government force in the city of Pinar del Rio consists of 250 artillerymen and 150 guards. The inhabitants of the city of Pinar del Rio are reported to be loyal and it is said that most of them are armed and will assist the troops in resisting an attack on the part of the insurgents.

Provisions of Platt Amendment for Keeping Peace in Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Platt amendment, as the legislation which defined the conditions on which the United States should withdraw from Cuba and turn the island over to the control of the Cuban people was known, provided that a part of the new republic's constitution should contain certain provisions concerning the future relations of the United States with Cuba. The third of these provisions was as follows:

"That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba."

Date of Convention Postponed.

Salem, Or., Aug. 25.—Notice has been sent out that the date of the interstate convention on the subject of election of senators by direct vote of the people has been changed from September 5 to December 5. The convention is to be held in Des Moines, Ia. The purpose is to adopt a plan of procedure which shall result in two-thirds of the states of the Union demanding that congress call a constitutional convention to draft an amendment providing for popular election of United States senators.

Opposed to Joint State.

Tucson, Arizona, Aug. 25.—The Republican party in Tucson and Pima county, at the primary held today, went on record as opposed to joint statehood. In Tucson the anti-jointure ticket received 402 votes against 263 cast for jointure. In outside precincts the result was similar. Great feeling was exhibited between the opposing factions at the polls. There were many challenges and several fist fights before the day closed.

San Francisco Gave First.

Washington, Aug. 25.—San Francisco made the first American contribution to the Valparaiso earthquake sufferers. A dispatch received by the State department today from American Minister Hicks, at Santiago