

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.

A large section of the crater of Vesuvius has caved in.

France has ordered a squadron of warships to Tanjer, Morocco.

Justice Gaynor, of New York, advocates imprisonment for rebating.

Russia and Japan have disagreed over their fisheries and talk of war.

A plot has been unearthed in Serbia which was intended to unseat King Peter.

Spain denies that a secret treaty has been entered into with France regarding Morocco.

The recent session of the Trans-Mississippi congress at Kansas City was the best yet held.

A street car strike at Hamilton, Ont., caused serious riots and troops had to be called out to restore order.

A discharged Cuban chief of police has taken to the field with a band of followers. Rural guards are pursuing.

It is said that Sir Hendy Campbell-Bannerman will resign as premier of the British cabinet and take a place in the house of lords.

Hungary has decided to close all the Cunard steamship agencies in that country, as they encourage emigration, which is not wanted.

China threatens a boycott on Japan.

Harriman is reaching after all public utilities in Chicago.

Pearly has arrived at Sydney, N. S., on the steamer Roosevelt.

San Francisco is going ahead with plans for a world's fair in 1913.

President Smith, of the Mormon church, has been fined for polygamy.

It is said Platt and Depew will return to the senate, defying public opinion.

The king of Greece while in Rome was slighted by the other Balkan states.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, declares the indictment against him is the result of politics.

A prairie fire in Western Texas has caused the loss of several lives and great damage to farm property.

Policy holders in German insurance companies who lost in the earthquake will pool their claims in an attempt to collect.

The town of Carlsbad, N. M., is snowed in and is without fuel. Bacon is being burned by many to keep from freezing.

The price of lumber has again been raised \$2 per thousand feet at San Francisco. Shingles have also gone up 25 cents per thousand.

The president has started home from Porto Rico.

Russian rebels have been denied an asylum in Finland.

The New York Central railroad has again been fined for rebating.

Three men are dead and others are missing as a result of the deep snow in Texas.

Thirteen were killed by the collision of the trans-Atlantic liners in the English channel.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, is on his way home from Hamburg to face the charges against him.

Bryan and Shaw were the principal speakers at the third day's session of the Trans-Mississippi congress.

Many vessels were wrecked and 23 lives are known to have been lost in a severe storm on the Great lakes.

Federal authorities at San Francisco are to investigate the alleged lumber trust in Oregon and Washington.

The Monon railroad has defied the Interstate Commerce commission and will issue passes in payment for advertising.

The mayors of several Kansas towns are being removed because of a determination on their part to license liquor joints.

Trains are snowbound in Kansas.

El Paso, Texas, is experiencing the coldest weather in 26 years.

General Shafter left no will. His property is valued at \$15,000.

All parties in Russia have joined in a campaign of abuse against Witte.

The crown prince of Serbia is engaged at the charges of insanity.

The Interstate Commerce commission is gathering evidence of rebates to the grain trust.

Spain will join with Britain and France in a naval demonstration against Morocco.

The recent floods have caused a loss of nearly a million dollars in the vicinity of Castle Rock.

France has barred American pork. The new meat inspection rules violate the old agreement.

SESSION WILL BE BUSY.

Congress May Make Changes in Several Important Laws.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The indications are that the short session of congress that opens December 3 and expires by limitation March 4 next, will not go down in history because of any particular achievement. It will be a busy session; all short sessions are, for three months is none too much time in which to perfect and pass the regular appropriation bills. Aside from this legislation, little of national importance is likely to result.

Following out recommendations made by the president in his annual message, the house may frame, and possibly pass, some sort of bill limiting inheritances; some bill proposing changes in the rate law, the pure food law and the anti-trust law may be proposed and discussed, but nothing of this character is likely to get through the senate. Nor is there the slightest possibility of the passage or even report of a tariff bill.

These problems are of too great importance to be disposed of in a short session, but a limited discussion may serve to bring the various topics fairly before the country, and may result in legislation at the long session of the next congress. This was the course followed in the case of the railroad rate bill, and it proved to be a wise move on the part of the house leaders.

GOLD IN THE WRECK.

Eastern Men Secure Concession from Mexico for Recovery.

Mexico City, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Guadalajara says:

B. F. Richardson, a capitalist of Pennsylvania, and C. W. Johnston, a Delaware man, have secured from the Mexican government a concession for the recovery of the gold that still remains in the hull of the Golden Gate, the American ship that was beached on the coast of Colima, a short distance from Manzanillo, in the winter of 1861-62. Mr. Richardson is now in this city. Mr. Johnston recently left San Francisco for the scene of the wreck, accompanied by divers and other assistants.

The Golden Gate was on the way from San Francisco to New York, and carried nearly \$1,500,000 in gold coin, destined for New York banks. While heading north toward Manzanillo fire broke out aboard the vessel, and in an attempt to save the passengers the ship was run ashore. However, nearly 200 persons were either burned to death or drowned. Of the amount aboard the ship, between \$800,000 and \$900,000 was recovered some time later. It is believed that there still remains in the bulk of the vessel at least \$500,000 in gold.

WOULD BUY CABLE.

Telegraph Company Seeks to Acquire Government Wire in Alaska.

Portland, Nov. 27.—If congress will authorize the sale of the government cable which reaches from Seattle to Seward, with branches to Juneau and Skagway, the North American Telegraph & Cable company will lay another wire from Seward to Vladivostok. The company stands ready to purchase the government cable, together with 1,400 miles of land lines, for \$2,180,500, which represents the actual cost. To extend the cable to Vladivostok will cost approximately \$1,500,000.

J. T. Flynn, secretary of the North American Telegraph & Cable company, is in Portland en route from Seattle to Washington, where he will represent his company at the coming session of congress, when a bill will be introduced to authorize the sale of the cable. Mr. Flynn was in the real estate business in Portland about 16 years ago. He is a guest at the Oregon hotel, where he is meeting many of his former acquaintances.

"Probably the most perfect wireless telegraphy stations in the world are in Alaska, and are managed by the government," said Mr. Flynn. "The stations in mind are on Norton sound, and one is at St. Michaels and the other at Safety harbor. They are separated by a distance of about 38 miles. They are operated by soldiers, and the last season they transmitted 1,260,000 words without a single error."

Killed by the Rurales.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—In a collision here today between Mexicans and a captain and two privates of the Mexican rurales, composing a part of the guard of the Mexican Central pay car, Manuel Baretta, of this place, was stabbed and instantly killed with a bayonet by one of the rurales. The rurales escaped into Mexico. The affair is believed to have been the outgrowth of feeling against American-Mexicans and officials of Mexico, caused by the recent arrest and effort to extradite alleged revolutionists.

Alarmed by Mail Robberies.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—The minister of the Interior issued orders that henceforth the postoffice shall only forward money within the Russian empire by means of money orders. The practice of sending currency in the registered mail will be abandoned because of the almost daily robbery of mail trains by bands of armed revolutionists, whose booty from this source of procedure has reached such proportions that the government has to repay by installments.

Herd Lost in Blizzard.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—A special to the Times from Almagordo, N. M., says that the goat and sheep raisers of the Sacramento mountains in New Mexico lost from 60 to 80 per cent of their herds during the recent blizzard, which, it is said, is the heaviest loss ever experienced by the industry in the West.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MONEY IN POTATOES.

Grand Ronde Farmers Market Big Crops at Good Prices.

La Grande.—Farmers who planted potatoes last spring are reaping a bountiful harvest in the Grand Ronde valley. The gross income from this year's crop is placed at \$50,000 on the output of potatoes from this valley. It is estimated that 100 cars will be necessary to ship this season's crop. These figures are computed on the basis of 1,000 acres with an average yield of 60 sacks to the acre. This has been the yield on unirrigated lands on the "Sandridge" section, and the estimate is conservative. More than half of the entire potato acreage of the valley is in the vicinity of Imblen and Alicel.

Fields that have produced 60 sacks to the acre—and very many tracts have done better than that—give a net return of \$27.50 per acre. The gross receipts from an acre at the present price of 65 cents per sack amounts to \$39. One of the prominent growers figures the cost of production per acre at \$11.50, as follows: Cultivating, \$3; digging, and sacking, \$3; sacks, \$3; seed, \$1; hauling, \$1.50.

The heaviest yield so far reported is that of A. J. Surby, of Cove, who has secured 300 sacks from an acre. At the present market price, Mr. Surby's income from an acre is \$195, of which \$183.50 is net. A six-acre field on the Oregon Red Apple company's ground, north of La Grande, gives a yield of 200 sacks per acre. These potatoes are grown entirely without irrigation, and on account of their superior quality are rated 10 cents higher than the open market.

The returns from the six acres will be \$900. The patch was planted as a matter of getting the ground in suitable condition for cultivation.

Col. Hofer Tells His Hopes.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Colonel Hofer, of Salem, addressed the assembly at the university. He was full of enthusiasm over the development of the state of Oregon, and predicted that the growth would be marvelous if there were two competing railroads in the state. He was of the opinion if those two railroads enter the state, that Coos bay would see the terminus on one and that country would shortly develop a city of 150,000, and Portland would be the other center for the end of the railroad system. Two such thriving cities would be of great benefit to the state.

Benson Announces Changes.

Salem.—In addition to the appointment of Walter Drennan, to succeed F. T. Wrightman as head of the corporation department, Secretary of State-elect F. W. Benson has announced that S. A. Koser will be promoted to chief clerk to succeed F. K. Lovell, and that Koser will be succeeded by H. H. Corey, of Baker City. Koser is now auditing clerk. The remainder of the office force of Secretary of State Dunbar will be regained until after the session of the legislature. There will be no change in the force of janitors until after the legislature.

Eager for a New County.

Hood River.—At a big mass meeting held here for the purpose of ascertaining public feeling in regard to the movement to create a new county, to be known as Cascade county, the sentiment was unanimous and committees will be appointed to circulate petitions to be presented to the next legislature with that object in view. A number of prominent men here spoke on the question, and statistics were presented which show that the new county can be governed more economically than the same territory is under present conditions.

Big Option on Timber Lands.

Atsoria.—An option covering the sale of 9,040 acres of timber lands, 3,200 acres being located in the northern part of Tillamook county and 5,840 acres in the southern part of Clatsop county, at \$26 per acre, has been filed for record in the county clerk's office. The lands belong to A. W. Priest and the option for 30 days was given to R. V. Jones and R. F. Fox, of Portland, and sold by them to Godfrey von Platen.

Halsey Real Estate Higher.

Halsey.—Halsey has slept long and well while the great, busy world about it has been making rapid strides, leaving it far behind. Nowhere in Linn county has there been so little demand for real estate as in and about Halsey, but within the last six months things have changed. Real estate is higher than ever before known in the history of the town. The noise of the saw and hammer has awakened the citizens from their peaceful slumbers.

Races for the Land Office.

North Bend.—The announcement by the land department that contest filings would be received in a number of Indian allotment claims has caused many horse races from points in Curry county to the land office in Roseburg. It is alleged only such Indians and half-breeds as belong to tribes or live on reservations are entitled to allotment claims.

Much Wheat at Weston.

Weston.—It is estimated that about a quarter of a million bushels of wheat are stored in the warehouses in this vicinity. The local market has been dull, awaiting a solution of the car situation. It is thought that nearly five-sixths of the crop is still in the hands of the growers.

COAL MINE OPENED.

Company Finds Eighteen-Foot Vein Near Ashland.

Ashland.—There is no little interest and enthusiasm in this section of the state over the opening up of what appears to be permanent coal deposits. Coal croppings have been discovered for 30 or 40 miles along the Cascades from the state line northward, but no deposits of sufficient extent to justify development have been found in the prospecting heretofore. Some time ago the company that is opening the Blue Lead copper mines in this section, after securing leases on a considerable area of land, began prospecting on the Furry place on the east side of Bear creek, about seven miles from Ashland.

They began by running two tunnels into the mountain. One of these is 270 and the other 240 feet into the mountain, and an 18-foot vein of coal has been opened up. The coal has been tested and appears to be of excellent quality. The tunnels are seven feet square and run parallel 70 feet apart. They are well timbered and are being connected by cross cuts every 75 feet, for ventilation and to extract the coal. They extend into the mountain from the west to the east on a 7 per cent incline.

About 25 men are being employed and the work is being pushed night and day. Other crews are employed in building coal bins, scales, grizzlies and screens for sorting the coal.

To Improve Federal Property.

Salem.—Francis W. Grant, superintendent of construction of public buildings of the United States Treasury department, has been in the city to inspect the plans, look over the grounds and draft prospective plans, specifications and make estimates upon the proposed improvement of the grounds surrounding the Federal building in this city, which have remained in an unfinished condition ever since the erection of the building, three years ago, and for which improvement congress has appropriated a fund of \$10,000.

Pin Faith to Cherries.

La Grande.—Cherries, of the shipping varieties, have proven one of the most profitable products of the Grand Ronde valley, and for that reason there will be many new cherry orchards put out in the spring. George Thomas, of Cove, will plant 1,000 trees. Mr. Thomas is one of the most extensive cherry growers in the valley, and now has about 20 acres of cherry orchard in full bearing. During the past season these trees yielded at the rate of \$325 per acre.

Crawford for Judge.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. H. Crawford, of La Grande, to succeed Robert Eakin as circuit judge in the Tenth judicial district, when Judge Eakin goes to the Supreme bench in January. Other men who were in consideration for the circuit judgeship were Turner Oliver and W. M. Riamsey, of La Grande, and D. W. Sheahan, of Enterprise. Crawford will serve under this appointment until July, 1908.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 64c; bluestem, 67c; valley, 66c; red, 61c.
Oats — No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23.
Rye—\$14.00@14.50 per cwt.
Corn — Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$7@8; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.
Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢@75¢ per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; grapes, 60¢@1.25 per crate; pears, 75¢@1.25; cranberries, \$10@12.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.
Vegetables—Cabbage, 1¼@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 1¼¢ per pound; spinach, 4¢@5¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; parsley, 10¢@15¢; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2½¢ per pound.
Onions — Oregon, 75¢@1 per hundred.
Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 70¢@85¢; common, 60¢@70¢.
Butter—Fancy-creamy, 25¢@27½¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35¢@37½¢ doz.
Poultry — Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢@11¢; spring, 10¢@11¢; old roasters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@21¢; geese, live, 10¢; ducks, 14¢@16¢.
Veal—Dressed, 5¼¢@8¼¢ per pound.
Beef — Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@5¢; country steers, 5¢@5½¢.
Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢@7¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8¼¢ per pound.
Hops—1906, choice, 14¢@15¢; prime, 12¢@13¢; medium, 10¢@12¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@21¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26¢@28¢.

SEEKS GUARANTEE.

Norway Fears Russia May Attempt to Seize One of Her Parts.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—An international compact guaranteeing the inviolability of Norway against territorial aggression by any power whatever, and giving the new kingdom a status somewhat similar to that of Switzerland and Belgium, will soon be inscribed on the records of diplomacy. On account of its extended position, the possession of valuable deep water harbors on the Atlantic and the agreement with Sweden against fortification in the neighborhood of the frontier, Norway is in a peculiarly exposed position and the first efforts of the Norse diplomacy have been directed toward eliminating the danger of being attacked and securing facilities for the peaceful development of the country without the crushing burden of a large army.

With regard to the action of Norway in approaching the powers for the purpose of securing these concessions, it can be stated that Russia, the power most directly concerned and from which Norway apparently had most to fear, in spite of the denial by the Russian foreign office that Russia was endeavoring to secure a Norwegian port, or in any way contemplated infringing on Norwegian territory, had no objection to the conclusion of a convention. Germany already had signified her approval of the movement of which Great Britain is the sponsor, and France will follow suit.

Russia admittedly contemplated securing a deep water harbor, one easily defensible, on the fiord southward of North Cape, but is now willing to disclaim these pretensions and make the use of the present available port of Yokatema, on the Murmanian coast.

COMPANY PAYS THE FINES.

Law Fails to Punish Railroad Officials for Rebating.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Railroad officials fined by the government for rebating do not pay the fines themselves. The stockholders pay the bills. Such at least is the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, according to evidence submitted today to F. K. Lane, of the Interstate Commerce commission. The evidence was taken in connection with the punishment of the railroad recently by a \$40,000 fine and of First Vice President Darius Miller and Traffic Agent C. C. Burnham by fines of \$10,000 each on charges of rebating.

Today's hearing came on a charge that \$20,000 of the road's funds had been used to pay Miller's and Burnham's fines. Solicitor Dawes, of the road, paid the fines to Clerk MacMillan of the United States court, testified General Auditor Sturgis. "He tendered a \$60,000 check signed by Cashier W. F. Fabian. It was accepted in payment of all three fines. The amount of the check was not entered as a single amount on the books. It was placed in the 'correction of freight earnings' account and spread over two months, April and May. The account contained entries necessary in accounts of freight earnings—claims arising through demands on overcharges and the like. The \$60,000 was spread over two months that the monthly report of the road that carried the freight might not show too large a reduction for a single month."

ISSUES WORTHLESS PAPER.

Stensland's Crime Brings On Another Crash in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Chauncey L. Graham, vice president of the Steel Ball company, was arrested last night at his residence in Evanston by detectives from the office of State's Attorney Healy on a bench warrant issued by Judge Kersten, the charge being uttering fictitious paper. The accusation grows out of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank failure. The Steel Ball concern owes the bank approximately \$270,000, and most of the notes it gave are considered worthless.

The receiver said he has been unable to find the makers, endorsers or guarantors of certain notes, and that he does not believe they can be located. He thinks they are all fictitious.

Means \$2,000,000 More Wages.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—Two million dollars additional each year will be distributed through the Pittsburg steel district by reason of the increase in wages of the labor force of the United States Steel corporation, which goes into effect January 1. The notice of advance will be posted in the steel mills about December 1. A conservative estimate of the total number of laborers employed by the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation in what is known as the Pittsburg district, is 50,000.

Witte Hopes to Dominate.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Private reports discredit the rumor that there is a possibility that Count Witte may become the Russian minister of finance. The animosity against Witte is being increased so greatly that it will not be surprising if an attempt were made to assassinate him. This advice adds that it seems to be Witte's intention to be appointed president of the council of the empire, thinking that in that post he would again be able to dominate.

Italy Admits American Pork.

Rome, Nov. 26.—The board of health has decided to admit American pork into Italy without other requirements than the regular certificate of the American department of Agriculture. A microscopic inspection will not be made, it being considered that the hygienic measures taken in the United States are sufficient to warrant the purity of the meat.

BIG WAGE ADVANCE

Several Large Industries Raise Pay of Employees.

STEEL TRUST LEADS MOVEMENT

Sixty Thousand Men Affected and Will Add Millions to Annual Payroll of Companies.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Sixty thousand employees of the great industrial and railroad corporations were today granted increases in wages that will add millions to the annual payrolls. One of the notable increases was that announced by the United States Steel corporation, by which its 20,000 unskilled workers will receive an addition of 10 cents per day to their wages after January 1. This will add about \$600,000 to the payroll.

The New York Central firemen were today granted an advance averaging between 6 and 7 per cent as a result of completion of the wage conference at New York. The advance applies to all the lines of the company except the Boston & Albany and affects about 6,000 men. By an adjustment of the working hours firemen on switch engines will hereafter have to work only 10 hours a day instead of 12.

The Calumet & Hecla Mining company announced at Calumet, Mich., today, that, beginning January 1, the wages of all its employees at the mines and stamp mills would be advanced 10 per cent. The action, which affects between 5,000 and 6,000 men, was taken voluntarily, the first intimation being given the employees when the notices were posted.

Beginning next Monday, 30,000 cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., will work under a new scale, adding 10 per cent to their wages. The agreement in this case was forced on the managers by the operatives, who had voted to strike unless the new scale was adopted, and also by the fact that M. C. D. Borden, an important manufacturer employing 5,000 hands, and the Fall River Iron works mills had already met the demands of the mill hands, and his action forced the other mill managers to yield.

Means Advance for 100,000.

Boston, Nov. 24.—According to advances received from cotton mill centers in Southern New England, an advance of 10 per cent in wages granted by the Fall River manufacturers today to their 30,000 operatives will affect nearly 100,000 operatives in Southeastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Eastern Connecticut and several towns in other sections. It is understood, however, the advance will not amount to 10 per cent except in Fall River and several small villages.

YEAR'S INCOME OF RAILROADS.

Increase of Nearly \$97,000,000 in Net Earnings.

Washington, Nov. 24.—A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce commission on the income account of the railroads of the United States for the year ended June 30 last contains returns from companies operating 229,026 miles of lines, or about 99 per cent of the mileage that will be covered in the final report.

The total gross earnings of the roads were \$2,319,760,030, being equivalent to \$10,543 per mile. Passenger earnings were \$618,555,934, or \$2,811 per mile, and freight earnings \$1,640,942,862, or \$7,458 per mile. Operating expenses were \$1,512,163,153, or \$6,963 per mile. The net earnings were \$787,597,877, being \$3,580 per mile and nearly \$97,000,000 more than the corresponding amount of the previous year. Incomes from other sources than those of operation aggregated \$132,624,9782.

The dividends paid amounted to \$229,406,598, and taxes \$38,903,288.

New Rules for Railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—In its last circular issued yesterday the Interstate Commerce commission has given the railroads an important hint on through rates. The circular modifies to an extent one issued October 12, in which permission was given the railroads to reduce on a single day's notice the through rates where they are greater than the sums of the local rates. Shippers said it did not afford them any relief, adding that the commission should declare the sums of the locals to be the through rates in such cases.

Denies Them Immunity Bath.

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—Grain firms and railroad men who were recently indicted by the special grand jury in Minneapolis at the instance of the department of Justice will get no "immunity bath" from the Interstate Commerce commission, which closed its session today, as none of the witnesses before the last jury were called by the commission in the investigation of the relations between the grain trade and the railroads.

Government to Make Torpedoes.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 24.—Arrangements are reported for the establishment in this city of a government torpedo factory where all of this class of explosives used in the United States navy will be manufactured independent of private concerns.