

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.

Harrimani seriously ill at his home in New York.

It seems likely that Senator Bailey, of Texas, will not be re-elected.

Dr. Giuseppe Petacci has been appointed the pope's private physician.

The pope may order the French clergy to abandon churches and seek redress at election.

It looks as if Congressman Dixon, of Montana, will be chosen as Clark's successor in the senate.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit is reported to have been beaten in battle and is now a fugitive.

The cold snap throughout the Northwest is causing suffering in those communities which are short of fuel.

A man refused a loan by a Philadelphia bank blew up the bank with the cashier and himself and wounded six others.

The Interstate Commerce commission is inquiring into the cause of the recent railroad wreck in the suburb of Washington, D. C.

Nine buildings were wrecked and the machinery in a mine at Lowell, Ariz., destroyed by an explosion of dynamite in a powder house. Several persons were injured.

Japanese laborers mobbed a white man in California.

Railway employees threaten to tie up all roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Oklahoma towns are suffering from want of fuel. In some places, even the price of corn is prohibitive.

Secretary Hitchcock has ordered all fences on public domain torn down. Prosecution will follow refusal.

William C. Sellick, a Providence, R. I., clergyman, says the bible is not an inspired writing and is full of errors.

Representative Jones will endeavor to secure survey of a number of Washington streams by government engineers.

F. J. Heney has tendered his resignation to the attorney general. He will devote his entire time to the cases against San Francisco grafters.

The president has offered Philip B. Stewart, of Colorado Springs, the position of commissioner of the general land office, to be vacated March 4 by Commissioner Richards.

Recent heavy rains have caused enormous avalanches of mud to start from the top of Mount Vesuvius. Many farms are being laid waste and the loss of life may be heavy. Six bodies have already been found.

Congress will authorize a new survey of Tillamook bay.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Domestic Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$11.50@12 per barrel; prairieberries, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 30c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; bell peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 2c per pound; squash, 2c per pound.

Onions—75c@1 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.30; common, 75@85c. Wheat—Club, 65@66c; bluestem, 66c; valley, 66c; red, 63c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray, \$24.50@25.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24. Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, No. 1, \$13@14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$8@8.50; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33 1/2c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30@32 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 12@13c; ducks, 15@16c.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@9c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1 @ 2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5 1/2c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c. Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound. Hops—11@14c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

RESUMES WORK.

Both Houses of Congress Down to Business After Holidays.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Defense of the discharge of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, members of which were guilty of the Brownsville shooting, was made in the senate today by Culberson, of Texas, who thus presented the unusual spectacle of a Southern Democratic senator as champion of a Republican president. Foraker began a reply, but was not able to finish it on account of a sore throat and secured an adjournment until Monday of the debate on his resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the president's order. Lodge offered an amendment limiting the inquiry to the conduct of the troops, thus avoiding any question as to the president's authority to discharge them.

Culberson said great injustice had been done the people of Brownsville. The conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating. He related that on August 4, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen. No arrests had been made for this crime. Culberson defended Captain McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, to whom Foraker had referred, because of Major Blockson's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

Senator Nelson introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of land on which are situated beds of coal, lignite, asphalt, petroleum and natural gas in the government domain until such deposits have been exhausted. Provision is made for leasing for terms not exceeding one year for the purpose of having them explored. Persons making explorations and discoveries are to be given the preference in the right to lease and work the deposits.

Senator Piles today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the Ninth judicial district, another authorizing the appointment of an additional customs appraiser for Puget sound and a third extending the privileges of immediate transportation on dutiable goods at Port Townsend. He also offered an amendment to the pending child labor bill.

The senate then went into executive session and at 2:55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution today for an investigation by congress of recent railroad wrecks. The resolution states that the wrecks are supposed to be due to overwork of employees, and authorizes the speaker to name a committee of five congressmen who shall have full power to subpoena witnesses and require corporations to furnish records and all information desired.

Friday, January 4.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The "omnibus claims bill," carrying an appropriation for claims under the Bowman and Tucker acts, was before the house today and was discussed for five hours.

Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of Representative Engelbright, of California, for a place on the committee on mines and mining, vice J. N. Williamson, of Oregon, removed. The speaker based this action on the ground that Mr. Williamson had failed thus far to attend a single session of the 59th congress. He has been convicted of participation in land frauds in Oregon.

Japanese Reds Cannot Long Maintain Anarchist Paper.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The case of T. Takeuchi, of Berkeley, publisher of the Revolution, will be reported to the government at Tokio by Japanese Consul General Uyeno.

"We will make a report of the Takeuchi incident to Tokio," said Secretary Oyama, of the Japanese consulate yesterday. "We can take no action in the matter here. It is in the hands of the local authorities, but we will report the matter to our government and send a copy of the Revolution to Tokio. I think there will be no second issue of the publication. It is a publication that must cost some money to get out, and the half dozen or so young men who are associated with Takeuchi in the publication cannot be very flush of funds."

United States Commissioner of Immigration Hart H. North has been quietly gathering evidence against Takeuchi. He will forward the results of his investigations to Washington. If arrests are to be made orders will be sent to North.

Frozen to Death on Road.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 4.—The body of Duncan Caggie, of this city, who was evidently frozen to death, was found near the tracks of the Southern Pacific early this morning by a section man between Toano and Cobre, near the Nevada-Utah line. Caggie was employed at a pumping station west of Toano and had started to walk to Cobre. Before he could reach his destination he was overcome by the extreme cold weather which prevailed in that section.

Miners Strike for Eight-hour Day.

Grass Valley, Cal., Jan. 4.—Six hundred and fifty miners went on strike yesterday. Every union miner, with the exception of 50, who are employed in four of the smaller mines, has gone out. They demand an eight-hour day. A peaceful settlement is probable.

SHIP MAY BE LOST

Life Rafts Washed Ashore From City of Panama.

BAD STORMS HAVE BEEN RAGING

Vessel Sailed From San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on Isthmus of Panama.

San Francisco, Cal., January 5.—A dispatch to the Call from Santa Cruz says that a message received late last night from Waddell Beach, on the coast 40 miles north of here, says that the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama has been wrecked and that most of the 116 persons on board are believed to have perished. The message states that four life rafts have been washed ashore fully provisioned.

The City of Panama left San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on the isthmus of Panama.

Two of the life rafts were found at Waddell beach and two a few miles farther south. All were plainly marked "City of Panama." They contained stores such as are thrust into boats which put off from wrecked ships. One of the rafts contained a box of crackers and a cask of water. In the boats were also found oars and bathtubs. Two of the rafts were lashed together with ropes.

Terrific storms have been raging and it is deemed impossible that any rafts which may be afloat can survive the storm. The impression prevails that every one of the 60 passengers and 56 members of the crew who left San Francisco has perished.

It is believed that the City of Panama encountered a severe storm shortly after leaving San Francisco and that she put out to sea. Returning closer to shore to continue her trip to the south, she met with another storm, which rendered her helpless. Whether she was torn to pieces by the gale or driven on the rocks is not known.

Below Waddell beach wreckage is drifting ashore in vast quantities. Ranchers are patrolling the shore, watching for bodies which may drift upon the beach.

San Francisco local mariners refuse to believe that the City of Panama has been wrecked. They believe she is in distress in the storm and that her life boats were washed overboard.

Government Will Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The recent decisions by Judge Evans in the Federal court at Louisville and by Judge McCall in the Federal court at Memphis, declaring unconstitutional the employers' liability act passed at the last session of congress, were brought to President Roosevelt's attention today, and the announcement was made at the White House that the president will direct that an appeal be taken. The president is greatly interested in this act and earnestly recommended to congress that it be passed.

REMODEL INSURANCE LAW.

California Legislature Will go to Work At Once on the Matter.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Immediately after the legislature convenes next Monday the first step will be taken to remodel the insurance laws of California.

One feature of the new insurance laws will be a provision compelling foreign insurance companies to maintain very substantial deposits in California banks as a guarantee of their good faith in dealing with policy holders. The attempt to pass such a law will meet with strong opposition and a small army of insurance lobbyists is expected in Sacramento.

An effort will also be made to require all insurance companies doing business in California to make full statements as to the securities they hold and to require that they purchase first-class securities.

Nebraska War on Lobbyists.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—George L. Sheldon, in his inaugural address as governor urged that the lobby be banished from the state house, and insisted that the legislature enact a law making it illegal to give or accept railroad passes in this state. In the house of representatives Representative Whitehead offered a resolution which provides that "if any lobbyist shows on the floor of the house while this body is in session the sergeant-at-arms is instructed to eject him, forcibly if necessary." The resolution was adopted.

Booming Seattle Fair.

New York, Jan. 5.—Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska, territory; Watson C. Squire, ex-United States senator from Washington; Ira A. Nadeau, executive officer of the Seattle chamber of commerce; Harry White, ex-mayor of Seattle, and now of Los Angeles; Prof. Edmund S. Meany, University of Washington, and Arthur B. Carle, of Seattle, are here in the interest of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909.

Allow No Laws Against Japanese.

Honolulu, Jan. 5.—It is believed here that the Federal government is preparing to take steps to prevent the passage by the territorial legislature of any measures to discriminate against the Japanese.

POSTAL RECEIPTS LARGE.

Increase in Business May Necessitate Increased Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A proposition to increase postal clerks' salaries and the proposed abandonment of the "back stamp" on letters are discussed by First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock in his annual report just made public. Parts of the report given out in advance have already been handled by the Associated Press. The report shows that at the close of the fiscal year 65,600 postoffices were in operation, and that the total number of employees, not including postmasters and assistant postmasters, was nearly 150,000. The total personnel of postoffices of all classes aggregated 205,288.

The gain in postoffice revenue in the year, about \$15,000,000, was unexpectedly large, and the returns for the present fiscal year thus far indicate that the unprecedented gain is being maintained. So great is this gain, Mr. Hitchcock points out, that the additional appropriations required of congress scarcely will be sufficient to maintain the service.

The department has established a uniform rent for postoffice boxes, eliminating entirely the dissimilarity of charges heretofore prevailing. The rate is made according to a carefully graduated scale, and runs from 10 cents a quarter in small fourth-class offices to \$4 a quarter in the New York City office. Mr. Hitchcock reports that use of specially equipped automobiles in the collection service has proved so successful in Baltimore that the department is now planning for a similar collection service in several other cities.

It is believed that in large cities automobiles can advantageously be substituted to a considerable extent for the horse carts now employed so generally in collecting mails. By the use of automobiles a much speedier collection service can be organized without added expense. Unquestionably the motor-vehicles can be made an important factor in the postal service as it already is in other business enterprises.

RECORDS BROKEN

Thousands of Foreigners Driven to Our Shores by Unrest.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, produced a record eclipsing all former figures on the subject of immigration, according to the annual report of Frank Sargent, commissioner general of immigration. During that period, the report says, the population of the United States was increased by the admission of 1,100,735 immigrant aliens and 65,618 non-immigrant aliens entered at its ports, making the total admissions 1,166,353. The increase over last year's record of 1,059,755 was 106,598.

During the fiscal year 1905 the department rejected 11,480 aliens, and during the past year 12,432 of the immigrant aliens—that is, those who intended settling in the United States. "Without exception," the report continues, "the countries from which we formerly obtained the greater part of our foreign population, and which are inhabited by races nearly akin to our own, have supplied us with smaller numbers during the past year than during 1905—Ireland, 17,950; England, 15,218; Sweden, 3,281; Germany, 3,010; Denmark, 1,225; and Scotland, 1,111 less. On the other hand, the four most considerable gainers are: Italy, 51,641; Russia, 30,768; Greece, 8,974; and Turkey, 5,165."

The immigration from Austria-Hungary amounted to 265,128; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 273,120; Russia and Finland, 215,665; China, 1,544; Japan, 13,835; and the West Indies, 13,656.

The commissioner again recommends penalties on steamship companies for bringing aliens afflicted with dangerous or loathsome diseases. The president's suggestion for closing the Mexican border to all aliens except citizens of Mexico is also urged. During the early part of the year, the report says, the "white slave" traffic was extensively revived. Many of the girls and women imported for immoral purposes were brought through Mexico and secured a right to citizenship by marrying Chinese born in this country.

United States is Third.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A statement issued today by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor announces that the country ranks third in the value of manufactures entering the world's international commerce, the amount of its exports for the past year having aggregated more than \$700,000,000. The exports have never even approximated these figures before and the value of American trade in the foreign market, the report adds, is twice as great now as eight years ago.

Will Hunt Revolutionists.

Panama, Jan. 8.—The government of San Salvador has informed the Honduras government that it is mobilizing its army to destroy the groups of revolutionists headed by General Dionisio Gutierrez, who has proclaimed himself president. At San Marcos and Colon, in the department of Usulután, a group of men of a mutinous character engaged the government forces, who defeated them, killing one, wounding three and capturing 11.

Gave Tahiti to Great Britain.

Melbourne, Jan. 8.—According to the Age, missionaries in the Pacific islands declare that France has ceded Tahiti to Great Britain in consideration of territorial concessions in Burma or further India (Indo-China). Premier Deakin says he is without information on the subject.

MISTAKE COST LIVES

Trains Collide in Kansas and 33 Are Killed.

FIRE CONSUMES WRECKED CARS

Many Victims Are Burned to Ashes—Most of the Dead Were Mexican Laborers.

Topeka, Jan. 3.—Four white men, a negro train porter and about 30 Mexican laborers lost their lives, and 55 persons were injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad collided head-on four miles west of Volland, Kan., at 5:10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The trains were Nos. 29 and 30, running between Chicago and El Paso. They met on a sharp curve with fearful impact. Adding to the horror of the collision, fire from the lamps in the cars and from the locomotives was communicated to the splintered wreckage and spread rapidly, consuming five of the forward cars of train No. 29, west bound, and burning a number of the passengers. All but three of those who perished are thought to have been Mexican laborers, who were on their way from Columbus Junction, O., to Mexico.

The officials of the company place the blame on John Lynes, the 19-year-old telegraph operator at Volland, who failed to stop train No. 29 at his station after receiving orders to hold it there until No. 30 had passed.

By the light of the flaming wreckage, passengers who were uninjured worked heroically to save those who were pinned fast beneath the mass of splintered timbers and twisted iron.

GENEROUR TO COLUMBIA.

Burton Agrees That Jetty Work Shall Not Be Interrupted.

Washington, Jan. 3.—After a conference today with Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee, Senator Fulton expressed the opinion that Oregon will be generously dealt with in the river and harbor bill now in process of formulation. He is satisfied that the bill will provide for the completion of the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, for which engineers recommend an appropriation of \$2,450,000. One million dollars will be appropriated in cash and a continuing contract will be authorized for the balance, so that the work may be pressed to early completion and without unnecessary delay.

The house committee is apparently inclined to deal fairly with the Celilo canal, though it will probably appropriate less than the \$750,000 asked for by the engineers. If this item should be cut materially, Senator Fulton will co-operate with Senator Piles, of Washington, and there is a very fair prospect that the amount recommended can be secured by a senate amendment.

BODIES ALL MIXED TOGETHER.

Parts of Men, Women and Children in One Mass.

Washington, Jan. 3.—In an endeavor to identify the mangled bodies of the victims of the Terra Cotta wreck of Sunday night, a gruesome discovery was made at the morgue today. What was supposed to be the mangled body of a man attired in a suit of "pepper and salt, proved to be the remains of several of the unfortunates who died in the Sunday wreck.

The morgue master had all the pile of human flesh and articles which had been gathered at the wreck removed to the "dead room" today in an effort to establish identity. When he delved into it, he found a piece of a baby's skull, a man's foot badly crushed and encased in a shoe, the hand of a woman and a portion of a human face, also fingers, toes and other parts of women's and children's bodies and those of men, all ground into the black coal dust and with pieces of garments mixed into the mass.

Utah Officials Pay Fare.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 3.—A party of Utah state officials who arrived today from Los Angeles on a delayed train over the Salt Lake route had an unusual experience January 1, when the anti-pass law went into effect, and the train conductors refused to honor the complimentary transportation on which they began their journey from Los Angeles. All were compelled to go down into their pockets and dig up full regular fare for the distance traveled after the expiration of the old year. The governor was in the party.

Administration Not Hostile.

Washington, Jan. 3.—As he left the White House today, Senator Fulton was questioned about the Japanese question and said: "An issue could be made of the question, but it will probably not be done. People out on the coast are beginning to understand the attitude of the administration better. They do not now fear that the administration will do anything hostile to their feelings and recognize that certain steps must be taken in diplomacy."

Grazing on Oregon Reserves.

Washington, Jan. 3.—During the season of 1907 the Forest service will permit the grazing of 220,000 sheep and 16,250 horses and cattle in the Eastern division of the Blue mountain forest reserve, and 240,000 sheep and 28,000 horses and cattle in the Western division.

LET COURTS TAKE CHARGE.

Car. Shortage Convention Says Hill Has Not Fulfilled Duty.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—According to a statement made today at the National Reciprocal Demurrage convention by Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's association, the lumbermen of the Northwest propose to apply for receivers for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, on the ground that they have failed to perform their duty as public carriers, and will then bring damage suits by wholesale, which may exceed \$15,000 in the aggregate. The convention also appointed a committee to call on President Roosevelt and request him to send a special message to congress urging the passage of a reciprocal demurrage law.

It was charged, by Mr. Beckman that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had been guilty of "disciplining" shippers who were active in the agitation for reciprocal demurrage, and that in three cases these roads had volunteered to show the shippers "what a real car shortage meant," with the result that the men thus "shown" had been forced to go absolutely without equipment.

"Our present car shortage," continued Mr. Beckman, "has lasted thirteen months, and some of our people are going out of business—not voluntarily, but by aid of the sheriff. We ask for a receiver for these roads on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties as public carriers."

Mr. Beckman will show President Roosevelt 1,000 photographs which he has taken all over the Pacific Northwest illustrative of the car shortage. He will show lumber piles in the state of Washington aggregating 800,000,000 feet, awaiting transportation; photographs of 116 sawmills and shingle mills, which he declares closed down and are facing bankruptcy because of inability to secure cars.

NEGROES GO TO ISLANDS.

All Black Regiments Will Soon Be on Duty in Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, including all the negro soldiers in the regular army in this country, have been ordered to prepare for service in the Philippines, and will sail at different times between March 5 and June 5 of this year. The only other regiment composed of negroes—the Twenty-fourth infantry—is now doing service in the Philippines. Other troops ordered to the Philippines are the Sixth cavalry and the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth infantry. The troops which will be relieved by the sending of these new regiments will be the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry and the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth infantry.

It was stated by Major General Bell, chief of staff, that the negro regiments are being sent to the Philippines because it is their turn to go and not because of any desire to get them out of the United States at this time.

INDIANS TELL OF FRAUD.

Testify They Filed on Land Because They Got Money For It.

Omaha, Jan. 7.—The most important evidence brought out at the land trial today was that of Harry A. Cloud, a full blood Ogalala Indian, a graduate of Carlisle Indian school and a grand nephew of the famous Sioux chief, Red Cloud. His evidence was to the effect that he had been solicited to make a filing by W. C. Smoot, and that he made the filing for the Modisettes at Rushville, in consideration of \$25.

The other six witnesses today were Indians. Their testimony was of a similar character, and in effect that the only reason they made the filings was in consideration of the \$25 which was promised and paid them and which they understood was given them from the Modisettes.

Dakota Town Cries for Coal.

Washington, Jan. 7.—A telegram received at the Interstate Commerce commission today from Granville, N. D., indicates that the fuel conditions there are serious because of lack of cars. The commission has communicated with President Hill of the Great Northern, asking if relief could not be afforded. It is said at the commission that since the action taken several weeks ago asking the railroads to afford all possible aid to the communities needing fuel, conditions have materially improved and further relief is expected.

Hearings in Chicago Next.

Washington, Jan. 7.—All the members of the Interstate Commerce commission with the exception of Mr. Cockrell will assemble in Chicago this week, where several important questions are assigned for hearing. Today the commission will hear a complaint involving the question of \$2 terminal charges at the stock yards. On Tuesday the commission will continue the investigation into the coalition of the Harriman railroads.

City of Panama Safe.

Mexico City, Jan. 7.—According to a telegram from Mazatlan, sent to the Associated Press, the steamer City of Panama, bound from San Francisco to Panama arrived at that port at 6 p. m. last night. She experienced a rough trip but sustained only slight damage. All on board were safe.

Japanese Squadron Delayed.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—It is reported that the departure of the training squadron of cruisers for Honolulu and the Pacific coast will today be officially postponed for a week or ten days.