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.

King Leopold may offer to sell Congo to France.

Cold weather in Texas has greatly damaged early fruit.

The order of Native Sons of California have ousted Ruef.

War has been renewed in Central America and an army sent into Honduras.

Fire partly destroyed the largest shipyard at Genoa, Italy. The loss is placed at $500,000.

Several prominent Ohio lumber dealers have been indicted for violating the anti-trust laws of that state.

A Chicago boy 17 years old has disappeared with $7,000 which he was to take to a bank for his employers.

The Minnesota senate has tabled a resolution passed by the house which hendorses Roosevelt in his stand against Harriman.

Fire swept over 100 acres of Manila, the loss amounting to $200,000. The greatest part of the destroyed section was composed of native houses.

A discharged employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway has been arrested for attempting to wreck a passenger train on that road.

A St. Louis couple will be married soon at the ages of 101 and 100.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York have been visited by a snow storm.

Early fruit in Tennessee is reported to be severely damaged by cold weather.

A slight earthquake shock at Charleston, S. C., threw the people into a panic.

There is no chance for the election of a senator from Rhode Island the present session of the legislature.

Chinese famine sufferers are dying by hundreds and there is difficulty in securing the dead suitable burial.

The Austrian premier declares every colony of the various nations should be made an independent government.

President Roosevelt has about made up his mind that the best way out of the national campaign trouble is for the government to pay the legitimate expenses of all candidates.

San Francisco street railway employes are receiving back pay. The arbitration board granted the men an increase from the time the trouble began last fall and now $415,000 is being distributed.

Dr. Kennard, an American agent in Russia, says the suffedring there from famine is appalling. Not less than 20,000,000 are dependent on aid until another harvest. Epidemics of disease add to the suffering.

Hearst is said to be building up a third party.

There is a deadlock in the Wisconsin senatorial contest.

Jerome is investigating a charge of tampering with a Thaw juror.

The vice president of the New York Central railroad favors government control.

The British budget proposes a pension for old age and increased taxes on the rich.

Southern cotton manugacturers complain of rate discrimination by the railroads.

Captain George Curry has been inaugurated governor of New Mexico in place of F. C. Hagerman, who resigned.

The thief who stole $25,000 from the Northern Pacific Express company at St. Paul has been captured and the money recovered.

The Illinois Supreme court has decided the municipal ownership law invalid and Chicago will not be able to own her own street railway system.

Regis H. Post has been inaugurated governor of Porto Rico in succession of Beekman Winthrop, who resigned to become assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington.

The Hermann trial is approaching the end.

Coal miners at Coleman, Alberta, have struck for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been fined $60,000 for granting rebates in meat shipments.

Portland piolce have captured the "pink domino," a bold burglar who has terrorized the Nob Hill district for several weeks.

San Francisco street car employes may strike for 8 hours and $3 a day.

Spain has outlined a program for a new navy which calls for an appropriation of $64,000,000.

Robbers held up the Northern Pacific Express company's office at St. Paul and secured $25,000.

Snow storms and freezing weather prevail from Wisconsin down intc Kansas. In places trains are delayed on account of the snow.

BUILDINGS UNFINISHED.

Jamestown Exposition to Open 80 Per Cent Completed.

Norfolk, W. Va., April 23.—Despite the energetic efforts of officials and workmen, the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will be opened this week unready. Many of the structures that are to have domestic and foreign commercial exhibits and shelter the achievements in the industrial arts are incomplete. Yet the sum of what has been done, as compared with the unfinished work, forms a satisfactory result.

In the beauty of the water show with its amazing gathering of foreign fleets, representing the most formidable types of naval fighting machines of nearly every power in the world, and in an opening program with President Roosevelt in the leading role, with diplomatic, military and naval representatives of great and small foreign nations participating, the public will have its recompense.

The grounds and buildings at the exposition are about 80 per cent finished. Several thousand of the most important buildings are built solidly of brick, cement and iron, and these are intended to remain on the grounds as a nucleus of a great park. Regardless of the permanence of the work, however, the exterior of most of the buildings will be ready when the exposition is formally opened on Friday next.

The Jamestown Tercentennial, when completed, will be almost all that is implied in the expression, "a world's fair," but it will not stop there. No other exposition has attempted to show the world the life of the colonists, the hardships of the pioneers who opened the country after civilization had been attained on the seaboard, and the achievement these people worked from the raw material. Twenty-five states will trace their history from their earliest days to the present, and the exhibits will be sheltered by buildings. The state buildings have been grouped along the historic shore of Hampton Roads, and command an excellent view of the navies of the world.

It is this great naval display that will prove the crowning glory of the exposition. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted. There are few harbors in the world that accomodate so large an assemblage of warships. The fleets will number, in addition to several of the best types of each of the foreign naval powers, the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, which is conceded to be the finest organization of fighting machines afloat.

The seal of government sponsorship will be set upon the exposition by the coming of the president of the United States, ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments, the governors and representatives of states and territories and delegations representing important civic bodies.

BIG BENEFIT TO GRAIN CROPS.

Fruit Slightly Injured in Nebraska but Snow Did Great Good.

Omaha, Neb., April 23.—As a result of unprecedented weather that prevailed during the greater part of the month of March, and the freezing weather and heavy snowfall of the past few days, early fruits, such as peaches, plums, apricots, cherries and blackberries in this section have been injured, but the general opinion among those who have the best means of information is that the damage is not as great as has been reported. Indeed, many are of the opinion that, while early fruits have been injured and in some instances completely killed and possibly some of the later varieties have been hurt, the benefits resulting to the grain crops from the snowstorm more than offsets the damage.

"Reports from points along the line of our railroad are not unfavorable," said G. W. Loomis, assistant general manager of the Burlington, today.

"The fruit in the southern part of Nebraska, which the unusual warm weather in March had brought to an advanced state of development, is reported to have been pretty badly damaged, but little or no damage is reported from points north. The snow, however, did a vast amount of good to winter wheat, and has put the ground in fine condition for other farm crops."

Silmilar reports have been received at the general offices fo the Northwestern road.

To Defend Harriman Line.

Topeka, Kan., April 23.—It was rumored here today that N. H. Loomis, general solicitor for the Union Pacific railroad in Kansas, was to be made general counsellor for all the Harriman lines in cases before the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Loomis today admitted that such a plan was under consideration. In case the position is created, Mr. Loomis will move to Chicago, where he will have a large corps of assistants. The position is new in railroad circles and is made necessary by the passage of the new rate law.

Snow Flurry at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—Snow fell here this morning at a lively rate for more than an hour. This is the latest snowfall ever known here, and the temperature, which was 36 degrees, did damage to the small fruit and truck gardens in the valley, variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000. Frost is predicted by the local weather bureau for tonight. The Golden State limited on the Rock Island road is six and one half hours late on account of the snow.

Pray for Rain in Cuba.

Havana, April 23.—Prayers for rain were offered in churches throughout the island Sunday. No rain has fallen in six months. The country is parched, many cattle are dying and forest fires are devastating vast areas.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SAYS ESTIMATE IS TOO HIGH

U'Ren Compiles Cost of Submitting Legislation to People.

Oregon City—William S. U'Ren, the father of the initiative and referendum, takes issue with the statements that have been published regarding the cost of voting under that law. Mr. U'Ren has carefully compiled the cost of initiating and referring legislative measures to the people under the act of 1907, which repealed the act of 1903. He admits that the postage expense in sending printed matter all over the state to 100,000 voters will be $3,000, but he says that the cost of printing would be $3,636 for 120 pages of measures, figuring on 100,000 copies, which is one-third more than have ever been printed. He says the binding will cost $3,600 and the paper $1,563.

The experience of Mr. U'Ren stands him in good stead in figuring on this matter. He bases the cost of addressing and filling 100,000 envelopes at $4 per thousand, totaling $400. The envelcpes can be supplied and printed for $5 per thousand, or $500, and he believes that the cost of securing the names and postoffice addresses of 100,000 voters will not exceed $1,500.

The publication of proclamations is not required by the new law of 1907, and the item of $5,000 for that purpose must be eliminated from the cost. Mr. U'Ren believes that his estimate is conservative.

Marion Fruit Prospects.

Salem—Fruitgrowers of this section of the Willamette valley are looking forward to splendid crops in all varieties of fruits, especially in quality, and in consequence of the destruction being wrought to the crops in parts of the East by the recent severe frosts and other detrimental conditions of weather, there is also a fine prospect for good prices for Oregon fruits, both green and evaporated. Although the spurs on the prune trees are not so thickly set as last year, growers are pleased because what is lacking in quantity will be more than made up in quality and the price basis will be increased in proportion.

Adopt Interstate Regulations.

Salem—With the exception that the period of posting notices is fixed at ten days instead of 30, the Railroad commission has adopted the rules of the Interstate Commerce commission bodily, regulating the serving of notice upon the commission and posting of same in waiting rooms of railway stations when it is proposed to make a change in the regular schedule of rates, mileage, commutation, party, excursion and round-trip rates. Notice of the adoption of this rule has been forwarded to all railroad companies in the state.

The Dalles Fruit Possibilities.

The Dalles—This place is waking up to the fact that the soil and climatic conditions are perfectly fitted for the production of first class fruits, and especially for the raising of cherries and peaches. Men every day are turning their attention to the fruitraising industry, many investing in tracts of land varying in size from five to 40 acres, upon which they have planted orchards, with the prospect of splendid results. Nowhere can finer cherries and peaches be raised, and this season bids fair to be an exceptional one for a fruit crop.

Expects Big Gathering.

Hood River—Members of Hood River valley's grange societies are preparing to make arrangements for entertaining their fellow members from other partts of the state, who will meet here in convention May 24. Letters received indicate that between 600 and 800 members will be present, as societies from several districts have already signified their intention of sending large delegations. Multnomah county is expected to be represented by 150 to 200.

Medford Road Buys Option.

Medford—Right of way agents of the of Butte Falls & Western railway are purchasing options on land through which the contemplated survey will pass. The incorporators of the Butte Falls & Western have large timber holdings in the vicinity of Butte Falls, and contracts for the delivery of $1,800,000 worth of sawed timber to the California Box company, which must be partially filled within the current year.

More Interest in Farming.

Prairie City—The upper part of the John Day valley, in which Prairie City is situated, is fast coming to the front as an agricultural district. It is usually considered and spoken of as a stock country, but of late years grain and fruit raising have given it the character of a farming section. Citizens have come to understand this, and are systematically taking up the various farming features.

To Bridge McKenzie River.

Eugene—The county court has decided to build a good bridge across the McKenzie river at Hendricks Ferry. For years the cost of maintaining the ferry at this point has been considerable of an expense to the county, and the high water has often put the ferry temporarily out of commission.

Buy Timber Tract.

Eugene—The Armstrong timber tract has just been conveyed to the Monroe Mill company. The land consists of 1,443 acres in the Lake creek district and the price paid, according to the deed, was $27,500 or about $19 an acre. The land is in township 17, ranges 7 and 8.

INSPECTION MAY BE CHEAP.

State Sheep Commission Inclined to Make Burden Light as Possible.

Salem—One of the most serious problems the Oregon Sheep commission will have to solve is the schedule of rates to be charged by county inspectors for the inspection of flocks for scab or other contagious infectious disease. It is probable the solution determined on will be to turn the duty of inspetcion over to the government inspectors, especially east of the Cascades, and confine the duties of the deputy state inspectors to supervise the dipping, with their compensation fixed on the basis of $5 per day and expenses.

In order to make the expense as light as possible upon the sheepmen the commission first decided upon a minimum charge of 25 cents and a maximum of 1 cent per head per flock, where the number did not exceed 1,000 head. Then it was thought a maxamum charge of $1 per flock would be sufficient, inasmuch as there was not much work connected with the inspection, which consists principally of taking a birdseye view of the flock and looking for outward symptoms of scab and ticks, and requires only a few minutes' work.

Must Put Up Time Tables.

One of the rules of the state railroad commission is that bulletins giving the hours of the arrival and departure of all trains, be posted in every station. Practically all stations have for years been supplied with these bulletin boards but because of the carelessness or indifference of agents, time cards have not been posted for the information of the public. Newly painted bulletin boards are being sent to station agents for the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific, accompanied by a letter from the office of General Manager J. P. O'Brien, in which the attention of agents is called to the posting of bulletins.

Train Service Bad.

Members of the state railroad commission have addressed a letter to William McMurray general passenger agent for the O. R. & N., informing him that the local train service between Biggs and Pendleton is inadequate. In the absence of a necessary local service between these points, the commission argues that the heavy transcontinental trains have been obliged to look after this traffic with the result that these trains are frequently several hours late reaching Portland.

Commission House Changes Hands

La Grande—An important real estate deal was consummated this week when L. W. Damon and Dr. M. K. Hall purchased the fruit and commission business formerly owned by the Parr-Simmons company. The present owners will enlarge the facilities for handling business and will probably add a cold storage plant during the summer. Mr. Damon will be the active manager. The price paid for the business was $16,000.

Grain Crop Will Be Large.

Elgin—There is every prospect of a bumper grain crop in Union county this season, a large snowfall together with unusually large rainfalls the past few weeks, insures sufficient moisture for a large crop. Thousands of acres were sown to fall grain last fall and unless unknown conditions arise the crop will in all probabilities be a record breaker.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 72c; red, 74c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $29.50; gray, $28 @29.

Rye—$1.45@1.50 per cwt.

Barley—Feed, $22.50 per ton; brewing, $25; rolled, $23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, $25; cracked, $26 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $17 @18; clover, $9; cheat, $9; grain hay, $9@10.

Apples — Common, 75c@$1.25 per box; choice, $1.50@2.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1@1.25 per sack; carrots, $1@1.25; beets, $1.25@ 1.50; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; cauliflower, 75@$1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; radishes 20c per dozen; asparagus 15c per pound; rhubarb 4@5c per pound.

Onions—Oregon $3.50@4 per cwt.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks fancy $1.40@1.65; extra fancy, $1.75@2; No. 1 choice, $1.25@1.40.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 25@ 27½c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade, cream 26c per pound; second grade cream 2c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15@15½c; spring fryers and broilers, 22½@25c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18½@20c; geese live, 8c; ducks, 16@18c.

Eggs—19c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3@3½c per pound; cows, 5@6c; country steers, 6@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10@10½c per pound; ordinary, 8@9c; spring lambs, with pelt, 12½@13c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@9c per pound.

Hops—7@10c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@29½c.

BREAK HARRIMAN MONOPOLY.

Secretary Bonaparte May Reclaim Big Union Pacific Land Grant.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 22.—As one of the results of the recent investigations by the Interstae Commerce commission into Western land frauds, Attorney General Bonaparte has under consideration an attempt to force the Union Pacific railroad to return to the government all the millions of acres which remain unsold of the original land grant. Of the great grant of more than 20,000,000 acres, the road yet holds an area equal to the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware, and still have nearly 500,000 acres left over. This immense body of land in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, if returned to the government, would immediately be thrown open to settlement under the homestead laws.

Immediately after the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation of the conditions which have made possible the monopoly in coal land which the Union Pacific has maintained for 25 years, Commisisoner Prouty called upon the attorneys for the commission to submit recommendations for remedial legislation or to suggest other means of dealing with the monopoly. Those recommendations are now in the hands of the attorney general.

"Destroy the land monopoly of the Union Pacific," is the basis of this report.

IMMENSE FRISCO GRAFT.

Police Captain Tells of Blackmail in Tenderloin District.

San Francisco, April 22.—Captain of Police John Mooney was on the stand in the grand jury room for two hours today, and when he left it was announced that he had not completed the story of police corruption, but would return tomorrow to finish the recital.

Mr. Mooney's testimony was sensational in the extreme. The burden of it was that corruption of the blackest kind exists in the department, and that it exists by the sufferance and encouragement of Chief of Police Dinan, Mayor Schmitz, Abe Ruef and a certain element in the lower courts. Mr. Mooney said that all his efforts to purge the town of undesirables were blocked by the men in authority, whose duty it was to assist.

Mr. Mooney charged that resorts in the new tenderloin were protected at regular rates. With his assistance the grand jury has been put in possession of evidence which shows a depth of degradation almost unbelievable. It has been shown that the mayor and Ruef have been partners in some of the most nefarious enterprises launched in any municipality.

BAD CONDITIONS ON ISTHMUS.

Italy Forbids Emigration and Sends Man to Investigate.

Rome, April 22.—Leroy Park, agent for the Panama Canal commission, who was sent here to investigate means of obtaining men for work upon the isthmus, learns that the Italian government has received grave reports regarding the hygienic, humanitarian and moral conditions of the isthmus; that the government had forbidden further immigration of Italians to Panama, and that a government official had been sent to the isthmus to investigate conditions. Mr. Park did everything possible to place the situation before the government and to convince the officials here that the men at work upon the canal earned $2 a day, were well fed, well housed and humanely treated, adding that he believed that 5,000 immigrants might leave Italy for Panama immediately and that thousands of others would soon follow.

Many Governors to Attend.

New York, April 22.—Fifteen governors have accepted the invitation to name delegates to attend the national conference on combinations and trusts in Chicago, May 28-31. The acceptances of the governors of New York, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Utah were received today. This conference will discuss: Governmental powers over corporations engaged in interstate commerce; the division of power under the constitution between the nation and the state, and similar subjects.

May Tie Up Street Cars.

San Francisco, April 22.—San Francisco is threatened with a bitter street car strike on May 1, when the present agreement between the men and the company will expire. The men now receive up to 32 cents an hour for a ten-hour day. The men request a flat rate of $3 a day for eight hours. Both sides admit they expect a strike and are prepared for it. It is known that the United Railways has begun the recruiting of strike breakers with whom to supplant its men when they go out.

Heavy Snow in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., April 22.—According to the local weather bureau's measurements, 18 inches of snow, equivalent to 1.44 inches of rain, fell here during the storm which came from the north yesterday morning and passed off to the southeast today. A heavy precipitation was general in Colorado, and the ground is now in good condition to bring to maturity the grain crops, which were threatened with failure in some districts.

Only Week's Supply of Coal.

Winnipeg, Man., April 22.—More than 15,000 coal miners are now involved in the strike in Alberta and British Columbia. Within a week, it is said, the Canadian Pacific will not be able to operate its passenger trains for lack of coal. Until navigation opens there is no relief in sight.

FIRE IN PHILIPPINES

Ilo Ilo, Second Town in Islands, Suffers Heavy Loss.

TYPHOON IN CAROLINE ISLANDS

One-Fourth the Population of One of the Islands Dead and Rest Are Starving.

Manila, April 20.—Latest reports from Iloilo say the fire has been checked. The native quarter of the city was destroyed. The property loss is estimated at $100,000 gold. The business section of the city was untouched, it being saved by the military and constabulary.

Seven hundred houses were destroyed and 800 or 1,000 natives made homeless. Adequate relief measures have been taken. The homleess have been housed in schools and other buildings. The province and the city will provide for the refugees and no physical suffering is feared.

There was no loss of life by the earthquakes. The shocks, while the most severe experienced in 15 years, were not violent enough to cause much destruction. Dispatches from points in several provinces report severe shocks but little damage.

The total damage caused by the earthquakes in the entire archipelago will not exceed $10,000.

Typhoon Sweeps Caroline Islands.

Berlin, April 20.—Colonial Director Dernburg informed the budget committee of the reichstag today that a cable message had been received from the governor of the island of Yap, announcing that a disastrous typhoon swept over the Caroline islands on Good Friday, March 29, and that 230 of the 800 natives of the Ululthi group were drowned, that the cocoanut trees were destroyed, and that famine threatens the surviving natives.

The steamer Planet, of the German navy, which has been engaged in geodetic work, and the steamer Mani, of the Jaluit company, proceeded to Ululthi islands, taking food and help. It was proposed to bring as many of the suffering natives as possible to the Pelew and Ladrone islands.

Less Than 100 Lives Lost.

Mexico City, April 20.—Communications have now been opened with all the important points in the section most affected by the earthquake. The latest reports indicate that the loss of life will not reach 100, but many persons have been injured and the property loss is very great.

Vice President Corral, in a communication published here today, declares that the whole of the state of Guerrero has been devastated.

Thousands of dollars are being subscribed to the fund being raised in this city for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Bryce Speculates on Result if Revolution Had Failed.

Philadelphia, April 20. — James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, in an address at the banquet of the Trans-Atlantic society of America here tonight, declared that, if America had remained as a colonial ward of England, President Roosevelt would not have been confronted with such world-important problems as he is now called to solve.

Had the countries not been separated, Mr. Bryce said, the development of the United States would have been more gradual. He was of the opinion that slavery would not have endured so long and would have gone, perhaps, without bloodshed. There would have been fewer railroads, less internal strife and consequently fewer big economic problems to solve.

Build Terminals at Oakland.

San Francisco, April 20.—The Western Pacific railroad has decided to commence immediately the construction of its trans-bay terminal along the north retaining wall of the Oakland estuary. This work will involve the filling in of a mole 1,000 feet in width and between 4,000 and 5,000 feet in length. The construction of the mole, together with the erection of a modern depot building and slip approaches at its western end, will take about 17 or 18 months, and will involve a financial outlay of something like $2,500,000.

Forgery by Mutual Life.

New York, April 20.—Abraham Benedict, of the law firm of Guggenheim, Untermeyer & Marshall, counsel to the International Policyholders' committee, called on Acting District Attorney Smyth at the district atorney's office today and laid before Mr. Smyth certain evidence by which it is alleged forgery had been committed in the election held recently by the Mutual Life Insurance company. The district attorney's office will investigate.

Georgia Peaches Killed

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—State Entomologist Smith today received reports from the various peach growing districts of the state, a summary of which shows that at least 75 per cent of the crop has been killed by the recent cold weather.