

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.

Voliva threatens to build a rival Zion City.

A stringent prohibition law is sure to pass in Georgia.

Stoessel and other defenders of Port Arthur are on trial.

Canada is also having its troubles with the Japanese influx.

Greeks at Roanoke, Va., were badly beaten for hitting an American boy.

Chicago telegraph operators have been notified to be ready for a strike.

The Hague conference will adopt nearly all of the American propositions.

Ambassador Aoki proposes intermarriage to cement the Japanese-American alliance.

The rate law prevents railroads coming to the relief of farmers by giving a special rate on farm implements.

Harriman says the Interstate Commerce commission report is a political document and he is being persecuted personally.

The Interstate Commerce commission has reported the Harriman monopoly illegal and the attorney general will decide in a few days on what action to take.

Stensland, wrecker of the Milwaukee avenue bank, Chicago, has made \$20,000 since in prison by charging fees for releasing mortgages. A movement has been started to pardon the bank wrecker.

The emperor of Korea is said to have abdicated because of pressure from Japan.

Haywood made an exceptionally good witness for himself in his trial at Boise.

Peter Larson, second richest man in the Northwest, is dead at his home in Helena.

Japanese spies have been caught sketching Fort Rosecrans on the California coast.

Leading citizens of Toledo, Ohio, have been sent to the workhouse for organizing an ice trust.

The National Educational association has placed itself on record as favoring higher salaries for teachers.

Fairbanks delivered an address before the Christian Endeavor convention at Seattle. He had an audience of 12,000.

Telegraph operators in New York have been ordered to prepare to strike at a moment's notice. Should they be called out 2,600 men will be affected.

Acting Mayor Charles Boxton, of San Francisco, says he told Henry and Burns everything he knew about the grafting officials to secure immunity for himself.

Intense heat throughout the East is causing many deaths and prostrations.

Christian Endeavor people are spending busy days at their convention in Seattle.

Pennsylvania railroads are suing to restrain enforcement of the 2-cent passenger rate law.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a 2-cent passenger rate law which will go into effect August 15.

Admiral Yamamoto, Ambassador Aoki and Admiral Evans all say talk of war with Japan is baseless.

The cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific will be the longest in the history of the American navy.

Mayor Boxton, of San Francisco, has moved the office from the location occupied by Echmütz to the city hall.

Important edicts have been issued by the Chinese government with a view of preparing the people for a constitution.

The National Teachers' association in convention at Los Angeles has refused to adopt suggested changes in spelling of words.

The millionaire witnesses at the recent Standard Oil hearing at Chicago were asked to give their witness fees to the Salvation Army, but they declined, as they needed the money.

Deaths from heat are being recorded in Chicago.

A. O. Bacon has been re-elected United States senator from Georgia.

Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a sloop at Bangor, Me.

Four children were cremated by the burning of a house at Suisun, Cal. The parent were badly burned but will recover.

The government will start suit in New York against the tobacco trust and will endeavor to have a receiver appointed.

The Anti-Imperialist league of Boston has issued an appeal to the people to force the government to make the Philippines an independent nation.

The Interstate Commerce commission recommends the prosecution of Harriman for breaking the anti-trust laws. Roosevelt doubts the success of such suits.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

Would Attack United States on South With Big Army.

Mexico City, July 15.—Nine thousand veteran Japanese soldiers are now in Northwestern Mexico. They are stationed at points in the states of Sonora, Sinaloa and Chihuahua. Each group is commanded by skilled commanders, who saw service in the Russo-Japanese war. Thirty thousand Japanese, the vast majority of whom are veterans of the Russian campaigns, are in the southwestern section of the United States and Lower California. Three Japanese generals who held high rank in the Russo-Japanese war have been in Mexico for three months. They dress like Mexican rancheros and are ostensibly buying land.

The Trans-Oceanic Immigration company, whose vice president is T. Hinata, a member of the Japanese parliament, is subsidized by the Japanese government to bring Japanese soldiers to Mexico. They have been coming in to Mexico at the rate of 800 per month, landing at Salina Cruz, Manzanillo and other Pacific ports.

In case of war, the plan is for the Japanese fleet to sail up the Gulf of California, capture the port of Guaymas, and use the state of Sonora as a base of operations in a campaign against the United States. This plan will practically duplicate the operations against Russia, in which Japan seized Korea at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war.

Japan, in her war against the United States, will despoil Mexican territory, which has no navy, just as she did that of Korea in the war with Russia.

Foreign diplomats here, and especially those of Europe, are watching the developments with interest and astonishment because of the inadequate American secret service officials, who seem not to be thoroughly informed of Japan's operations in Mexico.

This story is absolutely correct in every detail.

TIRED OF BEING GOVERNOR

Judge Wickersham Creates Sensation by Speech on Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—Federal Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, speaking before the State Bar association, created a sensation by declaring that he was tired of acting as the government of Alaska, and that the bar of the state must whip the congressional delegation into line to grant some power to the people of Alaska.

His speech overshadowed that of Vice President Fairbanks in importance, for he insisted that the only authority of any kind in Alaska is that of the judiciary and the governor is a mere figurehead with only authority to appoint a private secretary and notaries public.

He denounced Seattle for quietly enjoying a \$20,000,000 annual trade with Alaska and refusing to aid Alaskans in getting a system of government.

The Bar association banquet lasted until 1 a. m., Mr. Fairbanks, Governor Mead, Congressman Humphreys, Senator Piles and others speaking in response to toasts.

FREIGHT CAR POOL BREAKS.

Big Roads Abandon Project Which Does Not Succeed.

Chicago, July 15.—The American railway clearing house, which for eight months has been trying to perfect a pool of all freight cars in the country, is in process of disintegration, according to the Inter-Ocean. The Chicago & Alton railroad, which was one of the strongest advocates of the car pooling scheme at the outset, will withdraw. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has already withdrawn, and many of the big roads in the East and West have determined to abandon the project.

The organization has failed in its prime object, to insure each road having on its own rails all the time the number of cars owned by it. It has failed to do this because it had no power to penalize the roads for disobeying the mandates, beyond the imposition of the established rate of rental per diem.

Panic Threatens All Japan.

Victoria, B. C., July 15.—A financial depression was being severely felt when the steamer Tartar, which arrived today, left Yokohama June 29. A meeting of the managers of eight of the most prominent banks of Japan was held shortly before the Tartar sailed, for the purpose of devising means to check the depression. The government has redeemed treasury bills, recognized nationalized railway shares as negotiable securities and paid proximate interest on these, but the banks considered a more drastic course.

Good Will Towards Koreans.

The Hague, July 15.—It was officially stated today that Joseph H. Choate, speaking to the Korean delegates at the Hague yesterday, merely said that America had always felt good will toward Koreans, but he manifested no opinion about the present condition of that country, and only expressed the belief that no action can be taken here, adding that if the Koreans desire to make representations to the United States it must be to the government.

Europe Has Summer Shivers.

Berlin, July 15.—Unseasonable cold prevails throughout Middle Europe. Temperatures as low as 41 degrees have been reported in Southern Bavaria, and it is reported that snow is falling in the Vosges mountains.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

Experiment Shows Great Value of Plant for Hog Feed.

Corvallis—A profit of \$27.51 an acre for pasturage on alfalfa for three months has been proved to be a possibility by an experiment on the college farm. There will remain yet during the season three or four months more of pasturage on the same alfalfa field, and Dr. Withycombe, who is directing the experiment, is confident that more than \$50 an acre will be realized from pasturage of the field during the summer. The showing is considered to be of great value in that it is believed an almost equally favorable demonstration can be made on clover, rape or vetch. The results are of striking value in illustrating the possibilities of Western Oregon in the field, as the profit to be gained by the land is more per acre than lands on which it can be done sometimes sell for.

In the experiment hogs were used. Thirty-two of the animals were put on a two-acre field of alfalfa April 1. All but five of the pigs were picked up in the open market, and were of ordinary grade as to breeding. Up to July 1 they had made a net gain of 1,630 pounds. Besides alfalfa they had consumed during the three months' period 11,850 pounds of skim milk, and 1,420 pounds of chopped wheat. For the skim milk, which was produced on the college farm, 25 cents per 100 pounds was allowed, aggregating \$29.62. For the chopped wheat, also grown on the farm, 1 1/2 cents per pound was allowed, aggregating \$21.30, making the total cost of food, aside from alfalfa pasturage, \$50.92. At 6 1/2 cents live weight, the present market price of hogs, the value of the increase in weight is \$105.95, leaving a net balance for the alfalfa pasturage of \$55.03, or \$27.51 per acre.

Opening Will Cause Rush.

Klamath Falls—The restoration order issued by the secretary of the interior affecting lands in Klamath county will cause a big rush for homesteads on September 28, when the lands will be thrown open to settlement. There are only a few good claims, that is, claims valuable for timber, in the entire district to be restored to entry, and already 50 local residents are making arrangements to rush onto the land and acquire a prior right through squatting on the same and making improvements. While the land is restored to settlement on September 28, it is not open to entry until 30 days later. Consequently the squatter who is on the land first after it is restored to settlement stands the best chance to acquire title to the same. The number of available claims is very limited, and the land seekers are so numerous that many legal entanglements are sure to follow.

North Powder Valley Clip.

North Powder—Sheep shearing and dipping are about over in North Powder valley, and, while hauling and weighing are still under way, it is safe to say not less than 360,000 pounds of wool will be baled at the two shipping points for the Eastern market, Baker City and Pendleton, and estimating at the lowest figures for good and better grades of merino wool, 17 to 18c, not less than \$7,000 will come to North Powder's sheepsman from wool sales alone. Owing to the long-continued cold rains of spring, lambing was below the average. Both lamb and mutton are bringing good prices and are in steady demand. At this time the North Powder valley sheep, with a good bill of health, sheared and dipped, are moving on the trail to the reserves in fine condition.

Maryland Invites Mr. Smith.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith is the recipient of an invitation from the Maryland State Horticultural society to deliver an address before that body at its annual meeting which will take place this year at Jamestown, Va. In extending the invitation the society states through its secretary that it is desirous of securing Mr. Smith in order that they may be instructed in the Hood River methods of growing and packing fruit.

Milk Condenser for Amity.

Amity—A modern milk condenser plant, complete in every detail, is now assured for this place. At a meeting recently it was decided to incorporate a joint stock company with a capital of \$42,500. Before the meeting closed \$1,400 of the stock had been subscribed. A meeting has been called to complete the organization and in the meantime committees are actively at work raising the balance of the capital stock, with every prospect of success.

New Buildings for Divinity School.

Eugene—The Christian church of this city has completed the work of raising \$5,000, which, with other funds raised insures the erection of a \$25,000 building for the Eugene Divinity school. The building will be 60x80 feet, of stone or brick, and will be located on the northwest corner of the Divinity school block at the intersection of Eleventh and Alder streets.

Wild Blackberries Plentiful.

Albany—Wild blackberries are very plentiful in all parts of Linn county now, and hundreds of gallons are being picked. The berries are more abundant this year than for many years, the vines in the woods being completely filled with berries.

NEW NORMAL REGENTS.

Men Placed on Board Have No Affiliation With State Schools.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has named the members of the new board of regents who will have control of all state normal schools. The regents are C. E. Spence, of Carus, Clackamas county, to serve one year; E. Hofer, of Salem, two years; E. E. Bragg, of La Grande, three years; W. B. Ayer, of Portland, four years; Henry J. Maier, of The Dalles, five years; Stephen Jewell, of Grants Pass, six years.

Not one of these men live in a normal school town, or has any connection with a normal school. It is evident that in making the appointments the governor studiously avoided appointing men who might by past associations, geographical location or political interests, be prejudiced for or against any one of the four normals. Not one of the men is interested particularly in either the University of Oregon, the Agricultural college, or any other state institution. This fact will leave them more free to handle the normal school problem free from other influence.

Spence is a farmer, a Democrat and a member of the executive committee of the State Grange.

Hofer is editor of the Capital Journal and a Republican.

Bragg is county superintendent of Union county and a Democrat.

Ayer is a lumber manufacturer and a Republican.

Maier is a merchant and a Democrat. Jewell is county judge of Josephine county and a Democrat.

The state board of education, composed of the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction, are ex-officio members of the board of regents.

Among educational workers in attendance at the session of the State Teachers' association, it was generally remarked that the governor has selected a strong board that will be free to manage the normal schools with a view to the best interests of the state.

Big Sawmill Burns.

Cascade Locks—The entire plant of the Wind River Lumber company at this place, including lumber in pile, is burned to the ground, involving a loss of over \$150,000, and throwing out of employment 125 men. Fire broke out in the boiler room of the planer, and there being a high wind it rapidly spread to the sawmill and in 15 minutes every structure between the railroad and the river was enveloped in flames. No one was injured.

Land Office Active.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a letter from the commissioner of the general land office containing a certified copy of approval list No. 13, containing 14,292.96 acres of school indemnity selections of the state of Oregon in the La Grande land district. "I desire to congratulate the present officials for their promptness in this matter," said the governor, "which is in marked contrast with the dilatory methods of their predecessors."

Bridge to Replace Ferry.

Eugene—The county commissioners have just decided to erect a bridge across the Willamette near the Hyland farm, to take the place of the ferry. The cost will be about \$6,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per cent; brewing, nominal, rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; chest, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 17c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 9@9c.
Eggs—Candied, 24@25c per dozen.
Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, 75c@81c per box; storage Spitzensberg, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; apricots, 75c@82c per crate; peaches, 45c@48c per box; plums, \$1.50 per box; blackberries, 7@9c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@60c per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@3 per crate.
Potatoes—Old Burbanks, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 3c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 6@8 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.
Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

HAYWOOD ON STAND.

President of Miners' Federation Denies All Evil Deeds.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the Haywood case. The cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer was completed at one session of the court and in the afternoon the direct examination of W. D. Haywood, the defendant, was carried well along through his story.

Both men have made good witnesses. They were expected to deny everything said by Orchard that connected them with crimes and they are doing so consistently, but in the admissions both make the case of the state is receiving pronounced support. When Orchard testified it was stated in a great many interviews by these and other men connected with the management of the Federation that he knew nothing about the affairs of the organization; that they had no knowledge of him, having met him, but having no real acquaintance with him. Now they are obliged to practically admit intimate acquaintance running over a long period. Again and again they admit the correctness of Orchard's statements respecting collateral matters and again and again they reflect their intimate acquaintance with him under his various aliases.

It was noticeable that Haywood was far more at ease on the stand than he was while Moyer was in the chair. During the entire examination of Moyer, Haywood was nervous, but when the latter took the stand he was more composed and showed less nervousness than had been displayed by his predecessor. The testimony given by Moyer was characterized throughout by purpose to protect himself. Again and again in answering questions as to criminal plans or acts charged to him and others, he qualified his answers with a phrase like this:

"Speaking for myself, I can say there was no such knowledge."

DELMAS AROUSES HENRY.

Little Progress Made in Glass Bribery Case.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Charles Boxton, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial yesterday afternoon told the story of his debauchment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, he testified, paid him \$5,000, "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Boxton is a fine-looking gray haired man of middle age. He has a creditable Spanish War record and is entitled to write "Major" before his name. He was the last and only important witness in an otherwise slow and tedious day. He was not a reluctant nor yet a noticeably willing testifier, but his examination by Mr. Henry was so spiced about with clever objections from Mr. Delmas—often sustained—that at length the gorge of the assistant district attorney rose and he hotly accused his veteran adversary of trying to cloud the issue and impede justice.

VAN GESNER IN JAIL.

Convicted of Land Fraud and is Now Paying Penalty.

Portland, July 12.—Suit case in hand, wearing an expression on his face that was half smile and half grin, Dr. Alonzo Van Gesner walked into the county jail Wednesday and announced that he was ready to begin serving the five months' sentence imposed upon him following his conviction of subornation of perjury. Gesner was convicted with ex-Congressman Williamson and Marion R. Biggs.

Biggs began serving his sentence of 10 months Monday and Williamson has appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Both Gesner and Biggs, are to be allowed the freedom of a portion of the jail during the day, and will not be confined in their cells all the time. They are allowed to walk about in one of the corridors, upon which the doors of the cells in which they sleep open. During the day their cell doors stand open, but are locked at night.

Crushed by Falling Wall.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt, and 18 others injured at the collapse of a new concrete building today at the plant of Bridgeman Brothers' company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwestern section of the city. The building was just being put under a roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way.

Harriman Will Violate Laws.

New York, July 12.—During luncheon today on board of the Southern Pacific company's new turbine steamship, the Creole, E. H. Harriman started those present by announcing that since the United States government had recently chartered foreign steamships to carry coal to the Pacific coast he would do the same. "The bars are down," said Mr. Harriman, "and I am going to ship coal to the Pacific coast in foreign vessels."

Wreck on Missouri Pacific.

Bushong, Kan., July 12.—Missouri Pacific train No. 2, bound from Denver to Kansas City, was wrecked at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Several passengers were injured and the baggage and chair cars and a coach left the track.

EVOLVES NEW PLAN

Harriman Will Voluntarily Surrender S. P. Stock.

HIS ROADS ARE COMPETITORS

Attorney General is Advised That Competition is Killed Between Mississippi and Pacific.

New York, July 13.—Wall street was agitated late yesterday by a rumor that the Interstate Commerce commission, which has been investigating the Harriman control of the Union and Southern Pacific, will make public its report within a day or two and that it will recommend a separation of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads on the ground that they are competing lines and that their operation as one system is against public policy and a direct violation of the Sherman law. At the office of E. H. Harriman the statement was made that Mr. Harriman had no advance knowledge of the commission's recommendation and had received no intimation as to when it would be made public.

The Wall street story declared that the commissioners had unanimously advised the attorney general to begin an action to force Union Pacific to divest itself of all its Southern Pacific stock, of which it holds 900,000 shares. According to the report, so the story went, the two systems are in direct competition from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast and arbitrarily fix rates in restraint of trade. The commission believes, this story continues, that there is ample law to break up this combination.

It has been known for several months that Mr. Harriman expects that some attempt will be made to prevent the Union Pacific from holding the stocks of competing lines, and it is said that his lawyers have been at work upon a plan to enable the Union Pacific to divest itself of these securities voluntarily and thereby prevent long and expensive litigation, such as occurred in the Northern Securities fight. It is said that Mr. Harriman's plan is to form a holding company similar to the Railroad Securities company, which he organized several years ago to hold his Illinois Central stock. The legality of this company has never been attacked.

JAPAN DOES NOT WANT WAR.

Bryan Says Jingoous Cause Scare to Get Big Navy.

Carthage, Mo., July 13.—"Japan does not want to make war upon the United States," William J. Bryan is quoted as saying in an interview.

"Of course," he continued, "there is a lot of jingoism in this Japanese war talk and the hurrying of a fleet of warships to the Pacific coast. To my mind, the object is not to repel an attack by Japan but that the talk is being done by some alleged statesmen at Washington to influence congress to make a big naval appropriation."

"When I say Japan does not want war, I do so advisedly, for, when I was in Japan, I talked with the leading men of all walks of life and I found only expressions of friendship for our country."

Many Japanese for Canada.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—The Tokio Immigration company has entered a contract with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific railroads to supply all help wanted on construction work and will send about 3,000 Japanese into Canada. Yesterday 399 Japanese arrived. The company is working very quietly so as not to excite suspicion and will bring over a contingent on every boat. Advice from Honolulu state that a steamer has been chartered to carry 875 to British Columbia. Labor organizations have taken the matter up and in all probability it will be referred to the Dominion authorities.

Guilty of Fencing Public Land.

Helena, July 13.—A grand jury in the United States court today returned a verdict finding F. D. Cooper, a well known Northern Montana stockman and former member of the board of commissioners of Cascade county, guilty of unlawful fencing of government land. Sentence will be pronounced later by Judge Hunt. P. Steese, another prominent stockman, was placed on trial on a similar charge. This is Cooper's second conviction, he having pleaded guilty to a similar charge about a year ago.

Save Crews of Submarines.

London, July 13.—Two officers of the navy have invented an apparatus which it is expected will remove the present dangers to crews manning submarine boats. It is designed to enable the men to escape from the vessel, even if she is filled with water or poisonous gases. Experiments at Portsmouth proved successful. The invention resembles a diving helmet with a jacket attached and contains an ingenious oxygen generator.

Lumber Rates Go Higher.

Salt Lake City, July 13.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "Freight rates on lumber shipments throughout the United States, and particularly between Washington, Oregon and other Pacific coast points to the inter-mountain country, will be raised from 5 to 10 per cent on September 1 or October 1, by the railroad companies."