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.

Haywood was given a great reception at Salt Lake.

Governor Hanley declares that Indiana is solid for Fairbanks.

France has invited Spain to join in an expedition against Morocco.

John Burns proposes a British pure food law to fight American packers.

A band of New York Chinese made a raid on Boston Chinese, killing three.

Union Pacific will encourage coal mining by independent companies now that it has lost much of its coal land.

Irrigation work in California, Arizona and Nevada will be cut from $15,000,000 last year to $800,000 this year.

The Alabama secretary of state has declared the franchise of the Southern railroad forfeited for breaking state laws.

Four American school teachers who have just returned from the Philippines via Asia and Europe say wherever they stopped, in India or other British possessions, Japanese were busily engaged in making sketches of fortifications and harbors.

Corean soldiers revolted against disbandment and fought Japanese in Seoul, but were quelled.

Choate has made a powerful speech for a permanent arbitration court at The Hague.

France, Spain and Italy are to send an army to Morocco to put down the uprising.

Roosevelt will positively not allow himself to be renominated for another term but will support Taft.

The Oklahoma Republican convention has nominated Frank Frantz for governor.

John Sharp Williams has defeated Governor Vardeman for the Democratic nomination for senator from Mississippi.

Congressman Jenkins opposes the state rights doctrine and predicts civil war if it is enforced.

Haywood will tour the West and address all unions of the miners' federation.

Darrow and Richardson, attorneys in the defense of Haywood, cannot agree and one or the other will withdraw before the Pettibone and Moyer cases are called.

A strike has been averted in the Northern Pacific shops at St. Paul.

A wreck on the Illinois Central near Milan, Tenn., resulted in four deaths.

The Georgia legislature has passed and the governor will sign a prohibition law.

The mayor and prominent citizens of a Mexican town have been arrested for smuggling.

The earnings of the steel trust for the quarter ending June 30 reached over $45,000,000.

Nebraska railroads say assessments on their property is higher than on farm lands.

Mrs. Thaw has been reported as preparing to go on the stage, but she emphatically denies it.

The cornerstone of the Carnegie peace palace was laid at The Hague with great ceremonies.

Two more women have been killed in New York and their bodies mutilated. The city is greatly excited.

An insane man has been captured near St. Charles, Mo., who has been living wild for years and who eats grass like an animal.

The San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company has given 77 as the correct number of lives lost in the wrecking of the Columbia.

A revolt a few miles from Santiago, Cuba, was quickly put down.

Two jurors say they believe Haywood is guilty but yielded to the majority.

Governor Folk has removed a Kansas City police commissioner to stop grafting.

Great Britain and Germany have agreed on an international prize court at The Hague.

Heney is confident of convicting Glass on the second trial and will not depend upon Zimmer at all.

Demonstrations are being held in many places in Haywood's honor and already there is talk of running him for president.

A crazy man wrecked a Great Northern passenger train near Harve, Mont., because the Almighty told him to do it. One man was killed and several injured.

The Royal Insurance Company has saved the assets of the German Insurance Company from lawyers for San Francisco people by buying the defunct company.

Its plans to disband the Corean army.

There is a great famine of teachers due to the strike against state examination.

A Chicago mob tried to kill the assailant of a girl but were prevented by the police.

REPORT ON STANDARD OIL CO.

Commission on Corporations Says it Uses Worst of Methods.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Significant revelations are made public in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil Company.

In a previous report the ways and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report sets forth the results of these methods and the effect they have had on the consumption of oil and on the profits of the Standard Oil Company. Commissioner Smith says:

"The Standard Oil Company is responsible for the course of prices of petroleum and its products during the last 25 years. The Standard has consistently used its power to raise the price of oil during the last ten years, not only absolutely but also relatively to the cost of crude oil."

The Standard has claimed that it has reduced the price of oil; that it has been a benefit to the consumer; and that only a great combination like the Standard could have furnished oil at the prices that have prevailed.

"Each one of these claims," says Commissioner Smith, "is disproved by this report."

The increase in annual profits of the Standard Oil Company from 1896 to 1904 was over $27,000,000. The report says:

"The total dividends received by the Standard from 1882 to 1906 were $551,922,124, thus averaging 24.15 per cent a year. The dividends however, were much less than the total earnings. It is substantially certain that the entire net earnings of the Standard from 1882 to 19 were at least $790,000,000 and possibly much more.

"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition not more than $75,000,000."

The report of Commissioner Smith shows that the Standard Oil Company is responsible for petroleum prices for the past quarter of a century because this company has controlled the industry. The report shows the price history of oil products since 1866, or practically since the beginning of the industry. This gives an opportunity to compare the course of prices during the earlier competitive period with the course of prices during the later monopolistic period. It also shows that prices would have been lower during this later period under normal competitive conditions and in the absence of any such overshadowing combination as has actually existed.

These prices show directly the effect that the existence of this combination has had upon the consumer and also the results that have accrued to the combination itself by way of profits. Just conclusion can thus be drawn of the way the Standard Oil has used its great industrial power.

SECOND HEARING BEGUN.

Federal Courts Continue Investigation of Standard.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The preparations for the second federal investigations of the relations between the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Chicago & Alton Railroad, ordered by Judge Landis of the United States District Court on Saturday, will begin tomorrow. The call for the special grand jury will be issued and United States District Attorney Sims will go over all the evidence presented at the recent trial of the Standard Oil Company, which resulted in conviction and a fine of $29,240,000, and will select the witnesses to be subpoenaed. It developed that the reason for haste in this investigation is that the statute of limitations is running against the government, and because of it the Chicago & Alton will escape re-indictment on between 80 and 100 counts of the 1,462 on which the Standard Oil Company was convicted.

This statute of limitations bars prosecution on offenses committed more than three years before indictment. Many of the shipments on which the Standard Oil Company was convicted of accepting rebates occurred between September, 1903, and August, 1904. When the grand jury convenes on August 14, a few days will suffice to present the evidence against the Alton.

The jury will consider infractions of the Elkins Law occurring from August, 1904, until March, 1905.

Transport Breaks Down.

San Francisco, Aug. 6—The transport Warren, which left Saturday with a large contingent of troops and passengers, was compelled by a breakdown of machinery to put back She had hardly got outside the bay when the officers in the engine-room noticed that her machinery was not working as it ought. Chief Engineer Donnelly, of the Army Transport Department, made an exhaustive examination of the Warren's machinery and is in hopes that new condenser tubes can be installed by Tuesday.

England Gobbles Island.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 6.—Captain S. C. Young returned from Isle Royale in Lake Superior, where he was successful in planting the British flag, meeting with no opposition. When asked why he had made his expedition, he said it was for the purpose of opening correspondence between Ottawa and Washington, which would show that great injustice had been done Canada by the agreement which gave Isle Royale to the United States.

John D. Is Not Worried.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—John D. Rockefeller gives no indication in public at least, that the decision of Judge Landis, fining the Standard Oil Company the limit, affected him in the slightest. As far as appearances go, the magnate has not given the matter a thought.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT ON.

Wallowa Anxious to Contest Honors With Town of Enterprise.

Wallowa—The Wallowa Commercial Club has voted unanimously for the beginning of a county seat fight. John McDonald, S. T. Combs and Dr. G. W. Gregg were appointed a committee on finance, while C. T. McDaniel, Mayor J. P. Morelock and Councilman Edgar Marvin will arrange for the circulation of petitions to secure the vote next June. The meeting was well attended and the promise of support from Joseph was officially announced.

The county seat is now at Enterprise and much dissatisfaction has been manifest for the past year. The county owns no public buildings and is practically in the position of a new county. The vote to be taken next June will decide the location of the county seat definitely, and every effort possible will be put forth on each side.

The aspirations of Wallowa have long been growing and have at length taken form. The struggle was provoked by the action of residents of Enterprise a week ago in attempting to get the county court to build a courthouse. Their offer was a site and $5,000 cash bonus for a $25,000 courthouse. The county court tabled the proposal indefinitely, pending the action of the voters at the next election. The strength of the two towns is almost evenly divided with a large element in the county as yet very uncertain.

Railroad Laborers Scarce.

Huntington—Work on the Northwest Railroad is progressing slowly owing to the scarcity of men, who prefer to work in the harvest fields, greatly to the inconvenience of the railroad contractors. Work will begin next week of laying rails and putting in culverts of iron pipes in the large gulches leading from the mountain sides. This means a great saving of time and money to the contractors, who now have to haul their supplies 40 and 50 miles by wagon.

More Excuse for Increase.

Pendleton—Will Moore, manager for the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, says, regarding the advance in warehouse charges: "The warehouse charges, even with the 50 per cent advance, will still be so moderate as to afford the grain brokers but little hope of getting in the same financial class with the farmers. According to the statement of Mr. Moore, the advance in the charges will mean just three-fourths of a cent a bushel to the farmers.

Tramps Infest LaGrande.

La Grande—The town is overrun with hoboes and many thefts, some of considerable magnitude, have been committed. Nineteen tramps were run out a couple of days ago, among whom was C. J. Dent, locally known as "the Portland Prince." He has often been in the city jail and boasts of having "done up" a Portland officer.

Survey Route to Lakeview.

Klamath Falls—A crew of surveyors under Chief Engineer Journey has pitched camp just east of this city and has begun work on a railroad survey to Lakeview. The engineers say the purpose of the survey is to determine a route from this city into Lake county. The men are in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company.

Clackamas Furm Brings $16,000.

Oregon City—Robert J. Brown, one of the potato kings of New Era, has sold his 270-acre farm 1½ miles east of New Era, to G. E. Pottratz, of Marion county, for $16,000, or nearly $60 per acre, and the purchaser has taken immediate possession. Mr. Brown will remain in Clackamas county and purchase a smaller farm.

Trains to Wallowa Soon.

Elgin—It is conservatively estimated by engineers who have been over the grade that trains will be running from Elgin to Wallowa over the Wallowa extension of the O. R. & N. in 60 days. The grade is practically completed and the work of laying the track is being rushed with all possible speed.

Short Crop About Lebanon.

Lebanon—The first threshers in Linn county started up a few days ago on this year's crop of grain. The yield will not be up to the average. The hay crop in Linn county is also short this year and the prevailing price for good hay is higher than for years.

Bids for New Mail Route.

Baker City—Postmaster Lachner has received orders from Washington instructing him to advertise for bids for a stage line to operate from Baker City to Unity and Hereford, on Burnt River, a distance of about 40 miles.

Heavy Hay and Grain Yields.

La Grande—The Amalgamated Sugar Company has begun harvesting the hay and grain on its different farms. They have 225 men and 75 teams at work. The crop yields are heavy.

Dates for Clackamas Fair.

Oregon City—The first county fair to be held in Clackamas county will take place at Gladstone Park Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 9, 10 and 11.

New Buildings for Corvallis.

Salem—At a special meeting of the State Board of Education, the contract for the building of the new Mechanics' Hall in connection with the Agricultural College at Corvallis was awarded to A. F. Peterson, of Portland, for $37,363, and for the steam-heating plant for the same building to Gardner, Kendall & Co., of Portland, for $3,525. These were the lowest bids offered. Each successful bidder must furnish a bond in the sum of 50 per cent of the amount of the respective contracts and the building must be completed and ready for occupancy on or before February 1 of next year.

Land Sales Drop.

Salem—The total amount of collections for the sale of school, tide and swamp land, interest on certificates, etc., in the State Land Department for the month of July, as shown by the statement issued to Clerk G. G. Brown, of the State Land Board, was $47,785.37, which is a considerable falling off from the volume of business conducted last month, when the receipts reached a total of over $100,000. This latter, however, was due to the transactions incident to the cancellation and repurchasing of certificates resulting from the land fraud investigations.

Railroad Not to Blame.

Salem—According to the reply of Superintendent L. R. Fields, inclosing a statement from Station Agent William Merriman, of Portland, answering the complaint of J. A. McDonald, of McMinnville, who represented to the Railroad Commission that he was unable to get a carload of sand shipped from Portland to McMinnville, the blame for the non-arrival of the car was due to the Central Sand Company, of Portland, who failed to load the car delivered them for the sand, which, at last reports, was standing empty on the siding.

Fund for Maintenance Only.

Salem — Attorney-General Crawford has given an opinion to the State Board of Normal School Regents that the appropriation for normals could only be expended for maintenance and repairs, and no part of the money could be utilized for the construction of new buildings. This is for the especial benefit of President Mulkey, of the Ashland normal, who urged the immediate need of some new buildings to accommodate the growth and demands of that institution.

Wind Shakes Prune Trees.

Albany—The strange wind storm which swept this part of the state last night played the strange freak of relieving prune-growers of the necessity of shaking their trees to thin out the yield. Many bushels of prunes were shaken off the trees by the wind and the growers are thus saved considerable labor and expense as many were planning to shake their trees this week. Perhaps a few more prunes were shaken down than the growers would have

$200 an Acre for Farm.

Oregon City—Forty thousand dollars has been paid for the Oswego farm of Albert Walling and Presley Jarrisch. The place is practically all under cultivation and embraces about 200 acres, bringing an average of $200 per acre. This is believed to be the largest price ever paid for Clackamas County farm property.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $25; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, $21.50@22 per ton; 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; cheat, $9@10; grain hay, $9@10; alfalfa, $13@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, $1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, $3.50 per box; cantaloupes, $2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@$1.25 per crate; raspberries, $1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; loganberries, $1 per crate; apricots, $1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.75 per sack; carrots, $2 per sack; beets, $2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, $1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@$1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, $1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1¼@2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

Hops—8@7½c 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 a pound.

FINED $29,240,000.

Great Moropoly Is No Better Than Counterfeiters or Robbers.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis Saturday in the United States District Court fined the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana $29,240,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individual or any corporation in the history of American jurisprudence. The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendant company.

The penalty imposed on the company is the maximum permitted under the law and it was announced at the end of a long opinion, in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil Company were mercilessly scored. The judge, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil Company who were responsible for the practices of which the corporation was found guilty, were no better than counterfeiters and thieves, his exact language being:

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violated this law wound society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail. The nominal defendant is the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a million-dollar corporation. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose capital is $100,000,000, is the real defendant. This is for the reason that, if a body of men organize a large corporation under the laws of one state for the purpose of carrying on business throughout the United States and for the accomplishment of that purpose absorb the stock of other corporations, such corporations so absorbed have thenceforth but a nominal existence. They cannot initiate or execute any inherent business policy, their elimination in this respect being a prime consideration for their absorption. So, when after this process has taken place, a crime is committed in the name of such smaller corporation, the law will not consider that the latter corporation is the real offender. And where the only possible motive of the crime is the enhancement of dividends and the only punishment authorized is a fine, great caution must be exercised lest the fixing of a small amount encourage the defendant to further violations by esteeming the penalty to be in the nature of a license.

"The defendant argues that to hold it for 1,462 offenses would be a violation of the constitutional prohibition against the imposition of excessive fines ,and it is urged that congress could never have intended to confer upon the court such power. It is the view of the court that for the law to take from one of its corporate creatures as a penalty for the commission of a dividend-producing crime less than one-third of its net revenues accrued during the period of violation falls far short of the imposition of an excessive fine, and surely to do this would not be the exercise of as much real power as is employed when a sentence is imposed taking from a human being one day of his liberty.

"It is the judgment and sentence of the court that the defendant, the Standard Oil Company, pay a fine of $29,240,000."

Under the seven indictments still pending against the Standard Oil Company, an additional fine amounting to $88,440,000 may be levied against the company,

How to Make Public Pay.

How the Standard Oil Company can exact payment from the public: Fine imposed by Judge Landis, $29,240,000; attorneys' fees (estimated) $260,000; total fine and costs $31,500,000. Present price (average grade) kerosene per gallon, 12 cents. Proposed price, same, 13 cents. Gallons refined kerosene to one barrel crude petroleum, 15. Number gallons to be sold at increase of 1 cent per gallon over present quotations to reimburse Standard Oil, 3,150,000. Number barrels crude petroleum, 210,000,000. Increase in dollars, $31,500,000. Capital stock Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $100,000,000. Capital stock Standard Oil Company of Indiana, $1,000,000. Wealth of John D. Rockefeller in excess of $1,000,000,000. (Exact figures not known to himself.) Rockefeller's interest in Standard Oil (27 2-5 per cent total capitalization), $27,400,000. Figures based on one barrel crude petroleum producing 35 per cent kerosene and by-products, paraffin, lubricating oils, etc.

Sultan's Army Vanquished.

Tangier, Aug. 5.—Reports from Tetuan say that mountain tribesmen last night attacked and vanquished the government forces under General Bagdadi, the chief of the Sultan's army, who is conducting the operations against the bandit Raisuli. Several Caids are among the killed. General Bagdadi had his leg broken. There is no truth in the report that a bank at Casa Blanca had been pillaged, and the story that the servants of the British consular agent at Elksar had been murdered is discredited.

Virginia Roads Give It Up.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 5.—Shortly before midnight the state officials received a telegram from the attorney of the Virginia railroads to the effect that the 2-cent rate would be put into effect on or before October 1, on condition that the matter should be taken to the courts for a final decision as to its legality.

The statement given out by the railroads is that they have determined to give in to the people and to end the conflict.

Coin Design His Last Work.

New York, Aug. 5.—Through a letter from President Roosevelt, made public, it was learned that Augustus St. Gaudens, the famous American sculptor, who died, had designed the new gold coins which are now being completed. This design is probably the last completed work that left the hands of the sculptor.

WILL PROVOKE JAPAN

Movement of Fleet to Pacific May Bring War.

HOODLUMS WILL START ATTACK

With Battleships in Pacific They Will Become Bold and Japan Will Surely Retaliate.

Washington, Aug. 3.—There was much jubilation on the part of naval officers today over the specific and unqualified announcement at Oyster Bay that the battleships of the Atlantic fleet will be sent to the Pacific. Until this statement was made by authority of President Roosevelt there was a growing feeling on the part of naval officers that these vessels would not be sent around Cape Horn.

One of the most substantial officers of the navy believes that the sending of these battleships to the California coast will cause so much irritation that war between the United States and Japan will be the result. They are already figuring on promotions, as history has shown that advancement in the naval service is much more rapid during war than in peace.

All naval officers are forbidden to discuss international questions for publication, but privately they do not hesitate to declare that they believe that as soon as the Atlantic fleet starts on its long voyage to the Pacific the Japanese government will send one of its fleets to the coast of California or to the Atlantic coast.

They declare that the presence of the battleships of Admiral Evans on the Pacific will cause the people in that part of the country to become more bold in their attacks on the Japanese. This, they say, will cause irritation, which they fear will lead to serious consequences.

ADD NEW TRAIN.

Southern Pacific Will Inaugurate New Express Service.

Portland, Aug. 3.—Harriman officials, both in Portland and San Francisco, are seriously considering placing a special mail and express train on the Portland-San Francisco run. It is expected that a decision will be reached in a few days. Railroad officials are inclined to think the additional service is assured, although the train will have to be officially ordered by General Manager Calvin from the San Francisco office.

The proposed new train will be reserved exclusively for handling mail and express, and is being considered as an expedient for relieving existing congested conditions, which, it is said, are responsible largely for the unsatisfactory passenger service on this branch of the Southern Pacific. This special will carry no passengers.

The express business on this line has increased to an extent that it is impossible to handle it with the facilities that are now provided in the passenger trains and at the same time make schedule time with these trains. By combining both the express and mail business and handling it with a special train, the railroad officials figure that it will be possible to operate its passenger trains on schedule time, since it is the discharging and receiving of express that invariably delays trains.

Eight Injured in Elevator.

Cincinnati, Aug. 3.—A peculiar accident on an elevator in the Power building, at Eighth and Sycamore streets, last evening, seriously injured eight persons. The car was running by electricity and a broken connection in a switchboard extinguished the lights and took from the operator the power to control the car. As a result the crowd reached the bottom in safety, although in darkness, and then, by a sudden renewal of power, the elevator went to the top of the shaft so rapidly that the balancing weights were thrown off and in falling struck several passengers.

Fires Rage in Foothills.

Visalia, Cal., Aug. 3.—A disastrous fire has raged all day along the foothills ten miles east of this city. The territory devastated will probably amount to 75 or 100 square miles. The entire population is fighting the fire and reports received are very meager. From here the flames could be seen late at night, climbing the low-lying hills, apparently still beyond control. A number of barns and outbuildings have been consumed, as well as many stacks of hay and grain, besides thousands of acres of wild feed.

Heinze Buys Mine and Smelter.

Basin, Mont., Aug. 3.—Representing F. Augustus Heinze, W. A. Kidney purchased at sheriff's sale here the property of the Basin Bay State Mining Company, including the famous Katie mine, his million-dollar concentrator, a smelter, various other mining claims and placer locations along the Boulder River for $392,864.71. This was the smelter used by Mr. Heinze under lease after the destruction of his Butte plant by fire.

Bind McGee Over for Perjury.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 3.—Dr. I. L. McGee, of Wallace was bound over by Probate Judge Leonard Thursday to answer the charge of perjury lodged against him because of certain testimony given by him in the Haywood trial.