

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.

The population of London is over seven million.

America is proving the promised land of the Jews.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, is said to want to fill Senator Long's place.

The Russian prison system is said to be a practical joke by leading bureaucrats.

Colorado has taken steps against the companies in the coal combination with the hope that the price of fuel may be reduced.

Harriman is reported to have purchased the Georgia Central railway which will give him another outlet to the Atlantic.

New York banks have impaired the government cash reserve, but no alarm is felt, as foreign gold en route to this country will make the shortage good.

Enrique Creel, ambassador from Mexico to the United States, has been elected governor of Chihuahua, but it is believed he will continue his ambassadorship.

San Jose del Cabo, at the mouth of the Gulf of California, has been destroyed by wind and a cloudburst. Sixteen persons were killed and the entire population is destitute.

Pope Leo is reported to be seriously ill.

The Commercial State bank, of Grand Island, Neb., has closed its doors.

Finland has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture or importation of alcohol.

Parts of India are threatened with a famine, having experienced the worst drought since 1896.

Reliable reports from Karatagh, Russian Turkestan, say but 300 persons met death in the recent disaster.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has arrived in New York from England and was given a great reception.

British railroad employees have voted for a general strike and there seems little likelihood of a settlement being reached.

The governors of Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina have united to force the railroads to obey new laws passed in those states.

It is announced that 21 steamers have been chartered to bring coal and other supplies from Scotland for the American fleet which is to visit the Pacific.

Oklahoma banks will reopen November 4.

A third death from plague has occurred at Seattle.

Montana banks are doing business under normal conditions.

Hostile Navajo Indians have been killed or captured in Southern Utah.

William D. Haywood will most probably be the Socialist candidate for president.

California banks are almost all ignoring the holiday proclaimed by the governor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads will not suspend construction.

A bank cashier at Charlton, Ind., left a message saying the bank was wrecked and committed suicide.

The Louisiana legislature has been called in extra session to pass laws governing public service corporations.

The Rock Island railroad has laid off every construction crew on account of approaching winter, the officials say.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for stealing records in the case of John R. Walsh, wrecker of the Milwaukee avenue bank.

New York banks are furnishing money to move crops.

The Union Pacific has stopped much construction work.

Nebraska officials have severely snubbed the Japanese consul.

Forty sailors have been devoured by cannibals near Cape Horn.

The German imperial bank has raised the discount rate to check gold exports.

Many of the large banks in different parts of the country are absorbing the smaller ones.

Immense crop exports from the United States will force imports of foreign money and relieve the stringency.

Within the past few days Secretary Cortelyou has deposited \$50,000,000 with the various banks of the country.

President Small declares that the telegraph operators strike is over notwithstanding that he has been deposed as president.

Kansas banks remain open but pay all demands by check.

The Western Union has opened a number of its branch offices in Chicago.

SETTLERS BY TRAINLOAD.

About Three Thousand Arrive in Spokane at One Time.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 5.—Nearly 3,000 homeseekers, bound for every part of the Pacific Northwest, arrived in Spokane Sunday by the various roads. They are traveling on tickets sold in the East under the colonist rates, which expired October 31, and the army is made up of those who waited until the last day of grace to begin their journey.

Train No. 3 on the Northern Pacific consisted of 25 coaches filled to the steps. It traveled in two sections. Twelve hundred souls, railroad officials estimated, were inside the coaches.

When the colonists alighted at Spokane to stretch their weary limbs, the big depot was unable to hold the swarm.

Traveling men from St. Paul, who witnessed the embarking from that point on October 31, say several hundred were left behind. They fought to get inside the gate and train officials were compelled to carry children from the cars in order to force the parents to get off in order to make room for those remaining. Portland, Seattle and Tacoma are the destinations of hundreds of these colonists, who seem to be prosperous and not lacking refinement.

BANKS ISSUE PAPER.

Clearing House Certificates to Serve Public as Cash.

Portland, Nov. 5.—In order to supply the temporary need of currency and furnish means for marketing the crops of the state, the Portland Clearing House association has authorized the issuance of bank checks in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20 for general circulation. These checks, or clearing house certificates, will be based upon deposits of notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments that are secured by wheat, grain, canned fish, lumber, actually sold, and other marketable products or paper approved by the committee that has been appointed by the association and by which the certificates will be issued.

These certificates or emergency bank notes will be issued through the Portland Clearing House association to the extent of two-thirds only of the value of the securities. The certificates will be redeemable in cash February 1, 1908, and will be used in all transactions the same as currency. They will be received by the banks in payment of all obligations and will circulate the same as gold, silver or paper money.

This plan for providing a temporary circulating medium was adopted at a conference of the representative bankers of the cities of Portland, Tacoma, Spokane and Seattle, held in the last named city Sunday.

PAPER MONEY IN BAY CITY.

Clearing House Banks Will Issue Currency in Small Notes.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Forty clerks were at work all day Sunday in the clearing house preparing certificates in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20, which, indorsed by all the banks in the association, will be issued by the clearing house. These certificates are to constitute a flexible currency for use in retail trade and to meet payrolls until the present coin stringency is relieved. The certificates will be accepted as legal tender by the 32 banks in the clearing house association, and will do much to relieve the local situation until expected currency shipments from the East are received. The certificates will be retired as quickly as possible by the banks, because of the large amount of securities deposited with the clearing house to secure them.

It was stated that an important move in connection with the financial situation has been made by the safe deposit companies, who, it is said, have agreed to rent no more boxes to any one, in order to prevent the hoarding of money in safe deposit boxes. Estimates place the amount of money in safe deposit vaults in this city as high as \$10,000,000.

Cruiser Buffalo Spoken.

North Head, Wash., Nov. 5.—The United States cruiser Buffalo, which has been doing special duty in Bering sea with the revenue service for the past two months, was communicated with by wireless last evening off Vancouver island. The Buffalo sailed from Bremerton navy yard in August with rush orders to proceed to Bering sea to help the regular revenue cutters patrol the restricted waters against poachers. The entire fleet of cutters was kept busy throughout the season watching seals.

Credit Currency Remedy.

New York, Nov. 5.—That permanent relief from the present monetary stringency can only be had through a system of credit currency adequate to meet the requirements of trade and redeemable in gold coin, was the opinion expressed today by Representative Charles Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee, which will at the coming session endeavor to have a law passed for credit currency issued by the National banks.

Promote Trade With Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—A. B. Butler, special agent of the United States government, is in this city to work in the interest of trade relations between the United States and Mexico. He will look over the trade conditions of the entire country, inquiring into those features which should interest the merchants of the United States, and report in what way conditions can be improved.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOVERNOR AIDS.

Chamberlain Notifies War Department of Act of Legislature.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has sent letters to the secretary of war at Washington, D. C., saying: "The legislature of this state at its last session passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 to be paid to the United States for the purpose of assisting the United States in acquiring by condemnation or construction of a boat canal and locks around the falls of the Willamette river at Oregon City, Oregon. The present and only canal and locks around these falls is owned by a private corporation which has the power and does impose a tax of 50 cents per ton on every ton of freight that passes from the upper to the lower river or from the lower to the upper river. This tax as the state grows is an annually increasing burden and the people for a number of years past have been strenuously demanding government ownership and control of the locks at the falls of the Willamette to the end the river may be opened to free navigation its entire length. The delegation from Oregon to the congress of the United States intend to bring this matter to the attention of congress and urge upon that body the importance to our people of an open waterway through the heart of the Willamette valley, and I am taking the liberty of enclosing you herewith a copy of the act of the Oregon legislature bearing upon the subject in order that your department may be fully advised in the premises."

High School Debating League.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The Oregon State High School Debating league, organized during the past summer, is meeting with hearty co-operation from all parts of the state. Up to the present time fifteen of the larger schools have signified their intention of joining the league, including Pendleton, Baker City, La Grande, Eugene, The Dalles, Astoria, Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Klamath Falls, Medford, Grants Pass, Bandon, Marshfield, North Bend and a number of smaller ones. On account of the reorganization of its high schools, Portland was not able to enter, but will do so next year. The state has been divided into four districts, and a championship team will be chosen from each district. The final debate will be held at the University of Oregon. A handsome silver cup will be given to the winning team.

More Shortage Complaints.

Salem—Car shortage complaints continue to come with almost every mail to the office of the railway commission. A letter received from J. S. Landis, of Myrtle Creek, complains both of delay in supplying a car and 30 hours delay in removing it after his notifying the local agent that it was loaded, which resulted in the loss of 25 of his poultry. He also thinks he was illegally compelled to pay his fare while traveling with his stock. A letter has been received from J. H. Pounds, of Umatilla, saying that as the result of the action of the commission, conditions at that point have much improved and that he has no further cause for complaint.

Car Shortage Hurts.

Athens—The car shortage here is a great drawback in the shipping of products. Many hundred tons of wheat are stored in the various warehouses awaiting shipment, and most of the wheat that has been shipped so far was sent out on flat cars. Many of the farmers along the little railroad stations have been unable to sell their wheat at good prices because the warehouse companies, as the agents, are unwilling to buy too much wheat unless they know they can ship it out.

C. & E. Makes Report.

Salem—The report of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, filed with the state railway commission, makes the following showing: Earnings from operation, \$235,807.42; operating expenses, \$139,793.17; income from operation, \$96,014.25; total income, same, deductions, taxes, interest, etc., \$64,151.30; net income, \$31,862.95; surplus, same, no dividends; total deficit for entry general balance sheet, 208,126.58; total cost of construction and equipment, \$3,114,280.90.

Mills Forced to Shut Down.

Albany—Because of car shortage the big mills of the Curtiss Lumber company at Mill City, on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, 35 miles east of Albany, will soon close down until cars can be secured. Manager Robert Shaw said he could get no cars at all for shipments outside the state, and the mill yards are crowded with lumber enough to fill 400 cars. These mills have a capacity of about 100,000 feet daily, and will throw 200 men out.

Apples Await Road.

Pilot Rock—It is estimated that there are now about \$18,000 worth of excellent apples on orchards tributary to this place awaiting the completion of the Umatilla Central from Pendleton to this place, so they can be shipped to market. If the road is completed soon many of the fall apples can be saved. After this year great quantities of fruit will be shipped out from this point to the markets.

Many Apples Spoiling.

Pendleton—On account of the scarcity of help to pick and shortage of cars many apples are going to waste in Umatilla county. The car shortage is holding up the shipment of several hundred boxes at Milton.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Tax Reform Association Would Exempt Many Articles.

The Oregon Tax Reform association, with headquarters at Portland, has for its object several radical changes in the mode of taxation. Circular letters have been issued and sent to granges and other organizations throughout the state. The changes are to be made by amending the constitution through the initiative. The following is the text of the associations' desire: "All dwelling houses, all barns, sheds, outhouses, and other improvements appertaining to any dwelling; all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such; orchards, crops and livestock; household furniture in use, and tools owned and in use by a mechanic shall be exempt from taxation."

New Game Warden.

Salem—Robert O. Stevenson, of Forest Grove, has been appointed state game and forestry warden by Governor Chamberlain. Mr. Stevenson will succeed John W. Baker, of Cottage Grove, whose term of office has expired. The appointment of Mr. Stevenson makes the first change in Governor Chamberlain's official family. The appointment is for four years, during which time Mr. Stevenson will make his headquarters at Forest Grove. The new appointee is a well known citizen of Forest Grove and is a native son, having been born and raised in Yamhill county. In politics he is a Democrat, and his appointment was made upon the recommendation of a large number of prominent Democrats throughout the Willamette valley.

Rhodes Scholarship Examination.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The next qualifying examinations for the Rhodes scholarships for this state will be held at the University of Oregon, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 21 and 22, 1908. The arrangements for conducting the examinations will follow closely those of last year, with the exception that an examination fee of \$5 will be charged all candidates. The examinations will be under the direction of the Oregon Committee of Selection, composed of President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon, chairman; President Ferrin, of Pacific university; President Coleman, of Willamette university; President Crooks, of Albany college, and President Riley, of McMinnville college.

Oil Land Leased.

Klamath Falls—There have been filed with the county clerk of Klamath county leases on a large tract of land near Lost river. These leases were secured by the Klamath Oil company and are for a period of 20 years. The landowners will receive 10 per cent of the revenue arising from the operations if oil, coal, gas or minerals are found. If nothing materializes after a period of three years, the leases are to become void.

War on Illegal Dams.

Pendleton—One hundred and fifty residents of Pendleton and vicinity have united in a war against the dams in the Umatilla river, which are causing the death of many salmon in the river. They have signed a petition to the state game warden. There are dams, according to the complaint, which do not provide for the passage of the fish.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 87c; red, 85c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50.
Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled, \$30@31.
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$13; cheat, \$13; grain hay, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 75c@1.75 per crate; quinces, 50c@1 per box; huckleberries, 75c@1 per pound; cranberries, \$10@1.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@1 per dozen; celery, 50c@1 per dozen; corn, 85c@1 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; radishes, 2c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, 25c@50c per box.
Onions—\$2@2.50 per sack.
Potatoes—75c@1 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/4c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c@8c; packers, 7@7 1/4c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2c@12 1/4c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/4c@12c; spring chickens, 11 1/4c@12c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14c; pigeons, \$1@1.50, squabs, \$2@3.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen.
Hops—1907, 7@9c per pound; olds, 4c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

CALL EXTRA SESSION.

President Being Urged by Conservative Financial Leaders.

Washington, Nov. 4.—It is learned here from undoubted sources that President Roosevelt is now being urged to call an extra session of congress to deal with the financial situation. The request comes from and represents the judgment of the conservative leaders in the financial world, who have represented the present situation as one compelling action of a character that will eradicate all ground for suspicion of American industrial methods.

The president has been assured from most reliable sources that there will be no opposition on the part of the great industries of the country to the enactment of the necessary laws to carry out his ideas of Federal control to the extent to which he has expounded them in his recent public utterances. These assurances are made at this time to what has been represented as the most dangerous situation which has confronted the country during an extended historic period—that is, the seeming growing lack of confidence based on known irregularities in business methods in some quarters and no sure and speedy means of separating the good from the unsound.

To this end it is suggested that the president set congress to the task, first, of making such amendments to the financial laws as will result in the maximum of flexibility with the minimum of basic change in our system; next, and perhaps most in importance, that the president embody his suggestions on corporation control in succinct recommendations for enactment into law.

CONTINUES HOLIDAYS.

Governor to Issue Proclamation From Day to Day.

November 2, 1907.

Whereas, It has been and is impossible for the banks of Oregon to secure shipments of coin or currency from Eastern financial centers, although large balances are due to the banks of this state from Eastern banks; and

Whereas, Requests have come to me from the leading banks of the whole state, as well as from different commercial bodies and depositors to make proclamation of a legal holiday from day to day until money can be obtained to handle the largely increased industrial and commercial interests; and

Whereas, I am firmly convinced from information I have received that our banks were never in better condition than at this time, and are only in need of money which are actually due them from correspondent banks to tide over the present crisis:

Now, therefore, I, George E. Chamberlain, governor of the state of Oregon, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do declare Monday, the 4th day of November, 1907, a legal holiday for the purpose of assisting in tiding over the present financial stringency and protecting the credit of the state until coin or currency, now due and owing our people, can be obtained; and I do declare it my purpose to continue to declare such holidays from day to day until business conditions appear to me to be normal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed at the capitol, in the city of Salem, this 2d day of November, A. D., 1907.

George E. Chamberlain, Governor.

By the Governor, Frank Benson, Secretary of State.

Graft Prosecution is Issue.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Issues of far more importance than are commonly involved in a municipal election will come up before the voters of San Francisco for decision tomorrow. Behind the leading names on the several party tickets are the survival of the so-called bribery graft prosecution as conducted against indicted corporation officials by Francis J. Heney, and the confirmation or rejection by the voting majority of the new order of things which followed the overthrow of the Ruef-Schmidt regime and the bribed supervisors.

Farmers Hold Crops.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—The financial troubles in New York, with their later echo in the West, have not alarmed the farmers of Nebraska. For the past decade farmers of this state have disposed of their crops by contract before they were harvested, but conditions have changed. Farmers are building barns to store away the corn they have harvested. They say they will hold their grain for higher prices, although as high as 48 cents is offered.

Chinese Stone Missionaries.

Hongkong, Nov. 4.—The Scandinavian mission in the district of Namho has been attacked by the anti-foreign element of the population. The missionaries, Misses Wendell and Erickson, were stoned by Chinese, who alleged that native women were forced to become Christians and were kept for immoral purposes. The magistrate at Namho succeeded in restoring order.

Arrests by Wholesale.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The latest advices from Vladivostok say that 150 arrests have been made in connection with the recent mutiny there, the persons arrested being for the most part soldiers and sailors. Merchantmen lying in the harbor steamed outside before the firing began, and thus escaped being damaged.

MONEY FLOWS BACK

Eastern Financial Situation Now Almost Normal.

AN INCOMING STREAM OF GOLD

Lusitania Ralls for New York With \$10,000,000—Each City Husbands Its Own Supply.

New York, Nov. 2.—The financial situation is gradually clearing without showing any striking features. Runs on the banks and trust companies are practically over; money, which was temporarily withdrawn from banks subject to runs, is flowing to the stronger banks, and currency is being provided in most cases where the demand for it is considered legitimate.

Further engagements of gold by Boston and other points have brought up the total engagements abroad under the recent movement to \$26,550,000. The Lusitania, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, has on board about \$10,000,000 in gold, one of the largest single shipments ever made. Prices of exchange were firm during the early part of yesterday and did not yield seriously at any time. The fact that the stock exchanges of London and Paris were closed on account of All Saints day prevented any comparison of quotations on arbitrage operations.

Balances with the clearing house have settled down to a normal condition, but there is still something of a blockade in domestic exchange through the unwillingness of New York banks to pay currency on drafts from other cities and the unwillingness of other cities to pay out their currency upon drafts from New York. The condition of affairs indicates a continued pressure for currency rather than a breakdown of credits, but reasonable demands are being met for regular customers of the banks.

The possibility of hastening the export movement of wheat and cotton still engages the attention of foreign exchange dealers and also of those who endeavor to keep in touch with the general situation.

DELIVERY AT JOLIET.

Supreme Court Decision Turns Loose 100 Chicago Criminals.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—The doors of the Joliet penitentiary swing open to-day and the first batch of nearly 100 murderers, highwaymen, burglars and other criminals will be turned loose as a result of a recent decision of the Supreme court, which held that the municipal courts of Chicago could not legally try cases in which the indictments were returned by a Cook county grand jury.

The situation is one of the most serious that ever confronted Chicago. If the decision of the highest court is to stand, it means that on the eve of winter footpads, murderers, and criminals of all classes are to be turned loose on the streets of the city.

State's Attorney John J. Healy, however, has decided to take drastic steps to prevent the wholesale liberation of criminals. He construes the decision to mean that the Supreme court never intended that convicted criminals should be given liberty, but that each and every man must stand trial again—this time in the Criminal court.

LIFTS THE EMBARGO.

Northern Pacific Decides to Receive Lumber Shipments.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 2.—The order of the Northern Pacific railroad refusing to bill out any carloads of lumber from the Northwest, was in force just one day. Last night just before the office of the company closed, the order was rescinded. The Northern Pacific will now accept lumber shipments at the new rate, but will not be able to collect the 50-cent tariff pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission. The injunction issued by the Federal court in Seattle forbids the collecting of more than the old 40-cent rate.

Ford Case Postponed.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Owing to the fact that yesterday was a public holiday, caused by the proclamation of the governor, the courts in the Temple Israel adjourned. In Judge Lawler's court all the graft cases before him were continued for one day. When the Ford case came up Judge Lawler asked for suggestions from the attorneys for both sides in regard to the advisability of going ahead with the trial under the present circumstances. Both sides deemed an adjournment necessary and the judge acted accordingly.

Japs to be Deported.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 2.—A Japanese and three women, who are being held in the county jail at Butte on the authority of the United States government, will soon be returned to Seattle for deportation to Japan. The man, Hyama Matsumura, is accused of bringing three of his countrywomen to America for immoral purposes. It is stated that the four Japanese arrived in Seattle from Japan on the steamer Minneapolis June 7 last.

Army of Chinamen Coming.

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—Chinese bound for the United States have been arriving at Salina Cruz since January 1, 4,765 having landed there en route to the Northern republic.