

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.

Taft leaders claim he will receive 704 votes on the first ballot.

Thaw will remain in jail because he hates the asylum attendant.

Leading English steel manufacturers deny the story of a new trust.

Suffragettes of all nations are to join in a monster parade in London.

The British Columbian government has decided to deport 1,000 Hindus who are paupers.

Rapid progress is being made on repairs to the Northern Pacific roadbed in Montana.

Utah democrats have instructed their delegates for Bryan, but paid a tribute to Cleveland.

Railroad commissioners of five states met in Chicago to decide on some uniform measure of doing away with the deadly grade crossings.

The plant of the Continental Oil company at Albuquerque, N. M., has been destroyed by fire. Nearly 100,000 gallons of oil were burned.

Over 50 Japanese women who have arrived at Seattle to meet intended husbands, will be detained until each individual case is investigated.

The British ship Haddon Hall and the German ship Hamburg collided in mid-ocean. Both were damaged, but were able to reach Montevideo.

Roosevelt threatens to intervene in Panama to secure a fair election.

The special senate committee has arranged the preliminaries to consider tariff revision.

The cars in the New York to Paris automobile race are encountering many difficulties in Russia.

Unofficial estimates place the population of Chicago at 2,140,000. The population in 1904 was 1,174,744.

Thugs entered a Spanish custom office and secured \$12,000 after killing the chief official and four assistants.

An unknown steamer has been sighted off the California coast south of San Francisco with distress signals.

New York is sending 78 delegates to the Republican national convention. Of this number 23 are millionaires.

Two hundred Japanese immigrants have been stopped at Seattle until they can show that they have a right in this country.

The New York legislature has passed a bill abolishing betting at race tracks. The measure was carried by one vote.

The steamship Lusitania has just crossed the Atlantic in four days, twenty hours and eight minutes. This is the best time yet made.

Cortelyou is mentioned as running mate for Taft.

Henry Watterson says Bryan will be nominated.

A daughter of Governor Cutler of Utah, has eloped with a teamster.

The new Union Pacific bonds are being sold in London at a premium.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, says he is not seeking another term.

A high wind storm near Guthrie, Okla., resulted in the death of one person.

Floods have reached their height in Kansas City. Nearly all railroads are blocked.

Many persons were injured in Chicago by the collision of two heavily loaded street cars.

Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana district have nominated Charles W. Miller for congress.

There were fewer deaths proportionately in New York last week than in any week of the city's history.

China has apologized for the recent killing of French soldiers on the Chinese frontier. France also demands the removal of the viceroys.

Senator Kittredge has probably been defeated in the primaries for senator from South Dakota. Governor Crawford is in the lead.

The recount on the mayorality vote in New York is not one-fourth completed. Hearst has made a net gain of 135 votes.

Montana floods still tie up all railroads except one.

Women's objection to bonnets may split the Dunkard church.

A tornado did much damage in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Iowa.

Great Britain is taking stern measures to choke out sedition in India.

A British steamer struck a rock off the Chinese coast and 80 natives were drowned. All European passengers and officers were saved.

Floods in Missouri and Kaw rivers are causing a stampede to higher ground.

Women suffragists will appeal to both the Republican and Democratic conventions.

Chicago packers are not worrying over the beef shortage as they believe it will not last long.

Turkey has sent troops onto Persian soil and annexed a large section of the country. A government has been organized by the invaders.

IRRIGATION FLUME DESTROYED

Hood River Strawberries Perish for Want of Water.

Hood River, Or., June 16.—Giant powder was successfully used Saturday night in an effort to cause the growers composing the Farmers' Irrigating Company the loss of a large portion of their strawberry crop. Disgruntled laborers are suspected.

About 150 feet of flume on a hillside on the west side of Hood River was destroyed, and the water in the big irrigating ditch is shut off. As a result, the crop of two-thirds of the valley, about 400 acres, is without water until such time as the flume can be repaired, which will take at the least estimate three or four days.

The growers stand to lose at least 10,000 crates of berries, worth \$30,000, and if the flume cannot be repaired before Wednesday, the loss will be far greater. The damage to the ditch will not amount to more than \$500.

The point where the ditch was destroyed is high on a hillside. The members of the company state that it must have taken considerable work and three or four boxes of powder to produce such disastrous results. This is the ditch from which all of the water is taken to irrigate the big strawberry crop on the west side of the valley.

Although 25 men were hurried to the scene of the trouble as soon as it was known today, it is estimated that it will take three days, working day and night, to repair the damage.

The Hood River berry season is now at its height, and no water to sustain the plants and ripen the berries during the present warm weather will cut down the yield to almost nothing. For the past few days from five to seven cars of berries have been shipped daily.

An investigation started this afternoon by M. H. Nickelsen, secretary, and A. C. Statten, manager of the company, in an effort to determine if possible who the ditch destroyers were, developed the fact that the noise of the shots was heard two miles away from the spot where the explosion took place, and that it occurred about 11 o'clock. Beyond this, nothing is definitely known.

It is said, however, that the officers of the company have under suspicion several men whom they had in their employ last year, and to whom they refused to give work this summer.

SMALLPOX ON TRANSPORT.

Sherman Reports by Wireless [and Must be Quarantined.

Portland, June 16.—Wireless dispatches were received Sunday by the Oregonian from the transport Sherman while at sea that there was smallpox on board. The Sherman is bound for Portland from the Philippines with the First Infantry, 585 men in all, under command of Colonel McConical.

Before the vessel reached Honolulu a navy man returning died of the disease and was buried at sea. Two days ago an enlisted man was taken ill with smallpox. The two men were in different parts of the ship, so the whole vessel is considered infected. This means that under the quarantine regulations each of the 1182 men on board must be vaccinated and quarantined for 14 days and the transport must be fumigated.

This process necessitates disembarking all the men, and owing to the lack of facilities at the Columbia River station, tents must be set from some of the army posts of the district. Colonel Rogers, in command, fears that since the men have just returned from the Orient, camping out in this climate will be injurious to their health and he has requested the department to have the transport with all on board sent to the quarantine station at San Francisco. What will be done in this matter cannot yet be known.

The First Infantry is en route to Vancouver, where it will be stationed, succeeding the Fourteenth Infantry, which was transported a few weeks ago to Manila.

Refuse to Cut Salaries.

Manila, June 16.—After many extended and apparently hopeless conferences, the Insular Commission and the Philippine Assembly have finally arrived at an agreement upon the general appropriation bill, which, it is believed, both the commission and the assembly will ratify. The compromise measure appropriates 16,800,000 pesos, the assembly making a concession of nearly 1,500,000 pesos. The commission declined to assent to the reduction in salaries and the consolidation of some of the bureaus as proposed by the assembly.

Plague in Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 16.—Several cases of bubonic plague have occurred here, within the past few days, indicating that the country has been widely contaminated with the disease. Great anxiety is felt because no measures have been taken to fight the disease in this city and there are no rumors on hand. The railroad running from Lagunayra opened today, passengers coming from that city being required to undergo a five days' quarantine.

American Horse Wins.

Paris, June 16.—Thousands of Americans Saturday saw W. K. Vanderbilt's bay colt, North East, with J. Childs up, capture the Grand Prix de Paris, the blue ribbon event of the French turf, which this year was worth about \$72,000. Beautiful weather favored the running of this classic, and fully 150,000 persons gathered at Longchamps to witness the race, which marked the close of the Paris season.

Kaw River Falling.

Washington, June 16.—The Kaw river is falling, but the Missouri at Kansas City continues to rise slowly. The stage tonight was 30 feet, with a further rise of possibly one foot indicated during Monday, from water now in sight.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PREPARING FOR FAIR.

More Space Will be Provided for Counties This Year.

Salem.—At a meeting of the building committee of the state fair board the contract was let for enlargement of the grandstand at the fair grounds so that it will accommodate an attendance of 6,000 people. McFarlane, Denton & McLaren, Salem contractors, were awarded the contract for \$3,900.

From the reports that have been received the state fair this year will be one of the grandest in the history of the state. Nearly every county has signified its intention to be on hand with a large exhibit next fall.

The board has already concluded to move the administration offices to another location to make room for additional county exhibits, and the building committee is seriously contemplating the necessity of putting up new structures. Besides the remodeling of the grandstand, a new entrance will be constructed before the fair opens. The members of the building committee who were in session at W. F. Matlock, Frank Lee and F. W. Welch. Mike Wisdom was also in Salem with the committee inspecting the grounds.

The organization of the Portland Country club and Livestock association has been a great factor in bringing better horses to the west this year and will continue to be so in future years. It is therefore expected that the racing feature at the fair this year will be much stronger than in former years. The large purses hung at Portland will attract many drivers and breeders who have never before visited the Pacific Coast. The two fairs, coming one following the other, will enable both to get the full benefit of the exhibitions, which will be the best ever seen on the coast.

Lower Prices for Wool.

Portland.—The second and last wool sales were as follows: William Slusher's clip, 150,000 pounds, sold to DeFour for 104c; D. Goodman's clip, 26,136 pounds, to C. H. Green for 92c; A. P. Warner, 12,121 pounds, to Kuhn, 104c; G. W. Ellis, 1,047 pounds, to Green, 124c; D. W. Chapman, 26,136 pounds, to Green, 91c; M. P. Pomroy, 80,230 pounds, to Green, 108c; Lutz & Sons, 11,401 pounds, to Green, 106c; J. W. Groom, 9,997 pounds, to Green, 111c; Henderson & Son, 12,139 pounds, to Kuhn, 114c; Sam Warner, 9,850 pounds, to Green, 121c; J. M. Pempfill, to Judd, 81c. There will be but little wool left after this sale. Prices are lower owing to the fact that this wool from the west end of Umatilla county is heavier than that sold May 25.

Pack Fruit in Brewery.

La Grande.—The Roesch brewery of this city, one of the largest plants of the kind in Eastern Oregon, will be closed July 1 as a result of the prohibition vote at the recent election. Plans are already on foot to convert the brewery into a fruit packing and storage warehouse. It is located convenient to the O. R. & N. depot and is a large and well arranged building and is well adapted to the purpose. Julius Roesch, proprietor of the brewery, is one of the pioneer brewers of the state and has accumulated a fortune here in the business. However, the increasing fruit culture in this vicinity will not allow his building to remain idle long after the prohibition law goes into effect.

Lake Homesteads in Demand.

Lakeview.—Many land filings are being received at the land office—most of them homesteads. Every piece of land that can be cultivated is being taken under the laws governing this form of entry. Few timber filings are now being received as land of this character is scarce indeed in this district. Occasionally someone finds a quarter section or an 80-acre tract that has been overlooked in the rush, but most of the filings that are being made under this act are on claims that were at first taken under the homestead act.

O. & E. Surveyors Out Again.

Eugene.—Carl Rankin, engineer in charge of the Southern Pacific survey for the Oregon & Eastern railway, or the extension of the Natron branch over the Cascade mountains to Klamath Falls and across the state, arrived in Eugene a few days ago with a large crew to resume the survey of the route. They will begin where they left off last fall. Mr. Rankin says they will be at work in the mountains till late in the fall.

Experts at Butteville Grange.

Salem.—Considerable preparation is being made for the horticultural meeting to be held at Butteville under the auspices of Butteville Grange, Saturday, June 20. Dr. James Withycombe of the Oregon Agricultural College, E. C. Armstrong, county fruit inspector, and prominent fruitgrowers will participate. A large attendance is expected.

Ready to Construct Road.

Astoria.—Not only is the Pacific Railroad & Navigation company making preparations to put a large force of men at work on its road within a short time, but it will begin active construction almost at once on the proposed road from Astoria to Nehalem valley. Sufficient work will be done this year that the line can be completed by next summer.

Timber Transfers in Clatsop.

Astoria.—Deeds have been filed for record whereby J. E. Wheeler, of Portland, sells to the Jones-Wheeler company 3,092.72 acres of timber land in the southwest portion of Clatsop county, and W. N. Jones, also of Portland, sells to the same company 3,104.72 acres in the same locality. The consideration named is purely nominal.

DIP ALL MANGY CAYUSES.

Big Vat Erected for Use by Umatilla Cayuses.

Pendleton.—Every horse in Umatilla county that has the mange must be rounded up and dipped. This is the edict issued by State Veterinarian Kornick, who has been here for a couple of days in conference with Dr. S. W. McClure, head of the federal bureau of animal industry in the northwest. In order to eradicate the mange, which is so prevalent among the hundreds of Indian horses on the reservation, the government inspectors stationed here have just completed arrangements for dipping every cayuse on the Umatilla reservation, whether infected or not.

A great vat has been constructed near the site of the old agency, and for several days the reds have been engaged in the task of rounding up their ponies. County Inspector Bryant started out Tuesday to make a tour of the county, and every white man's horse found to be infected will be taken to the reservation dipping vat and given a bath, the owner being charged the nominal sum of 50 cents. The order on the part of the state veterinarian was issued at the instance of Dr. McClure, who insisted that it was little short of folly to clean up the reservation horses when those of the adjoining ranchers were in many cases just as bad.

INCREASE PENDLETON PLANT.

Wisconsin Company Negotiating for Woolen Mills.

Pendleton.—Agents of the Racine woolen mills, of Racine, Wisconsin, are here looking over the Pendleton woolen mills with a view of purchasing them and making them a part of the great Racine industry. It is proposed to employ at least 200 men and women in the plant and to increase the capacity by more than three times and make it the biggest woolen mill in the northwest. Pendleton, being on a main line of transportation and in the heart of the sheep district, has been selected as the most favorable location for the branch of the Racine industry.

If purchased the mill will be devoted exclusively to the manufacture of high grade Indian robes, blankets and similar lines of goods.

Klamath Should Yield Oil.

Klamath Falls.—A. L. Darrow, cashier of the Fort Sutter National bank of Sacramento, who is heavily interested in Klamath realty, has returned from a 200-mile drive over the Klamath basin and states that indications point strongly to sections of Poe and Langell valleys being great oil producing districts. Mr. Darrow has been in past years connected with the Standard Oil company and speaks from experience. The Klamath Oil company will sink experimental wells this spring.

Plenty of Work for Woodchoppers.

Pendleton.—Wood dealers in the Blue mountains at Meacham and Kamela find it impossible to secure men to cut wood for the winter market and work at good wages for at least 100 able bodied men is now to be found at the wood camps at Kamela and Meacham. Dealers are now offering \$1.10 per cord for cutters, but so far none have been found to take the jobs at that price. At this price a good man can make \$2.50 to \$3 per day in a 10-hour day.

Open Bids for Building Sites.

Washington.—The supervising architect has announced that bids will be opened July 16 for public building sites 130x135 feet at Albany and La Grande and 140x140 feet at Pendleton.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88@89c per bushel; red Russian, 86@87c; bluestem, 91@92c; valley, 88@89c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, 32c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, 27c.

Hay—Timothy Willamette Valley, \$12 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Eggs—Oregon, 18@19c per dozen.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 8c; fryers, 20c; broilers, 22c; ducks, old, 17@18c; spring, 20@22c; geese, 9@9c; turkeys, alive, 16@18c for hens, 14@16c for gobblers; dressed, 17@19c.

Apples—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, \$1@1.10 per hundred.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, \$2@2.75 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.40 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound; apricots, \$1@1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, \$1.75@2c per cwt.; beans, 11@12c per pound; head lettuce, 12@15c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.50 box; eggplant, 20c pound; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 5@7c per pound; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@3c per pound; spinach, 3c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per crate.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@6c per pound; olds, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, \$1@1.15 per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10@12c.

Mohair—Choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

Cascara Bark—31@41c per pound.

Hogs—Best, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.75@6; feeders, no demand.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, best, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; calves, \$4.50@5.

Sheep—Best shorn wethers, \$4; mixed, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.

GERMANY HAS GRAFT.

Outstanding State of Corruption Discovered in Navy Yards.

Berlin, June 15.—How many millions has the German government been swindled out of by the recently discovered embezzlements in the imperial shipyards at Kiel? No one dares even guess. How many of the vessels built and equipped in the yards are to be found to belong to the same class as the battleships built in Russia with wooden pegs instead of steel rivets? No one knows yet, and no one probably ever will.

The discovery that two high officials of the imperial shipyards, and possibly a number of others, have systematically been robbing the government for years has come as a terrible shock to the German people, who are proud of the proverbial honesty of their government officials, and who have always contended that while fraud might be found in America and Russia, all German government officers would always be found to come up to the Roosevelt standard, and be able to show a record as clean as a hound's tooth.

It is impossible to find out at this time how many officials are implicated or suspected; the government even refuses to let it become known how many people are under arrest besides the leaders, Heinrich and Frankenthal. The latter is a multi-millionaire, and it is some consolation to think that he will be able to make good the losses, though this will not heal the wounded German pride.

The kaiser was informed of the affair just as he was about to prepare his speech for the opening of the Maritime exposition here, and was so upset by the news that he found it almost impossible to entertain the King and Queen of Sweden, who were his guests at the time. He has given orders that the whole affair is to be sifted to the bottom, and that all the guilty ones are to be punished, no matter how high their standing.

Rumors to the effect that certain high officials in the navy department have received their share of the stolen funds have so far been found to be unfounded, and are not generally believed.

SAVE BRITISH BABIES.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell Conducts Public School for Mothers.

London, June 15.—Hundreds of poor mothers in London are deeply grateful to the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, who was formerly Mrs. A. Pearsall Smith, of Philadelphia, whose school for mothers in this city has proved a great success. Mrs. Russell commenced her ambitious scheme in a very small way—first there were night classes for mothers who were allowed to bring their children and who were instructed by Dr. Dora Bunting how to properly feed and clothe their little ones. These classes immediately became very popular, but Mrs. Russell, who was often present in person, soon discovered that the mothers themselves were as poorly fed as their babies and to remedy this she changed the night classes to day classes and provided a substantial dinner at a price of 3 cents to those who could afford to pay, while those who could not were fed free of charge.

The mortality of children in England is appalling when compared with that of America, but thanks to the splendid example set by the two Americans, Nathan Strauss and Mrs. Russell, whose experiments have aroused widespread interest and caused many men and women of wealth to come forward with offers of help, the death rate among children less than 18 months of age will undoubtedly go down.

Takes Terrible Revenge.

Venice, June 15.—A double tragedy recently took place in a traveling circus giving performances at the town of Mestre, a short distance from here. Among the performers were two acrobats, a man Raffaelli and his wife, Emma. A rich man about town had fallen in love with the latter and had begun a liaison with her. Accidentally Raffaelli discovered his wife's faithfulness and planned a terrible revenge.

While his wife was performing her dangerous acts in the flying trapeze under the roof of the circus tent, Raffaelli suddenly cut the rope which held the trapeze, and the young woman fell down into the sand of the arena, dying. Her lover rushed to her side, and while he was holding her head on his lap kneeling at her side, Raffaelli cleft his head from behind with an ax and then calmly surrendered to the police.

Slaughter of Innocents.

Paris, June 15.—Owing to the extreme rigor of last winter and the willful destruction of song birds, France is threatened with the extinction of her larks, finches and thrushes. Professor Corcelle, of Chambéry, has addressed an appeal to the public, warning them that if farmers, gamekeepers and poachers continue their conduct they will soon have exterminated all the small birds in the country. As proof of the necessity for legislative measures he declared that thousands of larks are killed and sold at 6 cents a dozen.

Czar Hits Russian Officials.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—A decree of the czar's, sentencing the governor and vice-governor of Astrakhan prison to eight-years penal servitude in the mines of Siberia, has struck terror to the ranks of the Russian officialdom, for the two men had done nothing beyond torturing a few prisoners, some of whom unfortunately had the bad taste to die, and to torture prisoners has hitherto never been considered a crime in Russia.

Adopts Secret Ballot.

Paris, June 15.—The Chamber of Deputies Saturday adopted an amendment to the voting law which practically puts into effect the secret Australian ballot system. There has been much complaint of the system of marking ballots in public. This has enabled the big land owners and manufacturers and political manipulators to exercise duress on the voters.

MORE FLOODS AHEAD

Heavy Rains Swell Missouri and Kaw Rivers.

TOPEKA PEOPLE MUCH ALARMED

Prospect Now Is That Water Will Go Higher Than Before—Heavy Rain in Kaw Valley.

Kansas City, June 13.—Unusually heavy rains fell yesterday in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa and the weather bureau predicts that the Kaw and the Missouri rivers will again reach the high stage on Wednesday night. At 5 p. m. the Missouri here had fallen .25 of a foot, but had risen .1 of a foot at St. Joseph and continues to rise there. The Kaw fell about six inches yesterday and was stationary last night. At Topeka the Kaw is rising rapidly.

The weather bureau predicts that the new flood at Topeka will exceed that of Tuesday. All of the tributaries of the Kaw are very high, and more rain is threatened. The crest of the new flood here will be reached Sunday night. A heavy downpour yesterday morning caused some additional trouble from flooded basements in the West bottoms, where the sewers were unable to carry off the excess. No further damage was experienced in the stockyards, Argentine and Armourdale, Kansas, and in Harlem, Mo., and none is expected.

The stockyards are still idle and the packing houses were unable to continue working even if they had stock. The railroads, on the other hand, were in better shape, but schedules were still disarranged.

CANADA CLOSES DOOR.

All Japanese Immigration is Shut Off for One Year.

Vancouver, B. C., June 13.—The Canadian government has notified the government of Japan that the limit of immigrants allowed for one year has been reached and that no more Japanese laborers can be sent to Canada before January 1 of next year. This is in accordance with the understanding reached between the Laurier administration and Tokio last January, which provided that not more than 400 each year should be sent. Six hundred and eight had come up to the end of May, and more are arriving by every boat. It looks like a barefaced evasion of the arrangement on the part of Japan. Japanese Consul Yada said tonight that even the 400 had not yet arrived, when the number of tourists and students was taken into consideration. As a matter of fact, Canadian officials assert, not more than 5 per cent of the new arrivals are exempt from the arrangement.

OIL TRUST FOUND GUILTY.

Rochester Jury Brings in Verdict in Rebate Case.

Rochester, N. Y., June 13.—Guilty as charged in the indictment, was the verdict brought in by the Federal court jury in the Standard Oil company case here at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The jury had been out since the noon recess.

Daniel J. Keefe, of Buffalo, who conducted the defense, moved for a new trial and it was arranged to have Judge Hazel hear arguments on the motion July 7.

The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in accepting a concession from the filed tariff on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. There were 40 counts in the indictment, each representing action on a car of oil. The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total for the whole of the shipments of \$800,000.

More Track Washed Out.

Missoula, Mont., June 13.—It was reported Thursday night that several miles of Northern Pacific track had been washed out near Sand Point, and there is little hope of opening up transportation between Missoula and Spokane for some time. Heavy rains last night delayed repair work west of here, and much of the work has been destroyed. An effort will be made tomorrow to run a train from Arlee and transfer passengers who have been stalled for several