

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.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet in Portland in 1910.

Ruef accuses Burns of tampering with jurors and has started contempt proceedings.

Great Britain is already beginning to be sorry she entered into an alliance with Japan.

Roosevelt is planning a hunt in the mountains of Southern Oregon before he goes to South Africa.

The Italian cruiser Puglia is visiting California ports and will also call at Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager for the Harriman lines, says shippers are unfair in their opposition to rate increase.

A Los Angeles ragbuyer got \$1,500 in jewelry and diamonds in an old overcoat, where they had been placed for safekeeping.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state prohibition in Texas will probably carry at the primaries.

Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois.

W. F. Walker, who looted the New Britain, Conn., bank of more than \$500,000, was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than five years in the penitentiary on the first count, and five years each on three other counts.

Hughes will run again for governor of New York.

Furious anti-European riots are occurring at Bombay.

Sweden and Denmark are said to have formed a military alliance.

Cincinnati shippers have appealed direct to the president against rate increase.

England is preparing to press the claims of her citizens against Venezuela.

In a battle between Mexican troops and Indians 19 of the latter were killed and two soldiers slain.

A passenger steamer was sunk near Christiansa, Norway, and more than a score of people drowned.

All European Turkey is in revolt and has extorted a constitution from the sultan as terms of peace.

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, says if elected he would use the army to enforce prohibition.

Honey is being called on for an explanation of \$30,000 paid him by the Contra Costa Water company for legal services in 1905.

Judge Grosscup says the decision of the Appeal court in the Standard case is practically final. The United States Supreme court is the only recourse.

Thaw has been deprived of the privileges of the jail in which he is confined.

Lieutenant R. J. Hazzard, who helped to capture Aguinaldo, is to retire from the army.

Judge Grosscup, who is on the Federal bench at Chicago, is anxious to retire and practice law.

In the New York to Paris automobile race the German car is ahead, with the American second. They are in Germany.

The Appeal court is said to have blundered in two instances in quoting proceedings before Judge Landis in the Standard case.

The Turkish sultan has instructed his commanders to use money and soft words at Monastir in an effort to suppress the uprising.

Isaac Eppinger, one of the firm of Jacob Eppinger & Co., of San Francisco, accused of raising money on false warehouse receipts, has been committed to an insane asylum.

Lincoln Beachey, who won fame at the Lewis and Clark fair, is making daily flights in his airship at Baltimore. He makes 14 miles in 33 minutes, and in one instance beat an automobile.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, the Rio Grande Western Railroad company, and all subsidiary railroad companies in Colorado and Utah, except the Rio Grande Southern, have been merged into one company.

Fierce fighting is reported from Tabriz, Persia, 200 being killed or wounded.

Mrs. John B. Stetson, widow of the millionaire hat maker, is to marry a Portuguese count.

The miners' federation has asked for a government inquiry into the Treadwell mines.

Honduras has no money with which to continue the fight against revolutionists and has sold its railroad to Americans.

LESSEN MINE DEATHS.

European Experts to Visit America and Conduct Experiments.

Washington, July 28.—In response to an invitation extended by the United States government in behalf of the geological survey, Great Britain, Germany and Belgium will send to this country next month their leading experts in the prevention of mine disasters, to aid in the inauguration of the work here. The negotiations were conducted through the State department.

The three experts are Captain Deborough, inspector of explosives under the Home office, Great Britain; Herr Meisler, head of the German mine service, and Victor Watteyne, engineer-in-chief of the administration of mines, Belgium. It is expected that the experts will reach New York about the end of August, and proceed to Pittsburgh, where the United States Geological survey is engaged in erecting a plant for the purpose of conducting investigations into the cause of mine explosions.

In company with the expert in charge of the technologic branch of the survey, they will visit the fields of Pennsylvania, the coal fields of Illinois, Wyoming, Colorado, Alabama, West Virginia and Ohio, in order that they may learn the conditions under which coal is mined in this country.

Experiment stations for the prevention of disasters have been in operation for a number of years in each country represented by the experts, and there the death rate in the mines has been reduced to a minimum.

With the knowledge that mine accidents have been increasing and the death rate constantly becoming larger the United States government authorities are hastening to begin the investigations which it is believed will greatly reduce the loss of life. It is expected that the advice of the foreign experts will be invaluable.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Causes Heavy Damage to Farm Land on San Joaquin.

Antioch, Cal., July 28.—Last night at 2 o'clock about 200 feet of the San Joaquin river levee gave way on the fertile Jersey island tract located east of here, flooding the entire island, comprising nearly 4,000 acres. The loss will be about \$50,000, and fall principally upon the Jersey Island company, although there are many small farmers who hold leases who will lose everything, as their crops were all practically ready to harvest.

The Jersey Island company had 100 acres of the finest celery in the river section, estimated at 8,000 earloads, that would have been ready to harvest in about two months. There was also 500 acres of potatoes, besides other vegetables. Nothing will be saved. Besides this direct loss, all the ditches used for draining the land will be ruined. Also thousands of young celery plants that were ready for planting are under water. It was intended to make this one of the largest celery fields in the state.

ENJOINS ADVANCE IN RATE.

Georgia Judge Grants an Injunction Against Southern Roads.

Mount Airy, Ga., July 28.—On application of the Macon Grocery company, and other merchants and mercantile corporations of the state, Judge Speer, of the United States court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Coast Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and the Southern Railway companies from putting into effect the increased rates on shipments of staple products from Western to Southern points, which the railroads have given notice to the Interstate Commerce commission will take effect on August 1.

Judge Speer will hear arguments on July 29 at Mount Airy. The increase, if carried into effect, the petition alleges, will cost the shippers and purchasers in Georgia from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 annually.

Speeches Strike High Note.

London, July 28.—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, in an official report to the earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, on the celebration of the tercentennial of the founding of Quebec, says the speeches of Vice President Fairbanks, of the United States, and the representative of France, touched a high note of friendship and good will to Canada and the crown. Earl Grey also mentions the great satisfaction felt at the presence of the detachments of American marines in the review.

Assassin on Trial.

San Francisco, July 28.—A trial of international interest was called in the Superior court in this city yesterday morning, before Judge Carroll Cook, when In Whan Chang, the Korean, who on March 23 shot and fatally wounded Durham White Stevens, diplomatic advisor to the Korean emperor at Seoul, will be tried for murder. Mr. Stevens was shot as he was about to board a ferry boat in this city en route to Washington. He died on March 26.

Coiners in Coal Mine.

Yusovo, July 28.—While clearing away the ruins of the explosion in the Ripovsky mine, which occurred early in this month and resulted in the death of nearly 200 men, the officers today found a set of counterfeiting tools and a quantity of spurious money. It is surmised that the counterfeiters may have been responsible for the disaster.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

USE OWN MONEY.

Coast Ports Are Anxious for Deeper Channels to the Sea.

Portland.—Depending upon water transportation to get their products to market, the people of Siuslaw and Coquille are preparing to expend something in the neighborhood of \$250,000 of their own in order to get the federal government interested in the work of improving the channels leading from the ocean into the respective bays. They have come to the conclusion that deep water must be had, no matter what might be the cost.

J. B. Cushman, a prominent sawmill man of Siuslaw, is in Portland to confer with the government engineers relative to the project proposed at Siuslaw, and he has received considerable encouragement from Major James McIndoe, successor to Colonel S. W. Roessler, United States engineers corps, having charge of the work in this district. The bay inside the bar has fine deep water, both to Acme and Florence. Mr. Cushman says, and no work will be necessary there.

At Coquille a committee of three leading business men has been placed in charge of the work and \$100,000 has already been subscribed for the purpose of placing a jetty at the mouth of the bay and bulkheading the same. The Coquille country is in much the same predicament as that on Siuslaw.

Mr. Cushman asked Major McIndoe for the services of an engineer to take charge of the work at Siuslaw bar, and he was practically given assurance that the request would be granted, although the matter will have to be submitted before the chief of the department first, as do also the proposed plans of the property owners there.

To employ a dredge would be of no avail, says Mr. Cushman, because the sand shifts continually, and the only method of keeping it out of the channel is by forcing it out with the current of the river, as is done at the mouth of the Columbia.

Demand for Linn Farms.

Albany.—Farm lands in Linn county are being eagerly sought and values have increased wonderfully within the last year. W. M. Lloyd, of Tangent, recently sold his farm consisting of 363 acres of pasture land for \$11,000. About five years ago this same farm changed hands and brought \$6,000. Two years ago W. M. Lloyd paid \$3,000 for it. A half dozen of the finest farms in Linn county have changed hands within the past week. There seems to be a steadily increasing demand for this class of realty. Every day prospective homeseekers are seen touring the country with the view of purchasing and establishing a home.

Cement Blocks for Depot.

Albany.—Three thousand cement blocks have arrived in the city from Eugene, and are to be used in the building of the new depot at this city. The work on the grounds has progressed so rapidly as to call for the laying of the blocks immediately. T. H. Ellis, of Eugene, is the contractor, and has had the supervision of the making of the blocks for the local structure. A large force of men is now at this city busily engaged in the work of constructing the new depot.

Fire Destroys Timber.

St. Helens.—Fire which broke out in the logging woods near the camp of the Peninsula Lumber company, five miles west of Columbia City, from some unknown cause, got beyond control and the company's entire force was called out to protect the roadbed and equipment. In trying to save the donkey engines the men did heroic work. All the engines were saved, also the equipment. About 200 acres of timber were burned.

Cherry Grower Puts in Drier.

Salem.—S. P. Kimball, one of the largest growers of cherries near Salem, has just completed a drier with a capacity of 300 bushels of cherries a day. The poor market for cherries decided Mr. Kimball to install the drier. All cherries for the drier are carefully pitted by machinery. He believes that dried Royal Annes will net him a bigger profit than fresh Royal Annes at 3 cents a pound, the best price offered by the canneries.

Flour Mill for Baker.

Baker City.—A committee of business men, composed of N. C. Haskell, W. J. Patterson and Sam Baer, has finished the work of soliciting a fund with which to purchase a site for the new 200-barrel flouring mill that is to be built by G. B. Stout, of Paoli, Ind. Mr. Stout asked that the city donate a millsite, and stated that he would erect a modern flour mill. Over \$1000 was raised by the committee in a few hours to pay for the land.

Track Laying Is Resumed.

Klamath Falls.—Track-laying has been resumed on the California North-eastern railway, and steel has been laid over the hill this side of Harris, the present terminus. Worden, the station nearest the swamp, will probably be the terminus of the road. This will aid greatly in shortening the freight and stage road into the city.

Albany and Linn Apple Fair.

Albany.—Albany and Linn county are preparing for the annual apple fair to be held some time late in the season. The first of these fairs was held last year. The success was so marked that it was decided to again make a showing of the county's resources.

Monroe Cannery Idle.

Monroe.—Monroe has one of the largest and best equipped canneries in the state, but from latest reports it seems that the outfit is to lay idle this season. No contracts for fruit, or vegetables have been made with growers, and the chances are that the owners have a white elephant on their hands.

LOSE BY EARLY WOOL SALE.

Umatilla Growers Feel They Are Out \$40,000 as Result.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county sheepmen are very much dissatisfied for having been induced to sell their wool early in the season. They have never been satisfied with the prices received, and reports from recent sales in Montana have convinced them that they are really beaten out of between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

The reports from Montana show that wool there brought an average of five cents more a pound than the Eastern Oregon wools, and this difference cannot be accounted for by the difference in freight rates and shrinkage. An advantage of one cent is accounted for the Montana wool because of the freight rate, and last year the shrinkage of the Montana wool was seven per cent less than that grown in Eastern Oregon. Computing prices on a basis of approximately the same ratio of shrinkage for this year, the Montana growers were readily entitled to 2 1/4 cents more a pound than the Oregon flock owners. The Oregon growers, therefore, naturally feel that their wool was worth as much as the Montana wool less this 2 1/4 cents, and not less the 5 cents, the actual difference paid.

Had the growers of this county alone have received prices corresponding to the prices paid in Montana, they would have received in the neighborhood of \$4,000 more for their clip than they did receive, and taking Eastern Oregon as a whole, the difference would have mounted into the hundreds of thousands.

GOVERNOR WANTS DELEGATES

Can't Fink Sportsmen Willing to Attend National Meeting.

Salem.—The National League of American Sportsmen, which meets at Lawton, Oklahoma, October 12 and 13, has requested Governor Chamberlain to appoint from one to five delegates from this state. The governor has requested a number of sportsmen in Portland to suggest names of persons who would be willing to represent Oregon at the Oklahoma meeting, but has been unable to secure any suggestions. The governor thinks the organizations of sportsmen in Portland should suggest names if they desire representation at the national convention. He has no other method of determining those who are interested or those who would go.

Clubhouse for College Girls.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Girls at the University of Oregon will be well housed next year. At least three new houses, accommodating between 60 and 70 girls, will be ready for occupancy in September. The Mary Spiller House, named for the first woman connected with the university, will have rooms for 20 to 30 girls. The Klose Tillamook Club will have a handsome new home by the opening of the university. The Zeta Iota Phi Sorority is building a new house, which will have room enough for 20 girls.

New Fresh Fruit Tariff.

Salem.—Wednesday, July 22, the Southern Pacific will put in force a new tariff providing for the reduction of the minimum weight to 20,000 pounds for cherries, plums, prunes, pears and other fresh fruits, in place of 24,000 pounds. The same tariff has been in force on the O. R. & N. The new arrangement was made by special permission of the railroad commission and will remain in force until December 31, 1908.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.
Eggs—Oregon, candied, 24@25c.
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12c per pound; fancy hens, 13@13 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; springs, 10@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; young, 11@12c; turkeys, old 18@19c; young, 20@24c.
Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.
Mutton—Fancy, 7@9c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@6c per pound; olds, 2@2 1/2c per pound; contracts, 9@10c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@10 1/2c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c.
Mohair—Choice, 18@18 1/2c per lb.
Wheat—Club, 86c per bushel; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 88c; Valley, 86c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruits—Cherries, 2@10c per pound; apricots, \$1 per dozen; peaches, 50@55c per box; prunes, \$1@1.25 per crate.
Berries—Raspberries, 90c per crate; loganberries, 75@90c per crate; blackcaps, \$1.25.
Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; watermelons, 14@15c per pound.
Potatoes—New Oregon, 10@11c per pound; old Oregon, 50c per 100 lbs.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; beans, 6c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.25 per box; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 24@25c per pound; peppers, 6@7c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$1@1.50 per crate.

HARRIMAN WILL FIGHT.

Starts Suit to Prevent Lumbermen Getting Reduced Rate.

Portland, July 27.—While the reduced transcontinental rates on lumber shipments from Oregon to the Middle West will go into effect on all lines on August 15, the Willamette valley lumber mill men have not won their final round, since the Southern Pacific company has opened fire from a new quarter and sued in the Federal court for an injunction against the Interstate Commerce commission's order cutting down the \$5 rate to San Francisco and bay points. The new attack by the Southern Pacific company will again check the lumber industry in the valley, as it clouds the future with uncertainty.

Temporary injunctions are regarded as very dangerous to business prospects, and especially so in this case. Although the railroads propose to give a bond to indemnify lumber manufacturers in event of losing the railroad's case in court, the alleged bond does not prove to be any protection to the lumber industry. No new lumber mill is going to start up and no old mill is going to resume business on the promise of a railroad company to reimburse the mill should a lower rate ultimately be made.

It is believed by well-informed lawyers that there does not exist more than one chance in 100 for the Southern Pacific company to win any important ground in the fight against railroad regulation as a result of its newest attack upon the validity of the Hepburn law. Should the company win this suit it would destroy the Interstate Commerce commission as at present created and organized.

DOUBT SULTAN'S GOOD FAITH.

People of Constantinople Accept His Trade With Stolidity.

Constantinople, July 27.—The momentous act of the sultan of Turkey in proclaiming yesterday the restoration of the constitution of 1876 has left the population of Constantinople unmoved. The aspect of the city is today perfectly normal and there have been no manifestations of satisfaction of any kind. The stolid fatalism of the Moslems, who for centuries past have been accustomed to a regime of personal rule and who are not used to political freedom, is thought partly to explain the apathy everywhere apparent.

Added to this is skepticism regarding the durability of the new era promised. Furthermore, past experience and the fact that the sultan conceded a re-establishment of the constitution under extreme pressure inclines the Turks to the belief that the concession is intended merely to surmount the present troubles and avert the threatened disruption of the empire, and that the earliest opportunity will be taken again to suspend the charter of liberty.

TOOLE UNDER CHARGES.

Waives Immunity and Denies Complicity in Land Frauds.

Great Falls, Mont., July 27.—On account of charges made in connection with state timber land in the Flathead valley district, an investigation has been in progress at Kalispell before Governor Norris, and land board and ex-Governor Toole, who was a member of the board when the sales under investigation were made. The charges are to the effect that the commission favored the big land companies by selling to them through dummies valuable timber land for less than it was worth. Several witnesses today testified that dummy names were used.

When Mr. Toole wished to take the stand attorneys for the complainants objected on the ground that to permit such testimony would grant immunity to any person so testifying. On behalf of the governor himself and the other members of the board, the attorney general waived such immunity. Mr. Toole emphatically denied the charges made by Procter, as did Mr. Galen, Secretary of State Yoder and Superintendent Harmon. Mr. McCrea also denied having made any such remark to Procter. The investigation will be continued and Governor Norris insists he will go to the bottom of things.

Girls Sold as Slaves.

Coruna, Spain, July 27.—Dozens of young girls believed to have been destined for the white slave trade which is said to be flourishing in Cuba, were taken from the steamer Isla de Panay here today, prior to her sailing, ostensibly for Tenerife. Embarkation of many young women on the vessel aroused the suspicions of the authorities and a raid disclosed the presence of many girls stowed away like slaves once were in the African trade. Many of them had been bought from their parents.

Chinese Steamer Line.

San Francisco, July 27.—At the Chinese consulate here today it was admitted that active steps are being taken for the formation of a fleet of vessels to ply between San Francisco and Chinese ports in opposition to the Japanese steamship lines. The action is said to be the outgrowth of the commercial warfare now being carried on by Chinese merchants against Japanese. The opposition will be against both the Japanese and the American lines.

Wool Market Reported Active.

Dillon, Mont., July 27.—The past week has been very active in the wool markets. Sales amounted to 250,000 pounds at prices ranging from 14 to 17 1/2 cents. At Lewiston the buyers and growers have deadlocked over prices, and the greater part of the three million pounds will be consigned.

RESTORE OLD RATES

Railroads Accept Decision of Interstate Commission.

NORTHERN PACIFIC IS LEADER.

Securities Put Up by Mill Men Now Released—Submit Only for Time Being.

Tacoma, July 25.—It is officially announced by the Northern Pacific Railway company today that consideration given by the transportation lines to the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce commission on the question of rates on forest products has terminated in an announcement by railway lines that rates recently fixed by the commission will, as soon as possible, be put into effect by the railways—not that they think the rates are just, but they submit for the time being to the Interstate Commerce commission's order.

No application for temporary injunction against the order will be made, nevertheless the railways expect to bring suit urging that the rates are unreasonable and asking a determination in the courts to that effect.

This determination cannot, of course, be had until final hearing and decision in court; in the meantime it is understood the only legal rate will be that fixed by the commission, and even should the suit be determined in favor of the railways in the end, that determination cannot be retroactive, and will operate only from that time on. It is also announced that the railway lines will settle for past business on the basis of the commission's rate, and upon such settlements being made, the security up in protection of the suit before Judge Hanford will be released.

SHIPPERS DEMAND PARLEY.

Ask Presidents of Eastern Roads to Conference on Rates.

Chicago, July 25.—Shipping interests of the entire country, represented by a committee especially appointed at a general conference of the shippers held recently in Chicago, decided at a meeting here today to ask presidents of Eastern railroads to meet them to discuss the proposed increase in freight rates. It was the unanimous opinion of the committeemen that before beginning a fight it would be wise to bring about such a meeting with the railroad officials, at the same time asking them to put no advance into effect until after the conference had been held.

While action on the rate situation was in progress, a long protest and appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission was being formulated by the National Industrial Traffic league, composed of scores of influential manufacturing and shipping organizations, at Manitou Springs, Colo.

NEW WIRELESS RECORD.

Point Loma Station Talks With Fleet 2,900 Miles Away.

San Diego, Cal., July 25.—A. R. Rice, chief operator and his assistants, H. V. Keefer and C. H. Randall, at the Point Loma government wireless telegraph station, hold the record for long distance work today, having talked with Admiral Sperry's battleship the Connecticut last night or rather this morning at a little past midnight. The Connecticut answered the first call of the station, and after identifying each other the battleship stated that she was then in longitude 165 west and between 9 and 10 north latitude on her way to Auckland, N. Z., from Honolulu. A little figuring shows that the point is close to 2,900 miles from San Diego, the previous record for long distance work being 2,600 miles.

Steel Trust Prospers.

New York, July 25.—That there is a gradual, steady increase in progress in all lines of business was the opinion expressed by the presidents of the various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation at a meeting here today. Mr. Corey said the reports of the steel men present were uniformly favorable. He said that about 56 per cent of the finishing capacity of the various plants controlled by the United States Steel corporation were now in operation and that additional capacity would be put in.

Millions for Bay City.

San Francisco, July 25.—Plans that contemplate the expenditure of over \$10,000,000 in San Francisco harbor by the extension of the sea wall and the building of new docks will be presented to the governor, the mayor and the board of harbor commissioners soon. The plans have been drawn by engineers of the Federated Harbor Improvement association and provide for the handling of over 300,000,000 tons of freight annually from this port.

Headache Powder Fatal.

Monrovia, Cal., July 25.—Henry Canoll, 63 years of age, a merchant of this city, died suddenly at his home today. It is believed that a "harmless headache powder" hastened his end. He had suffered with heart trouble for some time and was a frequent user of powders which contained acetanilid, a strong depressant, dangerous quantities.