

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 pope will create ten new cardinals next fall.

The French government is relentless in its fight against labor rioters.

An immense power has been gained by Harriman through his alliance with Gould.

Roosevelt has reinstated a number of West Point hazers to be disciplined by the faculty.

The sultan has appeared on the streets unattended for the first time during his reign.

Castro has dismissed all Dutch consuls and vice-consuls in Venezuela and demands apology for insults.

F. D. Spaulding, a wealthy automobile manufacturer of San Francisco, perished in the Yuma desert.

Suit has been commenced against the Cleveland Traction company for violating its charter granted by the city.

Samuel E. Moffat, an editorial writer on Collier's magazine, is dead. He was a nephew of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain).

One miner was killed and two fatally injured in an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Scranton, Pa. A number of men were slightly hurt.

Bryan is busy on his speech of acceptance.

Hot weather set fire to a great coal pile at Reno, Nev.

Officials of the Philippine railroad are making arrangements to extend it.

Dismissals of consuls may cause a quarrel between the United States and Honduras.

Reports are being received at Republican headquarters of babies named after Taft.

Gould has got money from Harriman to pay his railroad debts, and lost control of the Wheeling road.

M. R. Preston will not accept the Socialist nomination for president, and August Gillhaus has been named.

Panama is afraid the United States and Roosevelt has sent a reassuring message.

Eastern railroads have begun an attack on a law passed by the last congress limiting the hours of continuous service of employes.

The Northwestern road has been buying cars for the rush when the crops begin to move and expects to have use for every piece of rolling stock.

There is some talk of Cortelyou running for governor of New York.

The international peace congress at London is supported by the king and cabinet.

Caracaca has sent back sugar from Venezuela and will use none of Castro's merchandise.

Gould has raised needed money to pay off his railroad indebtedness without surrendering control.

The American car in the New York-to-Paris race has arrived at Paris, where it received a great ovation.

The cashier of a Kenosha, Wis., bank stole about \$6,000 and gives as his excuse a desire to get married.

Detective Burns has been summoned to answer to a charge of contempt in connection with the Ruef trials.

Turkish Liberals are not yet satisfied with the sultan's concessions. They want corrupt officials removed.

Strikers at Vigneux, France, are fighting with soldiers.

The cashier of a Seattle national bank had his salary raised because of fidelity to the institution. Later it was discovered that during the past seven or eight years he has stolen nearly \$50,000.

The steel trust reports an improving business.

The typhoon at Hongkong is known to have cost over \$00 lives.

The Turkish people will call for a clean sweep of corrupt officials.

The work on the new Franco-American tariff treaty is proceeding rapidly.

Gould admits he would welcome Harriman's help in running his railroads.

A young negro has been burned at the stake in Texas for an assault on a white girl.

Messages from the battleship fleet indicate that it is having an easy trip and is over 1,200 miles from Honolulu.

The railroads have been given more time to reduce lumber rates on condition they do not enjoin the Interstate Commerce commission.

Taft has been formally notified of his nomination. In his speech of acceptance he said that, if elected, he would take Roosevelt's policies as his guide.

Four nuggets weighing about half a pound each and worth \$500, were found in a fashionable residence district of Los Angeles while workmen were excavating.

Nan Patterson has been expelled from Pittsburg.

MANY FAMILIES SEPARATED.

Property Loss at Fernie Not Less Than \$2,500,000.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 4.—A special from Fernie, B. C., to the Spokesman-Review, says:

It is feared that the loss of life will reach beyond 100, but there are so many living people without homes or shelter or food to be looked after that up to the present no effort has been made to ascertain the number of those who lost their lives.

In the district swept by the flames there is estimated to have been some 7,000 people. Two thousand of these people have been sent west to Cranbrook and Elko, some 1,500 fled from the flames to the northward and reached Hosmer and other places along the line.

The Great Northern train took all the people it could carry up the line, fighting its way through sheets of flames before reaching a place of safety.

Scores of families were separated, husbands not knowing where their wives and children were, and in some instances it was ascertained this morning that members of the same family were in Cranbrook, Fernie and Hosmer.

The lowest estimates of the amount of the loss is placed at \$2,500,000, and as nearly as can be ascertained the insurance carried will amount to something like \$1,500,000. Of the 7,000 people who had been housed yesterday, 3,000 have been taken away. It is estimated by the committee appointed that there will be 3,500 who will have to be furnished with temporary shelter and food.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Seventy-Four Said to Have Perished in Destruction of Fernie.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 4.—As a result of bush fires the town of Fernie, B. C., is wiped off the map as a child cleans a slate. Michel, 14 miles distant, is in flames and the fate of Hosmer and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, they being cut off from communication.

Over 100 lives are known to have been lost, 74 of them in Fernie.

A territory of 100 square miles is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days.

The properties of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways are destroyed, the bridges and rolling stock burned so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area.

There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance.

The conflagration is the greatest which has ever reached Canada and ranks only with the San Francisco disaster.

For the past month forest fires have been raging in the mountains of Elk river valley country, but they have not been considered serious. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprang up from the west and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of Fernie. This ran down the mountain side and before a fire guard could be organized had entered the town.

FLEET PASSES TUTUILIA.

Natives Gaze on Great Battleships at Close Range.

Suvia, Fiji Islands, Aug. 4.—The United States Atlantic fleet at 8 p. m. Saturday was in latitude 15:43 south, longitude 17:24 west, being distant from Auckland 1,500 miles. At 6:30 o'clock in the morning the fleet changed its formation from line of squadron to single column, and at 7 o'clock passed the end of eastern end of Tutuila island, Samoa, and steamed close in along the coast, giving the people of the island an excellent view of the ships.

The station ship Annapolis passed close to the fleet off Pago Pago. The usual honors were rendered.

At 9 o'clock the fleet resumed its course for Auckland in line of squadron formation. It had reduced its speed to nine knots. The weather is fine, though hot. The collier Ajax arrived at Suvia today.

Dutch Mail is Barred Out.

Willemsstad, Aug. 4.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland arrived here today from La Guira, Venezuela. Her commander declares that he sent a boat ashore at La Guira with an officer and was refused communication with the shore. The authorities there, he says, declined to accept the letter bags and an official communication to the German minister who is in charge of Dutch interests in Caracas. He reports also that Venezuela is preparing her forces for a defense of the country. It is believed Holland will take some action.

Forced to Run Gauntlet.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 4.—Accused of wife beating on the public streets, George Corey, of Terry, a small mining camp near here, almost lost his life today at the hands of a mob. Corey had been arrested and placed in jail. A mob quickly formed and broke into the jail. The man was taken to the highway, where he was forced to run a gauntlet of men with blacksnake whips. Many men were in favor of lynching him, but the women prevented this.

Die of Heat in Mine.

Virginia City, Nev., Aug. 4.—Half a mile beneath the surface of the earth and 8,000 feet from the mouth of the Sutro tunnel, C. Pucillini was discovered dead this afternoon with his four mules, killed by the heat in the tunnel's depths.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REGENTS GET BUSY.

New Buildings, New Books and New Teachers Ground Out.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—At the last meeting of the board of regents a frame building to contain six or eight rooms, at a cost of \$5,000, was authorized to be built on nine lots just purchased in Fairmount. It will be used after this year for a shop.

President Campbell was ordered to go East immediately to select a professor in geology, assistant in economics, assistant in civil engineering, assistant in psychology and a librarian.

The following new members of the faculty were elected:

L. R. Alderman, professor of education, salary, \$1,800; Dr. Hugo Koehler, German, salary \$1,000; Mrs. Ella Pennel, assistant in English and assistant dean of women; Dr. R. C. Clark, assistant in history; Haines Curry, instructor in chemistry; Mozelle Hair, assistant instructor in English literature; Mabel Cooper and Miriam Van Waters, assistants in the correspondence school.

The board ordered \$10,000 worth of books for the library; the Mary Spiller home for girls to be finished and furnished and the library building furnished. The matter of authorizing an assistant in public speaking was deferred to some future time.

Open Bids at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Bids were opened recently for extension of the South Branch canal of the Klamath project. This work comprises seven miles of main canal, which will connect the present canal with the Adams ditch in the vicinity of Merrill. Two bids were received for the entire contract, and other bids were received on schedule covering portions of the work. The board of engineers will decide upon awarding the contract in a few days. All of the bidders are prepared to rush work as soon as the contract is let, and in all probability water for the Adams system will be carried through the main canal next year.

Homesteaders Ruled Off.

Klamath Falls.—Decisions have been handed down by the United States land office at Lakeview, in reference to several contest cases between homesteaders and those placing timber and stone filings. In each case the homesteaders have lost. In the case of O. B. Newton vs. Nell Boyd-Yaden, homestead entry was refused, on account of the land being heavily timbered and residence not maintained. In this case filing had been made five years ago, and the land had been lived upon by claimant and commutation made, but the patent had never been issued.

Railroad Accidents in June.

Salem.—According to reports received at the office of the railroad commission at Salem, four persons were killed by the railroads during the month of June in this state. No passengers or employes were in the number. Thirteen passengers were injured, one trainman, one yardman, two other employes, and one other person. One passenger train was derailed, two freight trains were derailed. There was one collision between passenger train and one collision between a passenger train and a freight train. The summary of accidents for June is comparatively low.

Teachers' Institute Dates.

Salem.—The following dates for annual teachers' institutes have been set: Coos county, Myrtle Point, August 18, 19, 20 and 21; Wallowa county, Enterprise, August 26, 27 and 28; Wasco county, The Dalles, October 6, 7 and 8; Columbia county, Rainier, October 6, 7 and 8; Washington county, October 12, 13 and 14; Polk county, Dallas, October 14, 15 and 16; Klamath county, Klamath Falls, October 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Bandon Booklets Out Soon.

Bandon.—The booklets and other literature ordered by the Bandon Commercial club will be ready for delivery about August 20. C. H. Warren, manager of the Warren Publicity company, of Portland, was asked to help raise the necessary funds. Mr. Warren and the committee succeeded in raising more than was needed and the Commercial club has decided to double the order to 10,000 booklets.

Rich Mineral in Curry.

Bandon.—A mining expert, B. C. Merrill, who has been prospecting in Curry county, has gone to San Francisco, but will return about August 1 with a force of men to work on two veins of mineral, one of which he discovered himself. He says the mineral prospects of Curry county are extremely promising and he expects it to develop into a great mining country.

New Lumber Yards at Vale.

Vale.—The Vale Lumber company has finished putting in lumber yards at this place. The company is composed of parties from Union, who have mills and enough timber to last them 50 years, at the present rate of cutting. It is a strong company and will be a valuable addition to Vale's business enterprises.

Bandon Starts Publicity Campaign.

Bandon.—This city has raised a publicity fund and will exploit the rich resources of the Coquille river valley country—coal, timber, agricultural, etc.. The commercial body and other representative citizens donated liberally to the booster fund.

CAN'T SELL WORMY APPLES.

Fruit Inspector Will See That Laws Are Strictly Enforced.

Salem.—County Fruit Inspector Armstrong states that the state law prohibiting the marketing of wormy and scaly apples, pears and other fruits, which was not enforced last year on account of the light yield of fruit in some sections, will be rigidly enforced this year.

The yield is abundant and there is no reason, declares the inspector, for any grower to bring bad fruit to market. Mr. Armstrong states that the movement will be state-wide, under the direction of the state horticulturist, W. K. Newell, of Portland, and the district commissioners.

SALEM FINDS NEW CHERRY.

Cross Between Bing and Lambert Attracts Attention.

Salem.—Salem cherrymen are all agog over the discovery of a new variety that promises to be more valuable than any of the other stable kinds. The new cherry is known as the Kalich Giant. It is a cross between the Lambert and Bing and was originated by a man named Kalich at Woodlawn, Portland. It is larger than either the Bing or Lambert and in color is between the two. It is expected to prove very valuable on account of ripening after the other leading varieties have disappeared from the market.

A display of the new cherries in a store window created widespread interest here today.

Inventory Normal Property.

Salem.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the normal school board of regents, Secretary C. L. Starr was authorized to go to Drain and take an inventory of the property there belonging to the state. This step was taken in order that the board of regents and legislature may know what is there belonging to the state and the exact situation. President A. L. Briggs has also given notice of his resignation. It is not known where Professor Briggs will go from the Drain school.

Will Drain Union Lands.

La Grande.—The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held a meeting at Union last week, and steps were taken to introduce scientific drainage in this valley, where the lowlands are now worthless, due to excess of rainfall. Estimates will be invited on draining and tiling 100 acres located at the experiment farm, near Union, and will thus introduce into this valley the first attempt at draining wet lands on scientific plans.

May Rebuild Woolen Mill.

Albany.—Jacobs Bros., owners of the Oregon City woolen mills, are considering a plan of rebuilding the old woolen mill plant in Albany. They were here recently inspecting the site of the old mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1904, and announced that they would rebuild the plant and establish a big mill here if local capital would take an interest in the enterprise.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 86c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; roll, \$26@27, brewing, \$26.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@15 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa, meal, \$20.
Fruits—Cherries, 2@10c per lb.; apricots, \$1 per crate; Oregon Alexander peaches, 50@75c per box; prunes, \$1@1.25 per crate; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 per box; plums, 90c per box.
Berries—Raspberries, \$1.10 per crate; Loganberries, 85c@1 per crate; black caps, \$2.25.
Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.50@3 per crate; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound.
Potatoes—New Oregon, \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds; old Oregon, 50c per hundred pounds.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75 per sack; parsnips, \$1.75 per sack; beets, \$1.50 per sack; beans, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; corn, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.00 per box; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; peppers, 10c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$1@1.10 per crate; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; artichokes, 75c per dozen.
Butter—Extra, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.
Eggs—Oregon, candled, 24@24 1/2c.
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 13@13 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; goslings, 10@11c; 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 1/2@8c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2@5c; olds, 2@2 1/2c; contracts 9@10c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@11c, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Standard May Not Be Able to Slip Out of Landis' Decision.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—United States Attorney Sims and Special Consul Kellogg and Wilkerson today drafted a petition to the United States circuit court for a rehearing of the Standard Oil case, in which the appellate court recently reversed Judge Landis.

Judge Grosscup and his associates will be asked to reverse themselves on the ground that they erred in declaring that Judge Landis erred. The petition will aver that the circuit court misinterpreted the testimony, misread Judge Landis' obiter dictum and did not understand the legal premises on which he based his important decision.

The three points raised by the court will be met squarely. The first is that Judge Landis attempted to impose a fine upon the New Jersey Standard Oil company for the offenses of the Indiana corporation. This is to be flatly denied and the record to be cited to confirm the claim that the court did not read the decision of the lower court as it applied to the evidence.

The second point, that the whole offenses were in settlements and not in each shipment, and that ignorance of existing rates excused the acceptance of rebates, will be respectfully characterized as misapplication of the law and a ruling contrary to its known maxims.

The third point, that the fine of \$29,240,000 is excessive and confiscatory is to be met by the contention that the corporation is a chronic offender and gained many times the amount of the fine by alleged rebating methods. The financial statements of the company, showing net gains of more than \$50,000,000 since the rebating began, the government regards as eloquent arguments.

STARTED FROM BRUSH FIRE.

Destruction of Fernie Said to Have Cost Number of Lives.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 3.—The city of Fernie was nearly all burned Saturday night by fire which caught from a bush fire which had raged all the afternoon among the timber on the opposite side of Elk river from the city. The sawmill plant of the Elk River Lumber company was the first to catch in the city of Fernie, and from there the fire spread to the main offices of the Crows Nest Coal company. Inside of an hour hundreds of cottages of miners had been burned and the main business sections of the city were swept away.

Fernie has a population of about 5000 and two-thirds of the people are homeless. One or two deaths occurred during the fire. Special trains are being rushed from nearly all towns to assist the homeless people. The total loss is said to be about \$2,000,000.

HEAT KILLS OFF BABIES.

Great Increase in July Death Rate Over Former Years.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Enormous increase in the death rate among babies last week put city health officials on the anxious seat, and unless the weather turns cooler a still higher point is expected in the weeks to come.

A total of 206 children under 1 year of age—an average of more than 29 a day—died, according to the statistics of the department. In the 22 preceding days of the month the average rate was 18 babies. In comparison with this total of 206 is an average of 161 for the week ending August 3 of last year and 139 for the week ending August 4, 1906.

An official explanation of the increase will probably be made public tomorrow, but, generally speaking, lack of proper care during the hot weather was given today as the cause.

Growing Too Many Hops.

New York, Aug. 3.—Baron Louis von Horst of Coburg, Germany, who has large hop interests in California, is a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, which arrived here tonight. Speaking of the situation in the industry, he said that the trouble is overproduction and that as a result the small hop farmer has been in severe straits during the past two years. The prohibition movement in the south and west and the licensing bill in England and Germany have cut down the demand, he says, with the result that there has been a falling in prices.

Pettibone Cannot Live.

Denver, Col., Aug. 3.—An operation performed today at St. Joseph's hospital, in this city, on George A. Pettibone, formerly a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, showed that he is suffering from cancer, and the physicians in attendance agreed that his life could not be saved. Pettibone became sick while in prison in Idaho awaiting his trial for alleged complicity in the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, which resulted in his acquittal.

France Faces Great Strike.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A tremendous strike is brewing upon the French nationalized railroads, according to present indications. Government acquisition of the Western railway, in addition to the many lines it already held, brought matters to a crisis. It added immensely to the strength of the government-employed railroad men. On the ground that living expenses have increased they adopted resolutions calling for revision of the scale.

Cross Land by Balloon.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A transcontinental balloon race, starting from either Los Angeles or San Francisco with the Atlantic seaboard as the objective point, is being planned by the Federation of American Aeronauts, according to announcements made by the board of directors of the organization here tonight.

LEAVE IT TO JAPAN

Hill Lines Abandon Ocean Trade to Nippon Line.

NEED OF WISE LEGISLATION FELT

Hill Says Laws That Help Alone Will Make American Ocean Carrying Trade Possible.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1.—The announcement that the Hill lines have abandoned the marine portion of their share in the trade with Japan and China, while retaining affiliation with Japanese steamship lines, came as a shock to many people of the Northwest. According to the chairman of the board, James J. Hill of the Great Northern, it was to be expected.

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "our Pacific trade has been gone for a year. As long as 15 months ago I told them what was coming."

Asked if the action of the American trans-continental roads in withdrawing from the Pacific carrying trade was due to resentment at the action of the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Hill replied:

"Resentment, no. The commission cannot be blamed for enforcing the law. The Pacific trade was given up because it did not pay. America today has no flag on the high seas, or might as well not have, for we cannot compete with any other country, and must hand the load over to anybody that asks for it. The only way for us to continue in the Pacific trade would be for the railroads to own their own steamers and run them at a heavy loss."

"We are not a seafaring nation. We have no sailors, though under the law Americans must constitute two-thirds or three-fourths of the crews. What we must have to make an ocean-carrying trade possible is not subsidies, but intelligent legislation, legislation that helps instead of hinders."

LABOR WAR SERIOUS.

France Making Supreme Effort to Cope With Situation.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The labor war became extremely serious this afternoon when the government announced its determination to arrest the leaders of the General Federation of Labor, and this announcement was followed by a call from the federation for a general strike of the masons and typesetters. The masons are divided, about half having quit work.

The typesetters have been drawn into the trouble by an effort of the leaders to tie up press utterances which have been unfavorable to them. The strike leaders believe they can get along better without the press. The government in its decision to arrest the leaders of the federation, holds the organization responsible for the outbreak Thursday at Vigneux and other labor riots.

SULTAN GRANTS LIBERTY.

New Constitution to be Put Into Effect Without Delay.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—An official communication issued yesterday announces the formation of a special council to put the constitution in force immediately. The council is composed of Kiamel Pasha and the ministers of foreign affairs and interior, the president of the state council and the legal adviser to the sultan.

The sultan has decided shortly to issue a rescript consecrating the constitution. The leaders of Young Turkey are working methodically to insure the success of the new regime. They are devoting their efforts in the first place to getting the finances of the country in order and to the regular payment of officials.

Find Cache of Bombs.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 1.—Sixty bombs supposed to be the ones referred to in the correspondence introduced as evidence in the trial of the alleged revolutionists here, were discovered in a cache yesterday about four miles beyond the Rio Grande river from the city limits of El Paso. The cache was located near the point where the corners of New Mexico, Texas and Mexico touch. The bombs were made of tomato cans, carefully packed with scrap iron and three sticks of dynamite, properly primed with fuse and percussion caps.

Find Wook for Women.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirteen women, as a committee of the Women's League of the State of New York, began a crusade Thursday, which they hope will give employment to 75,000 unemployed women by August 15. The leaguers, through an appeal sent to business men throughout the state, ask that as many of the army of the unemployed as possible be taken back by "Prosperity day," August 15. More than a dozen firms have agreed to give employment to women.

Take Up Oil Case.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—United States District Attorney Sims announced yesterday that the petition for the rehearing of the Standard Oil case would be filed within the next ten days. The petition will ask for a rehearing of the argument in the case in the hope that the circuit court can be induced to change its reversal of the \$29,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard.