

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.

There is a wave of cholera at Lodz, Russian Poland.

Castro has left the capital for a month's vacation.

Atlantic City, N. J., will keep all liquor shops closed on Sundays.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is seeking an entrance into Winnipeg.

Business conditions in the East in all lines indicate a return of prosperity.

Oklahoma banks are releasing their National charters in order to get state charters.

The reception to the American fleet at Melbourne was fully as great as that at Sydney.

England will not aid, but would be pleased to see Holland give Castro a sound thrashing.

J. C. Gleason, head counsel for Thaw during the trial, has sued for \$65,000 balance of fees.

The steamer Asia has just arrived at San Francisco with a cargo of raw silk, valued at \$2,000,000.

The Schmitz cases, in which he is charged with bribery by allowing prize fights, will be called soon.

Eugene Semple, once territorial governor of Washington, is dead.

The Springfield grand jury has indicted 78 so far for taking part in the race war.

Three thousand people are homeless at Fayetteville, N. C., as a result of the floods.

T. P. Shonts says if the railroads are not left alone there will be further depression.

The British tramp steamer Duncan was sunk in Oriental waters by a typhoon. Fifty-one of the crew were drowned.

Movement of crops all over the country has greatly lessened the number of idle freight cars, and there may be a shortage.

A fast passenger collided with a work train near Hardin, Okla. Two engines were overturned. Two trainmen were killed.

The interstate commerce commission has outlined a form of annual report to be made by railroads, and says the companies must tell the amount of business transacted.

The Imperial Japanese bank, at San Francisco, has been closed by the bank commissioners. The officers made loans to themselves until only \$400 in cash and a number of notes were left.

Ex-Senator William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Count Tolstoi's condition is such that recovery is not looked for.

Two Chicago men have been arrested for forcing two small boys to steal for them.

Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of the notorious swindler, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

A San Francisco man has been arrested in Paris, charged with victimizing jewelers to the extent of \$50,000.

Japan is preparing for a grand reception to the American fleet. It is expected to reach Yokohama October 17.

When the American battleship fleet left Sydney, 80 stragglers had failed to join their ships and will follow later.

A Supreme court justice has severely reprimanded and discharged a grand jury because it would not indict saloon men for keeping open on Sunday at Atlantic City, N. J.

The Amateur Athletic union of the United States has severed relations with the British association because of the unsportsmanlike conduct of the Britons in the recent Olympic games.

Ten million bushels of the new wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest have been sold.

The French ambassador to Spain has been called home to discuss the Moroccan situation.

The president will go to Jordanville, N. Y., to take part in the dedication of a public library.

A. O. Brown & Co., a big brokerage firm of New York, has failed for more than a million dollars.

Six Chinese have been caught at El Paso, Tex., who had been smuggled across the line from Mexico.

The government has about fixed the responsibility for the big robbery of the subtreasury at San Francisco recently.

Returns from the Democratic primaries indicate that Governor Ansel will again be the nominee for governor of South Carolina.

The Illinois Steel company, whose plant is at South Chicago, has just put 500 men to work and expects to employ another 500 next week.

St. Paul has asked 300 Sioux Indians to visit the city during the state fair and take part in a reproduction of the massacre of 1862, when 800 whites were killed.

LOSS EXCEEDS MILLION.

Big Fire at New Orleans Wipes Out Three Blocks.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—Fire which broke out in the center of the commercial district Sunday afternoon swept over portions of three blocks, destroying a large number of wholesale houses, manufacturing houses and stores. Originating at Brinnville and Chartres streets, the flames worked their way north as far as Conti street and west to Royal, with a loss of between one and two millions of dollars before the flames were finally subdued.

At the time the alarm was turned in, shortly before 3 o'clock, the New Orleans firemen were in the midst of their annual picnic at a suburban park, and the engines and patrols responded with a mere handful of men. It was fully an hour before the department was in position to make anything like a successful fight against the fire, and even then the handicap against it was added to by an inadequate supply of water.

The fire was one of the most spectacular that has occurred in New Orleans during recent years.

Two warehouses filled with wines and liquors were among the buildings destroyed. Barrels of whisky and brandy exploded with thunderous roars, which could be heard for blocks, which shook the walls of adjoining buildings and endangered the lives of firemen engaged in fighting the flames.

It was not until several hours had elapsed that the fire was gotten under control, and even then it continued to burn well into the night.

Among the establishments burned are: Central Glass Company, George D. Scott Lighting and Electrical Instrument Company, Heidenheim, Levy & Weiss, shirt manufacturers; Noon & Dietz, wholesale millinery; Kost Commission Company, Paul Gehl & Sons, wholesale liquor dealers; New Orleans Junk Company, Isidor Keiffer & Co., boots and shoes, and Thos. Harris & Co., wholesale liquor dealers.

Work on a new recitation building to relieve the over-crowded condition of other buildings is being pushed, and it is hoped to have it ready for use soon after the opening of the session.

The girls' dormitory has been completed and furnished. A number of new student club houses have been erected during the summer. The work of improving the campus is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The number of students will probably be from a third to a half greater than last year. Applications for admission are coming to the registrar rapidly, and the number on file is much larger than usual at this time. The freshman class will number between 200 and 250 students. The fall session begins Tuesday, September 22.

CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA.

Will Be Granted Nine Years Hence, According to Edict.

Pekin, Sept. 1.—An edict was issued today setting forth in detail the stages that will be reached each year in the conversion of the form of government in China to the foreign system and assuring the people in the name of the emperor that a constitution will be granted nine years hence. An edict issued last year produced a constitution within a decade.

Recently there has been a formidable movement in the provinces looking to the securing of a constitution and provincial delegations which have come to Peking to inquire into the matter have been treated with great respect by the members of the grand council.

Recent affairs in Persia and Turkey have been cited by the members of the delegations, who declare that China should in no way be behind the other countries.

MAKE PAPER FROM CANE.

New Industry on Point of Arising in Trinidad.

London, Sept. 1.—A new industry, that of paper making, seems to be on the point of arising in Trinidad. A local manufacturer has produced paper from the fiber of cane megass and bamboo, and, according to Professor Carmody, who presented some specimens of the paper to the Trinidad board of agriculture, the future of the new industry is assured, as the demand for fiber is great, and Trinidad, according to the professor's calculation, ought to produce about 40,000 tons of fiber from the canes grown annually.

Paper made from bamboo fiber is said to retain its whiteness and to escape attack on the part of insects. Professor Carmody produced a copy of a paper-makers' journal, printed on paper made in 1879, from fiber of bamboo, which showed no signs of yellowing, and was otherwise in a perfect state.

Settlers Ready for Rush.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 1.—In the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan there will be a great rush for land today. All the Doukhobor land on which these foreigners refused to perform homestead duties, thousands of acres in extent, will be thrown open to settlement, besides which the new pre-emption law passed at the last session of parliament goes into effect. This gives the privilege to all settlers to enter for a second homestead. Barricades and chutes have been erected around the land offices to prevent a rush.

Accused of Park Holdup.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—A special to the Independent from Livingston says that advices received at the sheriff's office there state that soldiers in the Yellowstone National park had captured a suspicious looking character in the Fire Hole basin, whom they had arrested on suspicion of being connected with the holdup in the park. The man had considerable money on his person, but his name or any other facts could not be learned.

Japs Quit Plantations.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 1.—The Japanese immigrants who were sent to the state of Sao Paulo by the Imperial Immigration Company of Tokio are leaving that section in large numbers. They have been at work on the coffee plantations, but apparently were not satisfied with the employment. Many of them have arrived at Rio Janeiro for the purpose of securing employment as domestic servants.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IMPROVEMENT AT UNIVERSITY

New Instructors, Books and Apparatus Added at Eugene.

Eugene.—The work of the University of Oregon during the coming year will be the strongest in the history of the institution, due to the fact that the working tools of the university, books, apparatus, etc., have been much bettered during the summer. The library has been greatly strengthened by the addition of \$10,000 worth of new books, and much new apparatus has been ordered for all departments. The biological laboratory has been almost completely remodeled and many improvements have been made in the physics laboratory. Many of the buildings have been renovated and the new library building, which was wholly without lights, and but scantily furnished last year, is being completely equipped with electric lights and new furniture. Hereafter the general reading rooms and the stack rooms will be kept open until 9 o'clock in the evening.

A number of new instructors have been added, notably a professor of geology, a chair that has been vacant since the death of Dr. Condon; a professor of political science and assistant professor of psychology, an assistant professor of education, a new head librarian and a number of instructors in departments that have been badly crowded.

Work on a new recitation building to relieve the over-crowded condition of other buildings is being pushed, and it is hoped to have it ready for use soon after the opening of the session. The girls' dormitory has been completed and furnished. A number of new student club houses have been erected during the summer. The work of improving the campus is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

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New Law Congests Traffic.

Pendleton.—As a result of the operation of the 16-hour law, O. R. & N. freight trains passing over the Blue mountains between Pendleton and La Grande are frequently "tied up" at a mountain station when the 16-hour day of the train crew ends. Under the law the train cannot be run into a terminal on "overtime" as formerly. This week two long freight trains were "tied up" at the end of their 16-hour day at Duncan and five engines were coupled together and taken to Kamela where coal and water for the engines and meals for the crews were to be had while waiting for the 10-hour period of rest between the 16-hour days to end.

Extension Nears Completion.

Walla.—By September 5, if the present rate of progress is maintained by the O. R. & N. tracklaying crew, the whistle of the O. R. & N. construction locomotives will pierce the long-waiting silence of the Walla walla valley. The work of laying track on the Walla walla extension is now progressing toward this valley at the rate of two miles per day, and the tracklaying crew has crossed the Walla walla river near Grand Ronde and is now working directly toward this place. The main Walla walla canyon, 16 miles in length, is all that intervenes between the end of the track and this place.

Delegates to Tax Congress.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed C. P. Strain, of Umatilla county; D. B. Sigler, of Multnomah county, and E. R. Seabrook, of Portland, delegates to the second international conference on state and local taxation to be held at Toronto, Canada, October 6 to 9 inclusive. Allen Foote, of Columbus, Ohio, is president of the conference. Its purpose is to study all phases and problems in connection with taxation.

"Boosting" Booklets Out.

Albany.—Fifteen thousand of Albany's new advertising booklets have been received and are ready for distribution at the rooms of the Albany Commercial club. The booklet contains 68 pages, and is illustrated with 61 photos. Bound with varicolored covers and printed and illustrated in splendid shape, it is one of the best booklets from all view points ever issued by any city in the state.

Famous Pear Orchard Sold.

Medford.—A syndicate of Eastern men, headed by John D. O'Neil, of this city, has purchased the famous pear orchard of C. H. Lewis, near this city, for \$160,000. The orchard has held the world's record for the highest price paid for a carload of Cornice pears for two years, one car bringing \$6,800. This is the largest deal in the history of the fruit lands of the Rogue river valley.

Farmers' Company Reorganized.

Albany.—A reorganization of the Albany Farmers' company has been perfected and the whole concern merged into the Albany Mill & Elevator company. The warehouses heretofore managed and maintained at Tallman, Tangent and other outside points by the old company will be in direct control of the new company and carry on the business as of old.

LAW BENEFITS STATE.

School Attendance in a Majority of Counties Shows Increase.

Salem.—The operation of Oregon's new compulsory education law which has been under one year of practical demonstration has been very satisfactory according to the reports received by Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman. The statistics of the biennial report also bear out this statement. There are several counties where the per cent of attendance has fallen down but an especial effort will be made during the approaching school year to extend the operation of the law. Under this law parents may be fined from \$5 to \$25 if they do not compel their children to go to school. The law provides that truant officers be appointed for every district in the state to receive \$2 for each day's work.

The truant officer may notify the parents first and then if not action is taken a complaint will be brought against them in court. The county superintendents must furnish each teacher with the census roll of their district. The teacher is compelled to report every four weeks those who are not attending school. If the superintendents or teachers violate any of these provisions they are subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$20.

Families From the East.

Portland.—One thousand Central Illinois farmers are packing up their household goods and preparing to move to Oregon before next spring. They have made their arrangements to come out by special trains to Southern Oregon and will settle on the military road grant in Lake and Harney counties. This is probably the largest emigration from one point to a Western state since the days of the old Oregon trail; and will bring a particularly desirable class of farmers and residents into Southern Oregon. Information of the proposed movement reached the chamber of commerce this week through a letter from Henry I. Wallace, of Clay ton, Adams county, Illinois, who asked for additional information regarding the military road grant and said that over 1,000 families from Adams and neighboring counties had completed all their arrangements to come to Oregon this year.

Prepare to Pick Prunes.

Roseburg.—Prunegrowers of Douglas county are finishing the work of getting ready to take care of the coming crop, a great many of the growers building additional driers, and some of them who have heretofore used their neighbors' driers to take care of their crop, are this year erecting buildings of their own. The heavy heavy frosts in the early spring will cause the yield to be slightly less than that of last year, but at the present price of prunes the growers will receive more money than they did last year.

Complaints to Railroad Commission.

Salem.—George E. Brey, a shipper at Suver, on the West Side branch of the Southern Pacific, has entered a complaint with the railroad commission. There is a spur at that place where farmers may load their produce into cars. Brey says that after loading, the cars are left on the spur for three or four days, where they may be pilfered easily. He does not ask for a station agent, but merely less delay in picking up loaded cars.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88c per bushel; fortyfold, 90c; Turkey red, 90c; five, 88c; bluestem, 92c; valley, 88c.
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 ton; rolled, \$27@28; brewing, \$27.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27.50 ton; gray, \$26@26.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 ton; Willamette valley ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruits—Peaches, 60@85c box; pears, \$1@1.50 box; plums, 75c box; grapes, 85c@1.50 crate; blackberries, \$1@1.10.
Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 3/4@4c pound.
Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1@1.25 per crate; watermelons, \$1.50 per 100 loose, crated, 1/2c pound additional; casabas, \$2.25@2.50 dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1.50 sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; beans, 5c pound; cabbage, 13c pound; corn, 25@30c dozen; cucumbers, 30@40c box; egg plant, \$1.75 crate; lettuce, head, 15c dozen; parsley, 15c dozen; peas, 6c pound; peppers, 8@10c pound; radishes, 12 1/2c dozen; spinach, 2c pound; squash, 40c dozen; tomatoes, 75c@81c crate; celery, 50@90c dozen; artichokes, 75c dozen.

Butter—Extras, 31 1/2c pound; fancy, 27 1/2c; choice, 25c; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 15@20c; Eastern, 24@25c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c pound; fancy hens, 14c; roosters, 10c; spring, 16c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 13@15c; geese, old, 8c; young, 10c; turkeys, old, 17@18c; young, 20c.

Veal—Extra, 8c pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; fancy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 7c pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.
Mutton—Fancy, 8@9c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2@5c pound; olds, 1@1 1/2c; contracts, 7@8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@16 1/2c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c.

BARS NATIVEBORN.

San Francisco School Board Shuts Door on Chinese.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—City Attorney Long has furnished the board of education an opinion dealing with the question of the admissibility of native-born Chinese children to public schools other than schools established for them. In brief, he holds that the question of nativity has no bearing on the case; that Chinese children are Mongolians, irrespective of birthplace, and that if special schools of equal standing are not provided for them, they are entitled to attend any school. The opinion is given in response to a query from the board of education with reference to the request of the parents of three native-born Chinese maidens who wished their daughters to attend schools other than the Oriental school.

The political code provides that every school shall be open for the admission of all children between 6 and 21 years of age, residing in the district. This section also authorizes boards of education to establish separate schools for Indian, Chinese or Mongolian children, and provides that when such schools are established, such children must not be admitted to any other school.

The object of the law is clearly to segregate the white children of the public schools from those of Mongolian or Indian descent, and is not to deny the latter any of the equal rights guaranteed by the constitution.

WOMEN TO BLAME.

All They Live for is To Dress, Says Hetty Green.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Aug. 31.—"The women of America have helped to make hard times. All they live for, all they care for, is clothes—the latest shape in skirts. And they are none too particular how they get what they want, or who pays for it."

This is the declaration of Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, who today began her annual vacation of a month. When dinner was announced on the train, she produced an apple and three crackers from her reticule and cheated the dining car.

"I do not say the American women are immoral," she continued, "but they do not care what fearful prices their husbands, fathers and brothers may be compelled to pay for their finery. Times are bad in New York and New York deserves hard times. All are spendthrifts and money-wasters down there."

"This will be a hard winter, and we will not see good times before spring. The election will not help. The panic must run its course. Money men are doing nothing to stop it. Standard Oil could stop the hard times with one stroke of the pen, but Rockefeller will not do it. It will cost the government \$28,000,000 to collect that \$29,000,000 from him."

ARMY OF GUARDS NEEDED.

Yellowstone Park Tourists at Mercy of Robbers.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—"The entire United States army will be needed to insure travelers in the Yellowstone Park against holdups. A thousand men would be required. The main road alone is 120 miles long, and it takes stage coaches four days to make the rounds."

Brigadier General Winfield S. Edgerly, commanding the department of Dakota, so expressed himself today. He was in the park last Monday when the latest "lone robber" relieved the purses of 120 tourists. The general returned to St. Paul yesterday.

"The present arrangements for protecting the park and its visitors," General Edgerly continued, "would appear to be as effective as any that can be made with the small garrison. Fort Yellowstone has only four troops, about 400 men of the Eighth cavalry, under Major Henry T. Allen. The horsemen of this single squadron manage at that to traverse the entire length of the main road, the road usually followed by the coaches, at least once a day. Then there are detached parties or single men going back and forth on special errands, so that the coach road is guarded far more closely than are any of our railroad lines."

"The only respect wherein the government would seem to have incurred any responsibility for the holdup is, as civilians have assured me, that it prohibits park visitors from carrying any firearms with them unless the arms are sealed so they cannot be used."

"I understand that although the robber is said to be in the Jackson Hole country, where he is safe for a time, the history of such events has proved that he will be caught."

Warrant Out for Banker.

Los Angeles, Aug. 31.—W. H. Carlson, president of the defunct Consolidated Bank, a state institution closed by the bank commissioners several weeks ago because of alleged insolvency, is to be arrested, charged with falsifying bank entries. A warrant was issued by the district attorney today. About \$50,000 was owing depositors by Carlson's bank when it failed. Carlson was United States railroad commissioner in Cuba under the first McKinley administration.

Puglia Leaves Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Dipping her ensign in token of farewell, the Italian cruiser Puglia, which arrived in port Tuesday from Vancouver, raised her anchor Saturday morning and slipped out of the bay and down the sound on her way to Portland. She will remain there about three weeks, while her boilers are cleaned and her machinery overhauled.

First Snow in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Anaconda, Mont., says that the first snow of the season fell there Saturday.

FLOOD LOSSES GROW

Damage in Augusta Alone Now Estimated at \$1,500,000.

DEATH ROLL WILL REACH THIRTY

Weather Grows Cold and Threatens Suffering to People Who Are Without Shelter.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Loss of 30 lives, most of the victims colored, a call for assistance, damage estimated at \$1,500,000 in Augusta alone, \$1,000,000 in other parts of Georgia, and \$1,500,000 in South Carolina, summarizes the flood situation in the South. The temperature is falling and threatens suffering to people without shelter.

Reports of damage from points in South and North Carolina are coming in slowly. Bridges have been washed away in South Carolina along the Southern Railway, and until midnight last night it was impossible to secure communication with any point out of Atlanta. In Augusta, the principal suffering is along deep gullies known as Bridwells Bottoms and Perrys Bottom. Here the houses were covered to the eaves. The water also damaged business blocks in the city, and the total damage in this city will be a million and a half dollars. It is not expected that the loss of life will be increased. Most of the killed by high water were caught in their homes on the outskirts of the city.

There are many rumors of others killed, but these have not been verified. In South Carolina the loss of life will reach probably 20. In North Carolina possibly half a dozen whites and as many negroes have been killed.

The flood water at Augusta is receding rapidly, and it is apparent that the loss has been underestimated.

LARGE MOB BILL.

Springfield Victims Begin Their Suits Against City.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 29.—The wife of Scott Burton, the first negro lynched in the recent riots here, has made no attempt to settle with the city for the death of her husband heretofore, but today filed suit for the \$5,000 which the law allows to the heirs of persons who are killed by mobs. It is announced also that a similar suit will be filed by the heirs of William Donegan, another negro who was lynched.

The heirs of four other negroes killed during the rioting cannot obtain the money because they were killed by stray bullets or in open battle, and were not slain by the mob. Property owners continue to file suits for damages against the city, and the sum of the claims already made is over \$50,000.

It is expected that these cases will be given preference in the courts and will receive quick action. The general sentiment among the citizens is that the survivors of the families of the mob victims should be paid at once and that the city should pay for the damage done by the rioters.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

Fifteen People Drowned by Storm in New Mexico.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 29.—A flood in the Cimarron river, following a cloudburst, washed away a number of dwellings at Folsom, N. M., last night, and 15 persons are reported to have been drowned. Twelve bodies have been recovered. Two miles of track and 12 bridges on the Colorado & Southern Railroad were washed out. Trains will be laid out 48 hours.

Meager advices received here today say that the entire city was swept by the floods caused by the cloudburst. Many houses were swept completely away, and nearly every house in the town was damaged to some extent.

The advices say searching parties have been formed, and that it is expected many more bodies will be found before night.

Folsom is in the northeastern part of New Mexico, near Raton, on the Santa Fe Railroad. Its elevation is about 7,000 feet, and it is constantly in danger of floods, which sweep down from the surrounding mountains whenever there is a cloudburst or heavy rain in the hills.

See German Maneuvers.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—General Da Fon Seck, the Brazilian minister of war, and General Mendez Moraes, of the Brazilian army, will arrive tomorrow at a Berlin hotel as the guests of Emperor William. The party has come out from Brazil to witness the fall maneuvers. The invitation extended to them and its acceptance are regarded as political acts rather than a pure military proceeding, with the object of drawing the two governments into more agreeable relations.

California Oil Merger Planned.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 29.—Plans are being made today for a \$30,000,000 merger of Southern California oil interests, according to the statement today of an official of one of the companies concerned. The merger was first proposed at a meeting of the representative of the principal operators of the Whittier district. Combination is believed to be the best means of regulating certain business of the companies and the merger will be effected.

Sage Was Worth \$64,153,800.

New York, Aug. 29.—Russell Sage's estate is valued at \$64,153,800. This fact became known today through the signing of the order for the transfer tax payable to the state.