

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

The Indiana legislature has passed a local option law.

A steamer has arrived at San Francisco with a case of cholera.

Turkey is arranging for its first election with a parliament will be selected.

The American battleships Maine and Atlanta have left Naples on their way home.

English authorities declare the savings banks in schools of London have proven a failure.

The Canadian Pacific is said to have bought the White Pass railroad, which runs from Skagway to Whitehorse.

Some of the railroads are almost short on rolling stock after months when there were idle cars on every sidetrack.

The coroner's jury hold the freight crew to blame for the wreck on the Northern Pacific at Youngs Point, Montana.

The first word from Peary has been received by the Peary Arctic club. He left North Greenland for the north August 17.

Miss Katherine Elkins, of West Virginia, will marry an Italian duke. On their way home the couple will be escorted by several Italian warships.

Leslie Carter, one-time capitalist and promoter of Chicago, is dead.

Cholera in Manila will prevent the reception to the fleet as planned.

Fire at Oakland, Cal., destroyed almost an entire block, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The wind has died down and danger from the Eureka, Cal., forest fires has greatly abated.

J. E. W. Clark, an Alaskan, is on a visit to Pacific coast cities and has just seen his first trolley car.

The epidemic of cholera at Manila seems to be under control. The daily average of new cases has fallen below 30.

Roosevelt has refused to grant a petition to stop Sunday baseball in the army, declaring that the game is fine exercise for the men.

A combination has been formed by Pacific and Atlantic steamship companies to secure European trade in competition with the transcontinental railroads.

Representatives from the principal cities of the Pacific coast have started on a trip to Japan to cultivate the friendly relations of the brown business men and offset anti-Japanese sentiment.

Thaw has been summoned to Pittsburgh for contempt in connection with his bankruptcy proceedings. This is said to be a part of the scheme to liberate him.

Charges of bribery are being made in Indiana's local option fight.

Rockefeller had a narrow escape from injury in an automobile accident.

Eastern Oregon has had its first snow. Only a flurry lasting a few minutes fell.

Portland is to close up its red light district, and extra police have been provided for the purpose.

A fire believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed \$100,000 worth of property at Redding, Cal.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, is to be replaced in November. Chung Men Yew is to be his successor.

The French bark Vendee, from Portland for the United Kingdom, has gone ashore off the California coast, and may be a total loss. She carried wheat.

General Bell, while in the Yellowstone park, rode 300 miles on horseback, averaging 100 miles a day, thus proving his fitness, according to the Roosevelt test.

As special officers were about to raid a counterfeiter's den near Seattle, the building took fire and burned. One man was caught with bar metal on his person.

By the explosion of a gun at Toulon 13 French sailors were killed and a cruiser badly damaged.

Hearst may run for governor of New York on the Independent ticket.

Authorities believe that the vigorous methods employed have checked the spread of cholera in the Philippines.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Portland Mill & Fixture company at Portland, entailing a loss of \$35,000.

The legislative halls of Indiana was the scene of a small riot until police interfered. Local option was the trouble.

A thousand small fires surround Lakes Superior and Huron and the northern part of Lake Michigan. Many settlements are cut off from communication and their fate is in doubt.

Charles Oliver, special detective, has been sent to jail for two days for approaching a juror in one of the Ruff cases.

Germany objects to France receiving preference over any other power in Moroccan affairs.

IGNORANCE OF SANITATION.

Lower Classes in Russia Refuse to Be Vaccinated.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 15,683 cases of Asiatic cholera reported in Russia and 7,102 deaths. In St. Petersburg alone, since the presence of the disease was officially admitted September 8, there have been 4,931 cases and 1,871 deaths reported.

The figures with reference to the invasion of this city by the disease cannot be relied upon as on a number of occasions authoritative sources showed the number of cases and deaths in a single day to be far in excess of that announced by the authorities. There is an appreciable betterment of the sanitary conditions and consequent decrease in the disease as shown by the figures given out Sunday.

For the 24 hours ending at noon the number of new cases in the city was 268 and the number of deaths 143, as compared with 312 new cases and 153 deaths for the previous 24 hours.

Difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the workmen of St. Petersburg, who with their families comprise three-fifths of the population for they were unable and unwilling to comply with the sanitary precautions. The ignorance of the lower classes and their superstition greatly increase the difficulties of the situation. During the earlier stages of the epidemic few could be prevailed upon to undergo preventive inoculation, which is provided free of charge, but latterly the authorities have made inoculation compulsory in some quarters of the city.

SITUATION MOST SERIOUS.

Unbroken Drouth in East is Raising Havoc With Industries.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires, and heavy damage to crops and livestock, and the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber fires; the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to suspensions because of lack of water; the authorities anticipating serious epidemics of contagious diseases, and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drouth of 1908, which has held western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia for two months, remains unbroken. While in the Pittsburg district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity. Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal, and at present there are almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburg harbor.

About 15,000 miners employed in the river mines along the Monongahela valley are out of work.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

STUDENTS FIGHT DISEASE.

Drafted in Manila to Battle With Epidemic of Cholera.

Manila, Sept. 29.—There were 14 new cases of cholera and three deaths reported for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Practically the entire staffs of the bureau of sciences and the local medical schools have been drafted into the service to fight the disease. The two senior classes of the medical schools are acting as nurses.

A serious situation is caused by the supply of disinfectants running very low. The bureau of sciences is experimenting with electricity and sea water to produce chlorine for use until the new supplies of disinfectants arrive. Enormous quantities of disinfectants have been used in vigorous efforts to cleanse the entire city.

New Party in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 29.—That the Liberal party will lose the entire negro vote in the coming election seems assured, as the result of an attack made on a mass meeting of negroes by a mob of Liberals. The fact that the negro element proposed to form a national party angered the Liberals, as they saw that such a party would draw more from their ranks than would the Conservatives. General Estenoz, leader of the negroes, has announced that his party is a certainty, as his followers cannot hope to secure their rights without a party of their own.

New Road to Peace River.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific is rushing its survey through from a point near Athabasca leading to Grand Prairie, north of Edmonton, Alberta. From there the main line is being extended to Pine Pass. The company is concentrating its efforts on a survey through Pine Pass and from that point the line will be extended through British Columbia to a point north of Prince Rupert.

New Coal Field Found.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—A rich find of good coal with a seam eight feet in width has been located as a result of the boring at Deep Bay, Vancouver Island, about three miles south of Union Bay, by the Wellington Colliery company of R. Dunsmuir's Sons. The seam will be worked as soon as arrangements can be made to sink on it.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT GOOD ROADS.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Medford by Association.

Medford.—That the people of Medford and vicinity are thoroughly alive to the good roads campaign was emphasized last week, and a most enthusiastic meeting was held. So thoroughly are Medford citizens interested in the movement that the business houses were closed in order that the members might attend the meeting.

The meeting convened in the Commercial club rooms, and the hall was crowded. Judge William Colvig, president of the Commercial club, presided. John H. Scott, president of the Good Roads association for Oregon, spoke of the importance of good roads and outlined the formation of associations throughout the state to work for the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment of state highway commissioner, and for appropriation to construct one or more continuous lines of road through the state. He also advocated a state appropriation of \$10,000 for each of two years, with a provision that the county appropriate a like sum for the purpose of constructing a piece of permanent road in each county, so that eventually the roads so constructed in the various counties would unite and make some continuous lines of road throughout the state.

Looking Glass Trail Completed.

Pendleton.—Of deep interest to stockmen using the Wenaha national forest grazing privileges is the announcement by J. M. Schmitz, the supervising forester in charge, that the Looking Glass trail has been completed. This trail extends from the Tollgate to Motet meadows, through 12 miles of as rough country as is to be found, in that part of the Blue mountains, and its construction will result in a great saving of time and expense to the stockmen, who have been compelled to drive their flocks across that section of country in getting access to their allotments of range. He also reports the completion of two rangers' cabins, one at Tollgate and one on the Umatilla river.

After Big Contract.

Portland.—Several Portland firms have made bids on a \$500,000 government contract for hay and oats for the Philippines, which will be let by the quartermaster's department October 5. The contract is the largest one of the kind ever placed on the Pacific coast. In the specifications issued by the quartermaster, bids were asked on 10,000 tons of hay and 9,000 tons of oats. Delivery must be made in the Philippines within the next six months. William Albers, of Albers Bros. Milling company, has just returned from Seattle, where he has been looking after the bid made by his firm. Allen & Lewis, of Portland, are also preparing to bid on the mammoth contract.

Charges of Excessive Rates.

Salem.—Representative B. J. Jones, of Polk county, has filed two complaints with the railroad commission, in which he asks for hearings to substantiate charges of alleged excessive rates exacted by both the express companies operating in Oregon. Separate complaints are brought against the Pacific Express company, which operates on the O. R. & N., and the Wells-Fargo. Jones alleges that the rates charged by these companies are unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, and wishes the railroad commission to adjust them or establish new rates, as the commission has authority to do under the law, if the rates are found unreasonable.

Light from Waste Waters.

Pendleton.—Hermiston, Echo and Umatilla are to be supplied with electric lights within a year if the promises made by a company which has completed its organization are fulfilled. Drainage projects is to be utilized to develop horsepower sufficient to furnish the towns named with light and also to make possible the operation of a small electric system in the heart of the irrigation belt.

Land Board Approves Loans.

Salem.—Applications for loans amounting to \$46,625 were approved by the land board at its last meeting. At the first of the month a similar amount was approved, making the total for September over \$90,000. The number of applications during the last few weeks has increased heavily, and the land board was compelled to reduce each individual loan below the amount asked by the applicant.

Send Seed Grain to Canada.

McMinnville.—A. M. Warren, a farmer living near town, has made a shipment of gray winter oats to the Canadian Pacific Development company, at Alberta, Canada, to be used for seed and experimental purposes. Other shipments of seed grain from this county to the Canadian northwest will be made during the next two months.

Monroe Cannery Operating.

Monroe.—The Monroe cannery is in operation, and is putting out a fine lot of fruit. Blackberries, pears and plums will be the larger bulk of its products this season, but efforts are being made to have large crops of peas, beans and tomatoes for next year's work.

LOOK FOR INFLUX.

Bumper Crop in Southern Oregon is Sure to Attract People.

Myrtle Creek.—The farmers in this and other localities through this county are in the midst of the harvest of the large crop of prunes. The continued dry weather has brought the crop earlier than usual, and the fruit droppers are taxed to the limit.

The price paid to the farmers this season adds evidence to the ever-increasing possibilities of Oregon, some of the growers receiving as high as 54 cents per pound for their crop of prunes, this being the basis price paid for the 30 to 35 size, and 4c less per pound for each five prunes to the pound smaller.

A representative of one of the large nurseries of the state has sold several thousand fruit trees for the fall planting. Apples are to be extensively planted, as also prunes, plums, cherries, peaches and a great variety of the small fruits and berries to which Oregon is so well adapted.

During the past three months no less than 20 new families (people who have been attracted to Oregon from the east by the many resources) have bought farms and settled in this one small community. A great many of the people coming to Oregon have come through the influence of friends already here, but more have been attracted by the flood of literature which is scattered daily by the commercial clubs, citizens' leagues and similar organizations throughout the state.

With the bumper crops raised in southern Oregon this year, it is to be expected that the population increase during the coming year will break all records.

\$4,000 to the Ton.

Burns.—Intense excitement prevails here as the result of a rich strike made by O. J. Darst, who has been prospecting in Gold gulch for several years. He has discovered a ledge which assays from \$4000 to \$4500 a ton. The ledge upon which the strike was made is located about 150 miles from the railroad. It is now planned to stage the rock to Austin or Vale, where it will be shipped to the smelters at either Boise or Salt Lake City.

Estimate Water Cost.

Klamath Falls.—The cost of the water under the Klamath project is now being determined upon by a board of reclamation engineers in session in this city, and it will be made public in a short time. The cost of irrigation per acre will not be uniform over the territory embraced in the project, but will vary according to the ease with which water is put upon the lands, it being more difficult in some sections.

Will Contest Claims.

Pendleton.—Claiming that he is the original discoverer, A. H. Anderson, an old Alaska prospector, will contest the locations made by James Conlan on what is declared to be rich placer ground, last located in Juniper canyon. Anderson says Conlan was employed by him as a driver on his prospecting trip, and located the claim while the discoverer was nursing a rattlesnake bite, from which he is just recovering.

Begin Seeding at Athena.

Athena.—The first rain of the season has fallen here. It was accompanied by a severe electric storm, which destroyed telephone communications for an hour or two. The deep dust along the roads was suddenly converted into mud, and the summer fallow in the fields was made ready for seed. The farmers are rejoicing over the rain, and fall seeding will begin within the next few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$30 per ton; gray, \$29.
Wheat—Club, 89c per bushel; forty-fold, 92c; turkey red, 92c; five, 89c; bluestem, 93c; valley, 91c.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$11.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$15; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruit—Apples, new, 50c@51.25 per box; peaches, 25@26c per box; pears, 20c@21c per box; plums, 50c@51c per box; grapes, 40c@51.25 per crate; Concord, 20c per basket; huckleberries, 8@10c per pound.
Potatoes—\$8@90 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Melons—Cantaloupes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, \$1@1c per pound; casabas, \$2@2.25 per dozen.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65c per doz.; beans 3@4c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, 75c@81c per dozen; corn, 75c@81c per sack; cucumbers, 30@40c per box; egg plant, 50c@51.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1.5c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 40c per dozen; tomatoes, 17@25c.
Butter—Extras, 34c per pound; fancy, 32c; choice, 30c; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon, extras, 29@30c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 23@26c; Eastern, 26@27c per dozen.
Poultry—Fancy hens, 13c; spring, 14c; ducks, old, 12@12.5c; spring, 14@15c; geese, old, 9c; young, 10@11c; turkeys, old, 17@18c; young, 20c.
Veal—Extra, 8@8.5c per pound; ordinary, 7@7.5c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8c per lb.; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

RUSSIA BEGRUDGES MONEY.

Bureaucracy Weighs Dollars Heavier Than Human Life.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The bureaucracy of St. Petersburg is weighing dollars against human life, and as a result Russia is today threatened with one of the gravest cholera scourges in the history of the empire.

Premier Stolypin, into whose hands the work of enforcing imperative sanitary reforms was recently placed, is meeting with discouragement from those in authority on every hand. They are protesting vigorously against the enormous expense involved in cleaning up the city, and as a result of their opposition the work will probably be only half done.

One of Premier Stolypin's proposals is a complete new system of sewerage, the estimated cost of which is \$40,000,000.

It is being pleaded that the advent of cold weather will put an end to the cholera spread, whereas the history of all cholera plagues has been that cold weather is but a temporary check, being followed in the ensuing spring by a recurrence of the scourge.

Bad as conditions are in St. Petersburg, they are hardly to be compared with the menacing aspect of the disease in other parts of the empire. In scores of towns the wretched poverty of the people, covered with the ignorance and superstition against remedial measures, makes the work of guarding against the fearful outbreak in the spring an utter impossibility.

Doctors are appalled at the prospect, and say that whatever the outcome in St. Petersburg, there is no hope of improvement elsewhere.

It is estimated that throughout Russia there have already been 18,000 deaths from cholera. In many towns 75 per cent of the cases have terminated fatally.

ABOLISH COLONIST RATES.

Plan Almost Unanimously Approved by Western Railroads.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The colonization of the western country is going to be materially retarded if railroads between Chicago and the Pacific Coast carry out a plan which has been advocated by executive officials. A proposition has received the approval of nearly every railroad in the Western Passenger association to abolish all low or reduced rates after January 1, 1909. This determination has been reached because of the alarm felt over the reduction in net passenger revenues of western roads. This reduction is laid at the door of reduced rates, and genuine alarm is felt for the future. Railroad officials declare that with the 2-cent rate generally there can be no reduced rate without passing the margin of profit.

It is estimated that western roads have lost this season several millions of dollars in passenger revenues, compared with what they would have enjoyed had they maintained a minimum 2-cent rate west of Chicago. This conclusion is based upon careful statistics prepared by the Alton and other railroads, which show that railroads have carried more passengers than ever, but at a less net revenue than accrued from a smaller movement. This can mean only one thing, it is said, and that is the return of a minimum 2-cent rate everywhere.

It is not expected that this change can be brought about until the first of the year, but it now seems certain that, if the public desires reduced rates, they can be had only by a return to the 2-cent basis.

CHINESE AVOID HEAD TAX.

Hundreds Admitted Into Canada on False Statement.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 28.—A scheme has just been laid bare by the controller of Chinese immigration at Ottawa, which is believed to be the most elaborately conceived fraudulent device for effecting the Chinese "invasion" of Canada ever perpetrated.

By means of this device hundreds of young Celestials have been flocking in at the eastern ports of the Dominion and escaping the \$500 head tax by passing themselves off as merchants or other privileged classes. Canada has thus been victimized through honoring certificates of the charge d'affaires ad interim and consul general at the imperial Chinese legation in Mexico.

Statistics in the trade and commerce department here show that 280 Chinese immigrants were admitted into Canada recently at the ports of Montreal and Halifax alone, without paying the head tax and that not more than 15 Chinese should have been so favored.

Land Grab Thwarted.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—State Mineralogist Aubrey after a long fight has compelled H. H. Yard & Co., speculators associated with the Western Pacific, to release their hold on 13,000 acres of rich mineral land in Plumas and Butte counties. This land was located by Yard and his associates some years ago. Later Aubrey filed an action in the land office on the ground that while it had been taken as mineral land and was known to contain minerals, the land was desired for railroad purposes. The land office has now cancelled the filing.

Russia Seizes Yankee Gold.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 25.—Apparent without warrant and with no explanation given, the gunboat Chilka, belonging to the Russian government, with the Russian governor aboard seized \$10,000 from American miners who had been working in Anadir, Siberia, on September 15. The miners were working under an agreement made by John Rosene, of the North-east Siberia company, with Czar Nicholas II.

Work for Young Teddy.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to begin service with the Hartford Carpet Works at Thompsonville today. It is thought he will enter the operating department.

WRECK IN MONTANA

Fast Passenger Train Crashes Into Standing Freight.

TWENTY PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Dead Nearly All in One Car—Blinding Snow Storm Prevented Engineer Seeing Ahead.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 26.—In the worst wreck in the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 20 persons were killed, 10 seriously injured, several fatally and about 30 more or less injured in a collision between passenger train No. 16, known as the east-bound Burlington flyer, and a west-bound freight train, at 8:10 o'clock yesterday morning, at a siding known as Youngs Point, about thirty miles west of Billings. The fast traveling passenger train crashed into the freight just entering on the siding during a blinding snow storm, the engineer of the passenger failing to see the signal flag of the brakeman of the freight train in time to avert the crash.

A heavy, wet snow which was falling at the time prevented the wreck from catching fire, and undoubtedly held the death list down to the figures given. Every effort is being made by the division forces, aided by volunteers from Livingston and Billings, to clear the wreck, and so far they are able to prevent further loss of life.

None of the passengers from the sleeping cars was injured. The train was made up of an engine, baggage car, smoker, a day coach and two Pullman sleepers.

The efforts to prevent fire were successful and that horror was saved the wrecked passengers. On the arrival of the relief train the injured were transferred around the wreck and taken to Billings.

The express car was raised over the platform of the smoker, and swept superstructure, seats and passengers off. Not a passenger in this car escaped death or injury. The other passengers escaped with cuts and bruises.

The scenes around the smoker were beyond description, heads, bodies, legs and arms being interwoven with broken seats and equipment. In one place five bodies were packed on top of each other. In another seven had to be pulled apart. It was almost impossible to succor the injured without trampling on the dead.

Railroad men, while refusing to be quoted officially or allowing their names to be used because of the regulations of the road in connection with publicity as to wrecks, intimate that the freight train was stealing time, that it had no orders to proceed to Youngs Point and should have waited at Park City, about six miles from the scene of the wreck, for the passenger train. This is supposed to explain why the Burlington train was traveling about 50 miles an hour past the siding.

WOULD KILL ROOSEVELT.

Several Plots Uncovered in Different Parts of Europe.

Bayonne, France, Sept. 26.—Evidence of an anarchistic plot against President Roosevelt of the United States was yesterday made public by the secret police of several European countries.

Spanish secret service agents discovered traces of the plot while examining Cantrava, the famous Spanish anarchist, in an effort to connect him with the suspected plot against the life of the king of Spain.

Papers were also found on two Italian anarchists arrested at Sessa, Switzerland, Wednesday, containing the most definite information possible regarding Roosevelt's African trip. They are now being held at Geneva in an effort to obtain further information against them.

There has been much activity noted among the anarchists of Europe during the past few weeks, but this is the first definite information that has been secured as to the nature of their plans.

Hope to Save Stranded Cruiser

Newport, R. I., Sept. 26.—The work of extricating the United States cruiser Yankee from her position on Spindle Rock, where she struck during a fog on Wednesday, was centered yesterday in the construction of a wooden coffer-dam about the vessel. It is believed it will take almost a week to erect the same, and it may be a week or more before the vessel is finally freed. Should the seas continue smooth during that time it is anticipated that the work will progress without serious danger to the cruiser.

Pauper's Grave for a Gould.

Los Angeles, Sept. 26.—Officials of the county hospital are awaiting the decision of George, Howard and Helen Gould and the Princess De Sagen as to whether their cousin, Melvin A. Gould, shall be buried in the potters' field. Gould died Thursday night at the age of 71. He had been an invalid seven years and had a hard fight to support himself. He appealed to his relatives, but they refused help. Two weeks ago he was compelled to enter the county hospital.

Ruef Jury Half Completed.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—After a month spent in examining talesmen, half of the jury necessary to try Abraham Ruef, on the charge of bribery, has been secured. After three peremptory challenges had been used on each side yesterday six jurors were accepted and sworn.