

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.

Government survey of soils is declared a failure.

Thaw has been granted a trial on the question of his sanity.

China will send diplomats to this country to study commerce.

Cosgrove will come north in a private car to take the oath of office.

Many trains are snowbound on the Northern Pacific in Montana.

The senate will rigidly investigate all appointments by the president.

Holland, France and Great Britain are to unite in the Venezuela affair.

Taft will announce no more cabinet selections till after the inauguration.

Senator Davis, of Arkansas, has blood poisoning, and may lose an arm.

Fire destroyed an entire block in the business portion of Thompson Falls, Montana.

Washington proposes to reopen the Sand Island boundary dispute which was won by Oregon.

Harriman lines are to be continuous from Seattle to Mexico City, according to present plans.

The snow area over the Pacific Northwest is gradually extending south.

The blizzard in Montana has blocked the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern.

The Italian parliament is in session to consider measures regarding the earthquake.

A sudden thaw would result in bad floods all along the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

The government is piling up evidence that the Harriman merger throtles competition.

San Francisco will aid Portland in securing the Liberty bell for the rose festival next June.

Ice floes in the Columbia river have stopped all boats and are growing in thickness and extent.

A woman left \$2,000 worth of jewels in a Los Angeles bank and officials have been unable to locate the owner.

A notorious criminal has been released from the Montana penitentiary by mistake. Officers are making a futile attempt to locate him.

A Seattle man takes a swim in Puget sound every morning and does not give up the practice even with the temperature down to 14 degrees below freezing.

A mail sack containing bonds, etc., worth \$200,000 was stolen from a delivery wagon in Paris in broad daylight. The police have not the slightest clew to the thieves.

The queen dowager of Spain is seriously ill.

A new Franco-American treaty of extradition has been signed.

J. P. Morgan & Co. will loan \$22,500,000 to the Bolivian government.

Owing to a shortage of the crop, an advance will be made in the price of brooms.

Richard Croker has begun the erection of a residence at West Palm Beach, Florida.

Morse D. Brown, 83 years old, is said to be the oldest practicing attorney in Chicago.

Attorneys for Abraham Ruef have been given another ten days in which to prepare their bill of exceptions.

John W. Gates has given the money to erect a \$100,000 college and a \$20,000 hospital at Port Arthur, Texas.

The Canadian Pacific railroad will spend \$30,000,000 on Western construction work this year, it is reported.

James Treadwell, once a millionaire and promoter of the famous Treadwell mines, in Alaska, has been declared bankrupt by San Francisco courts.

Mrs. Maybrick is to marry again.

Zero weather prevails throughout the West.

Mrs. Claus Spreckles will have an allowance of \$130 per day.

Terrible riots have occurred between Hindus and Mohammedans in India.

Castro's plot to murder Gomez has been revealed by a telegraph operator.

More earthquake shocks have occurred at Messina and still more are predicted.

An attempt will be made to collect the late Senator Mitchell's fine from his estate.

Thousands of Yaqui Indians have surrendered their arms to the Mexican government.

A revolution has broken out in Manchuria and the mutinous troops have won a victory.

Rockefeller has extended the time for the Chicago university to earn the \$600,000 donation.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Twenty Four Dead in Leiter's Famous Illinois Colliery.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 12.—The series of mishaps in Joe Leiter's famous \$1,000,000 colliery here during the last few years reached a climax shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when a mysterious explosion killed 24 men.

Nineteen dead have been recovered, five are missing and are undoubtedly dead, and two are injured critically.

This is the second serious disaster in the Zeigler Coal company's property, which has been the scene of several minor fatalities and where for more than two years a desperate labor war was waged as the result of a strike. An explosion in 1905 killed 35 men at work in the mine.

Joseph Leiter and his bride of half a year were here when the explosion happened. Leiter came to town several weeks ago to direct the fight on a fire in the workings, which, after a month's battle, was got under control Friday night. Leiter himself conducted the first relief party into the mine. The first coal hoisted out of the shaft in more than six weeks was brought up yesterday and it was expected to put the full force of men at work during the next few days.

The explosion was remarkable in that except for the many dead it left scarcely a trace and the interior of the mine tonight shows no sign of damage.

WILL BE NO PLAGUE.

Stringent Sanitary Measures Taken at Messina.

Messina, Jan. 12.—General Mazza has adopted stringent measures to protect people and property. In addition to establishing a police service around the city, he has issued orders that any person found excavating without a permit shall be shot.

General Mazza declared that under the guise of rescuers, many thieves were committing robberies.

Sanitary conditions have greatly improved and it is now believed that there is little danger of the spread of disease.

The American relief ship Bayern, flying the Red Cross flag, arrived Friday. A small amount of clothing was sent to the American consulate and the remainder of the stores are being distributed to ports along the south coast.

The United States supply ship Cullgo, which arrived from Port Said Friday, carried 130 tons of provisions and was well stocked with blankets and wearing apparel. The stores were sent ashore and distributed.

The living are still being taken from the ruins. Ten days ago it was thought that all buried under the wreckage must have perished, but several persons taken out Saturday were found to be in extraordinary good condition.

ONE-MAN RULE WEARIED.

Venezuela Grew Tired of Government of Castro.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Jose de J. Paul, special envoy of Venezuela, arrived here this evening from Bordeaux and was warmly greeted by a score of Venezuelans.

M. Paul declared Castro's downfall was the result of a conflict between the country's ambition to carry on peaceful internal and foreign policies and the policies of Castro, which were rapidly jeopardizing Venezuelan independence.

"What was the real cause of Castro's fall?" M. Paul was asked.

"It was brought about," replied the envoy, "by the necessity of averting a revolution. It must be remembered that Holland practically abrogated the protocol of 1894, whereby she had undertaken to prohibit traffic in arms and prevent filibustering expeditions and revolutionary outbreaks. Having thus abrogated the treaty, the presence of Holland's warships would have rendered us impotent to stop filibustering."

"Castro's present standing in Venezuela," M. Paul said, "is that of a man opposed to his country's aspirations. Venezuelans are weary of one man's domination."

M. Paul expects to open negotiations with the French government within a few days.

Cosgrove Postpones Trip.

Paso, Robles Hot Springs, Cal., Jan. 12.—Although Governor-Elect Samuel G. Cosgrove, of Washington, is very much better, he will not leave for the North tomorrow morning for his inauguration at Olympia next Thursday. The severe weather in Washington has caused Governor Cosgrove to postpone his departure from here indefinitely. Preparations had been made for the governor to leave here tomorrow morning on a special train, but a telegram from his son today caused him to change his plans.

Chinese Can't Compete.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—Mexico has proved an unfavorable field for Chinese immigrants, according to advices received from the Orient. The viceroys of Canton has forbidden further emigration and the newly established Chinese line will suffer serious loss.

Hongkong papers claim that Mexico is too poor a country even for the Chinese, and that the coolies cannot compete with the ill-paid, half-starved peons.

Night Riders Held in Jail.

Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The six Night Riders sentenced to death at Union City and two others sentenced to 20 years in the state penitentiary, have been placed in jail here and will be held in close confinement to await the action of the Supreme court, which will meet in this city next April.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REGENTS ASK MORE.

Special Appropriation Needed for Oregon Agricultural College.

Salem—Owing to the crowded condition of the Oregon Agricultural college, the attendance of which has increased to a greater extent than that of any other institution of the kind in the West during the past three years, a special appropriation of the legislature for additional buildings will probably be asked for by the board of regents.

There are more than 1,200 students in the school at the present time. Two years ago there were but 838 students enrolled. At the term ending last June the books showed the names of 1,156 students, a gain of 328 over the year previous. By the end of the present term it is expected that the number will have reached nearly 1,300.

The fact that the college has outgrown its present accommodations for handling such large numbers is apparent, and it is practically assured that the legislature will be asked for a larger appropriation for maintenance than ever before. The amount, however, has not been decided upon. This appropriation to be requested will be separate from that asking for money for additional buildings.

The gain in attendance during the past three years at the Oregon Agricultural college is 38 per cent, making this institution far ahead of any others of its kind in the West. The nearest in the matter of gain is the Washington State college, which has a percentage of 21.

Malheur's Prospects Bright.

Vale—With the prospect of extensive irrigation work being undertaken in the near future, the people of Malheur county are looking forward to a prosperous new year. Official estimates place the area of arable land in the Malheur valley at over 1,000,000 acres, but up to this time but a few thousand acres have been reclaimed by irrigation. It is obvious that as the area under irrigation is extended the productiveness, wealth and population of the county will greatly increase. On the irrigated fruit land near Ontario the very best results have been obtained by the growers.

Sheridan Ranch is Sold.

McMinnville—I. A. Yerex, George E. Waggoner and I. C. Sanford, of Portland, have completed purchase of the Roswell Bewley tract of 3,000 acres, on which they lately secured an option. The tract adjoins the town of Sheridan, and varies in altitude some 700 or 800 feet. This land was all acquired by the late James F. Bewley, father of the late owner, and comprises several donation land claims and tracts of land noted in pioneer history of this county. The land will be divided into small tracts for walnut planting.

Logging Camps Resume.

Astoria—All the sawmills in this city, and practically all the logging camps on the in the Lower Columbia river district have resumed operation, after being closed down for the holidays. In addition to the latter, there will be at least two new camps start up within a short time and rumors are current that the Westport mill at Westport and the old Oregon mill at Warrenton will resume operations this spring. Both of the plants have been shut down for several months.

Lumbermen May Organize.

La Grande—The Lumbermen's association, doing business with headquarters in Spokane, is undesirable to Eastern Oregon members and they propose to form a new organization. Representatives from all the mills of Eastern Oregon met here to discuss the advisability of taking such steps, but refused to disclose their decision. It is thought action will follow, but not until after further deliberations have been taken.

Idaho Likes Oregon Law.

Salem—Members of the Idaho legislature and others interested in the subject have been writing to this state recently asking for copies of the Oregon railroad commission law. They assert that they have good reports of the workings of the law, and think of framing their own law upon a similar model. Idaho has at present no railroad commission statute.

Sheep Clear of Scabbies.

Pendleton—Oregon's sheep are practically free from scabbies, the inspection started last October having been completed. Not more than 100 sheep were found actually afflicted with the disease, and the total number which were exposed and therefore classed as infected under Federal supervision, was but 7,275. Two years ago there were 318,252.

Malheur to Grow Fruit.

Vale—Four thousand acres of first-class agricultural lands are to be settled prior to the opening of spring by practical horticulturists in the Willow creek valley. The land is now being divided into 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts and will be watered by the irrigation system of the Willow River Land & Irrigation company.

Plats New Townsite.

Oregon City—W. C. Calif, of this city, is platting a new townsite on the Mount Hood road, between Welsh and Cherryville. As soon as the plat is ready for filing in the county court, the new town will be named.

MAP OF QUADRANGLE.

Government Sends State Topographic Drawing of Umatilla.

Salem—State Engineer John H. Lew has just received from the United States government a topographical map of what is known as the Umatilla quadrangle, which, with the Blalock island quadrangle adjoining on the west, gives the elevations in the territory benefited by the John Day-Umatilla irrigation project. For the making of these maps the state of Oregon is appropriating \$2,500 annually, and a 1 kum is appropriated by the Federal government. The two quadrangles contain 200,000 acres of the best land in the state, according to Engineer Lewis. It has a splendid climate and excellent transportation facilities. Now it is merely a magnificent waste of sand and sage brush due to the lack of moisture.

The irrigation project will cost from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The map now completed gives the elevations, so that from it the course of a canal can be laid out. It is Mr. Lewis' opinion that three or four times the sum now appropriated annually by the state should be made available for this work.

The next map to be finished includes a section in the Willamette valley around Eugene. Government engineers are coming to believe that the Willamette valley will have to be irrigated before the best results in agriculture and horticulture can be obtained.

SELL JOSEPHINE MINES

\$85,000 is Paid for Famous Black Channel Property.

Grants Pass—An important mining deal has just been closed by which the famous old Black Channel hydraulic placer mines on Foothills creek, in the Gold Hill district, became the property of Wil on & Brown, of Portland. The former owner was N. H. Latimer, of Seattle. The price paid was \$85,000. The new owners have taken charge of the mines, and will at once overhaul and re-equip them, putting them in shape for larger and more profitable operations.

The Black Channel diggings consist of 900 acres of mineral ground. A large portion of this is rich old channel, lying on upper Foothills creek, and within reach of a splendid water supply for piping. These diggings have produced excellent returns by hydraulic mining for a number of years. The ground is rich in coarse gold, a heavy percentage of the values being represented in nuggets. The new owners will enlarge the ditches ad flumes, thus increasing the water supply and giving a longer run for the giants. New and heavier pipe lines will be laid, and longer monitors installed, making the Black Channel one of the best equipped hydraulic mines in Southern Oregon.

Dismisses Many Land Suits.

Portland—Practically all the suits brought by the government to cancel the patents to the Hyde-Benson lieu selections in this state have been dismissed by Judge Wolverton in the Federal court, on motion of United States Attorney McCourt, upon the ground that an investigation of the facts has indicated that the lieu "script" came into the possession of innocent purchasers and was used by them without intent to defraud.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$27@27.50 per ton; brewing, \$28.
Wheat—Bluestem, 89c; club, 91c; sif, 91c; red Russian, 89c; 4c-fold, 93c; valley, 91c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$32.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; cover, \$12; alfalfa, \$12@13; grain hay, \$12@13.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@83 box; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$14.5@15 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@1.25.
Potatoes—8 @9c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per hundred.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 @ 1.40 per hundred.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.5; horseradish, 8@10c pound; artichokes, \$1.40 dozen; beans, 22 1/2c pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 box; egg plant, 11c pound; lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; parsley, 3c dozen, peas, 2c pound; pepp rs, 15@20c pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c pound; radishes, 30c dozen; spinach, 2c pound; sprouts, 1c pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c pound; tomatoes, \$1.5@2.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36@37c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound; store, 18@20c.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 37 1/2@40c; Eastern, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; spring, large, 13@13 1/2c; small, 14@15c; mixed, 12@13c; ducks, 19@20c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c; dressed turkeys, 2@2 1/2c.
Veal—Extra, 9 1/2@10c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; large, 7@7 1/2c.
Mutton—6@8c per pound; lambs, 8@8 1/2c.
Hops—1908, choice, 7@7 1/2c per pound; good prime, 6@6 1/2c; fair prime, 5 1/2@6c; medium, 5@5 1/2c; 1907, 2@2 1/2c; 1906, 1@1 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@19c.

HESITATE TO ANGER CHINA.

Why Powers Decided Not to Protest Against Yuan's Dismissal.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The predominant reason that has influenced the American and British ministers at Peking in abandoning their project for a protest by the powers against any disturbance of the present policy of the Chinese government is believed here to be largely the delicacy which this government has felt in approaching the Chinese government on this subject.

It was difficult to anticipate how any representations along this line might be received, for it is realized that the Chinese are sensitive on any intimations which convey the impression that they are not capable of managing their own affairs. There was a question also whether these would have been excusable, notwithstanding the great interests the governments, particularly that of the United States, have in the preservation of peace in China and the maintenance of its progressive policy in view of the fact that there have been no serious results following Yuan's dismissal and no reactionary tendencies have marked the administration of the Chinese government.

Great reliance is placed by the State department in the appointment of Liang to the ministry of foreign affairs, and it is hoped that the influence that he may be able to exert may go far in preventing any decidedly backward steps, at least so far as the foreign policy of China is concerned.

MAY NOT SEND BELL WEST.

Philadelphia Reluctant to Lend Relic Lest It Break.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The efforts to have the Liberty Bell taken to the Pacific coast to become a feature in the various celebrations may not be successful. The old bell has been taken to at least four exhibitions and to other celebrations outside this city in the last 25 years, and every time it is brought back a movement is started to prevent the historic bell from again leaving Philadelphia. Notwithstanding this agitation, city councils, which have the power to authorize the bell's being taken from the city, have nearly always granted the requests, as councils do not like to place the city in the position of being discourteous or indifferent to the requests. Requests have already been made here to have the bell go to the Northwest, but nothing official has been done.

One of the reasons against taking the bell West is because of the great distance to be traveled and the liability of the bell's breaking. The old relic is in a glass case on the ground floor of Independence hall, and is under constant guard day and night.

BUOY CROSSES NORTH POLE

Takes Eight Years to Float From Canada to Norway.

Christiana, Nor., Jan. 11.—The meteorological institute has received a letter from Soree, Denmark, stating that a buoy driven ashore November 3 contained a notice that the buoy was set adrift on July 24, 1900, near Cape Bathurst, and was 400 kilometers northeast of the Mackenzie river. Cape Bathurst is in British America on the Arctic ocean, lying in latitude 70:137 N., longitude 127:30 W.

It is believed here that the buoy which thus drifted more than eight years, was carried through the polar seas between Greenland and Spitzbergen. If this is so, it would seem to support the conclusion on which Captain Ronald Amundsen has based his future expedition on the Framm.

Captain Amundsen's expedition of the Framm will start from San Francisco early in 1910. He plans a drifting voyage similar to that undertaken by Nansen. He intends to fasten his ship to the ice northwest of Point Barrow, Alaska, and hopes to drift across the pole.

Red Tape Slew Thousands.

Rome, Jan. 11.—Red tape is declared to be responsible for thousands of deaths among the survivors of the earthquake. It is learned today that charges to that effect have been made against officials of the government. The matter was brought officially before the chamber of deputies when that body convened Friday, but the more influential members persuaded those who made the charges involving the government to delay action until after the public temper becomes more calm.

Want No Oregon Lumber.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 11.—A great conference of the timber trade was held at Palmerston North today to discuss the question of the importation of Oregon pine. The press was excluded, but several of the delegates asserted after the conference that owing to the recent wholesale importation of pine fully 50 sawmills would close down indefinitely. The mill owners demand the imposition of a duty on all imported timber in bulk.

Fines Harvester Trust.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 11.—The Kansas Supreme court, in a decision handed down today affirmed the verdict and fine of the District court of Shawnee county against the International Harvester company. The company must pay a fine of \$12,000 on 42 counts, each count being a violation of the anti-trust law of the Kansas anti-trust act.

Three Young Girls Burn.

Dickinson, N. D., Jan. 11.—Fire yesterday destroyed the home of Joseph Kohl, a homesteader, 12 miles from here. Three young girls alone in the house were burned to death and a fourth fatally burned.

EMPEROR MURDERED

Yuan Shi Kai Accused of Being Leader of Plot.

TRIAL FOR DISMISSED OFFICIAL.

Reform Movement Greatly Aided by Recent Action, Says Banished Official—No Interference.

Penang, Straits Settlement, Jan. 9.—In an interview here today Kang Yu Wei, the well known Chinese reformer who was expelled from Peking after the coup d'etat of 1898, declared that Yuan Shi Kai had been dismissed from his high position as member of the grand council of the Chinese empire because he was instrumental in the death of the late emperor, and that he probably would be placed on trial for his connection with the matter.

"The result of this trial will convince foreigners that Yuan Shi Kai instigated the murder of the late emperor," Kang Yu Wei declared. "His dismissal will work for the good of the constitutional party; the constitution will no longer be delayed. I oppose foreign intervention in favor of Yuan Shi Kai; that matter is one for China to settle alone. The regent, Prince Chui, controls the army and is introducing reforms."

Since his expulsion from Peking ten years ago Kang Yu Wei has been instrumental in directing the reform movement in the empire from various places outside the country.

He is at present living in concealment in Penang, and very few people are able to see him. It is necessary to be vouched for by friends before access to him can be obtained. It is impossible to obtain confirmation of the expectation that Kang Yu Wei will now return to Peking.

BURLINGTON BREAKS AWAY.

Announces Cut Rate From Chicago to Seattle Exposition.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Trouble is brewing among the Western railroads over the rates to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will be held in Seattle this year. Today the Burlington road caused surprise among its competitors by quoting a rate of \$62 for the round trip from Chicago. In this connection the Burlington has stolen a march on the other roads, which were waiting for a general agreement among the lines of the Transcontinental Passenger association as to what the rate should be from Chicago.

Although there is no legal reason why the Burlington should not act independently and quote any rate it sees fit, its action is contrary to that customarily taken. Other Western roads are now charging that the northern connections of the Burlington have been quoting a \$62 rate for several weeks, despite the fact that only the rate from the Missouri river and from the Twin Cities had been agreed upon, the rate being \$50.

Representatives of other Western roads declare that, if the Burlington purposes taking independent action before rate matters have been considered by the association, it will mean a serious break in the harmonious relations existing among Western roads.

NEEDS OF JETTY.

Chief of Engineers Will Ask for Appropriation of \$1,200,000.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Fulton had a conference with the chief of engineers with reference to the necessity for immediate appropriations for river and harbor work in Oregon. He learned that the river and harbor committee had called on the engineers for a report as to the necessity of only three projects in the country, one of them at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The chief of engineers says that \$200,000 is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of that project, but he needs an additional \$1,000,000 to carry the work ahead and will strongly urge that this amount be provided. He also believes it essential that sufficient appropriations be made to repair and put in commission the dredge Chinook.

In response to Mr. Fulton's inquiry, he also expressed the opinion that ample funds should be provided for operating the new dredge Oregon during the coming year.

The senator feels convinced that he will have the hearty support of the engineers in his effort to get money for the Columbia river and Oregon coast in the forthcoming bill.

Anti-Pass Bill Introduced.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 7.—Today's session of the legislature was very brief. Neither house has yet named committees. Special bills were introduced in both houses and referred to appropriate committees. Neither of these are of any great importance, relating to amendments of present laws. There was one exception, however, this being the prohibition of free railroad, telegraph or telephone passes or franks to all persons except actual employees.

New Shocks Cause Panic.

Naples, Jan. 9.—Dispatches received here state that several earthquake shocks occurred at Monte Leone and Palmi this evening. The roofs of the houses were shaken down and the people thrown into a panic.