

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

Lead miners in Missouri are on strike.

Roosevelt has killed three lions and Kermit one.

The Japanese squadron was given a great reception at San Francisco.

Congress has now seven Smiths, three in the senate and four in the house.

An immense stream of colonists is coming to the coast from all parts of the East.

Anarchists attacked police at Buenos Ayres and 100 men were killed and wounded in the riot.

A lake steamer is missing and the crew and 42 persons are believed to have been drowned.

A railroad which is being built in Honduras will be equipped entirely with wireless telegraphy.

A woman delayed the American liner St. Louis eight minutes at New York while she hunted for a \$1.50 baby carriage.

A Japanese at Los Angeles has sued a paper for \$10,000 damages because among other things it called him a "dare-devil."

War is being waged for control of Zion City by the old city officers and those just elected. This is the city founded by Dowie.

Serious floods are feared along the Ohio river following the storm.

Over 3,000 men employed on Great Lake steamers have gone on strike.

Snow and frost in the Middle West have destroyed fruit and other crops.

Four inches of snow covers Wisconsin and a fierce gale is causing much inconvenience.

It is said a copper trust is planned in New York to control the entire output of the country.

Much money and food is being sent to the massacre zone of Asiatic Turkey, but more is needed.

Searching parties are digging in the grounds of the palace of the former sultan in a search for his wealth.

Abdul Hamid will probably be transferred to Monastir, as it is not believed his life is safe at Salonica.

Canada will control the cutting of timber on the Pacific coast to 12,000,000 feet per year for the next 60 years.

The Oregon railroad commission has ordered reductions in express charges along the entire line of the O. R. & N. The reduction is approximately 25 per cent.

Rapid progress is being made in the Calhoun trial.

Turkish troops have relieved Hadjin and stopped the massacres.

The British budget proposes radical new taxes to wipe out the deficit.

The paying teller of an Oakland bank has been arrested for embezzling.

Ex-Chief of Police Pink, of Rowell, N. M., has been indicted for smuggling in Chinese.

Captain Robinson, of the wrecked steamer Indiana, has taken his own life, being unable to bear the disgrace.

Strong evidence of discrimination by Harriman lines against Salt Lake has been brought out in the merger suit.

A tornado in Indiana tore away 600 feet of the west wall of the state penitentiary. No one was hurt and militia has been ordered out to guard the convicts.

An heiress has been born to the Holland throne and there is great rejoicing, as Queen Wilhelmina was the last of the reigning house and had died without heirs the crown would have probably passed to a German prince and become a part of the German empire.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks has purchased a house in Pasadena and will make that city his home after a tour of the world.

The British budget for the coming year shows a deficit in revenue of \$78,810,000.

Anthracite miners and operators will reach a satisfactory agreement, it is believed.

The rolling mills of the Union Pacific railroad at Laramie, Wyo., have resumed operations after being idle for a year.

Heinrich Conreid, the operatic manager, is dead.

A Kenton, Ohio, girl has just awakened after a sleep of 100 hours apparently none the worse for her long nap.

Plans have been prepared for a hotel at New York which will be 31 stories high. The roof will be 376 feet above the ground.

Continued earthquakes at Kameron, German West Africa, have forced the colonial government officials to move their offices.

PRESIDENT IS BOSS.

New Senate Measure Gives Power to Start Tariff War.

Washington, May 4.—The senate tariff bill, in the section which deals with the maximum and minimum proposition, has, in the judgment of tariff experts, one very important feature. It practically vests in the president the power to declare a tariff war against any nation or to refrain from any such war.

It is given to him to decide whether any nation is discriminating against the products of the United States in its system of duties. This permits the government, through the State department and the other agencies provided by law, to make agreements with other nations as to trade and tariff concessions which can be made effective by a proclamation of the president, without the necessity of anything in the way of legislation or treaty agreement.

The bill authorizes the president to employ at his discretion any persons to procure information or assist him in the discharge of these duties, which would mean that he can appoint commissioners representing the United States to go abroad and make agreements with foreign nations.

At the same time, attention is paid to the wishes of those who are not in favor of reciprocal agreements of any kind. The proposition makes it impossible to have any rate established lower than the rate in the tariff law. Any change in the case of any nation must be a change in the way of higher duties. No amount of bargaining or concession can secure for any country any reduction in the tariff law.

MORE EXECUTIONS COMING.

Example to Be Set by Public Hangings in Constantinople.

London, May 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople says that in an interview, Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turks, declared he had proofs that a massacre of all Turks suspected of Liberalism had been projected in Constantinople and was prevented only by General Scheffet hastening the occupation of the capital.

Enver Bey said he now had no fear that Abdul Hamid would become the center of new revolts. He believed as a result of the court martial there would be an additional 100 executions and as many persons more would be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor.

The executions would be public, in various parts of the city, beginning probably tomorrow, as it was necessary to show a salutary example. The former sultan, Enver Bey asserted, already had been punished and would not be put on trial.

SEARCH ON FOR ABDUL'S CASH

Reported to Have Kept Much Money Hidden in Palace.

Constantinople, May 4.—The treasures of the palace of Yildiz are being inventoried by a parliamentary commission. Abdul Hamid took the open hilly pastures 30 years ago, gradually transformed them into gardens, among which he constructed pavilions for himself, his wives, his children and the palace favorites. He gathered there an immense variety of objects of art and luxury, services of silver and gold, French and Oriental carpets, Greek sculptures taken from the museums of Constantinople, presents of most of the sovereigns of Europe and gifts from wealthy subjects.

Search is being made for the hoards of cash which Abdul Hamid is reported always to have had on hand. He has also great sums invested abroad. None, however, has been found as yet, although the ex-sultan must have had at least a few hundred thousand pounds in the domestic exchequer.

Criminal is Identified.

Paris, May 4.—M. Bertillon, director of the Anthropometric department of police, has identified a man now being held by the San Francisco police as Arthur Bernard, a dangerous criminal. Bernard was arrested recently in San Francisco and gave the name of Samuel. The California authorities forwarded to M. Bertillon measurements and photographs of the prisoner and the identification followed. M. Bertillon says Bernard has been tried twice and convicted, the first time for theft and the second time for murder.

Much Work Ahead.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—With adjournment only three or four weeks away the legislature will redouble its speed the coming week to clear the calendars of the masses of bills that have accumulated. The senate is for taking a sine die adjournment May 22, and has adopted a joint resolution fixing that day as the time for winding up the session, but the house is shouting for more time, and will probably set May 28 or 29 as the time.

Roosevelt to See Pops.

Rome, May 4.—While on the Red sea, April 17, en route to Mombasa, Theodore Roosevelt wrote a letter to Cardinal Satolli in which he said: "I look forward to renewing our acquaintance a year hence, when I shall present my respects to the holy father, to whom I beg of you to give my personal regards."

Cold Wave Hits France.

Paris, May 4.—Northeastern France is in the grip of an unprecedented cold wave. There have been snowfalls at several places and it is feared that the fruit crops and vineyards have been seriously damaged.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FRUIT CROP NOT HURT.

Indications Point to Heavy Yield in Vicinity of Milton.

Milton—Fears that the fruit crop in the Walla Walla valley had been injured by the frosts several days ago have been generally dispelled by the careful investigation of the orchards and vineyards in this vicinity. In some places near the state line strawberries and prunes were injured some, but the damage is not considered to be of great volume. Apple orchards, which were in full bloom at the time of the frosts, were injured in no way.

Indications now point to a heavy fruit crop in the vicinity during the coming season. Although the peach crop will amount to but a small percentage of its usual volume, other fruits will be harvested in bountiful quantities. The careful pruning, spraying and cultivating of vineyards and orchards have had much to do with the excellent crops which are now assured in the year 1909.

Shippers and warehouse men are making preparations to handle large quantities of all kinds of fruit. The first strawberries are expected to be on the market within two or three weeks and from then until the apple crop is harvested, Milton and vicinity will present a scene of lively activity in the fruit business.

FRUIT MEN ARE ANGERED.

Accuse Inspector Taylor of Circulating False Reports.

Central Point—Fruit men of this section are indignant over reports alleged to have been circulated by County Fruit Inspector Taylor to the effect that the crops in many of the orchards in his jurisdiction are totally ruined. These gentlemen declare emphatically that the story is without foundation, and that it had the effect of damaging their properties, in the most prominent section of the Rogue river valley.

Steps will be immediately taken for a full and complete investigation leading to the discovery of the identity of the author of these false reports, and if circumstances warrant it, it is said Mr. Taylor's removal from office will be demanded by the orchardists.

Fruit men report but few trees affected by recent frosts, and in almost all cases the frost has but tended to lessen the cost of thinning the fruit.

F. H. Hopkins, owner of one of the largest orchards on Rogue river, and whose orchard has not been protected by smudging or otherwise, reports no appreciable damage, as do Edward Hanely, William Stewart, J. W. Merritt, W. H. Norcross and other orchardists.

Freewater Values Soar.

Freewater—Land values in this district are constantly increasing in value. Two sales have been made this week, one consisting of 23 acres, a part of the Ragdale tract, for \$725 an acre, the other being a part of the Brown ranch, at Babcock crossing, for \$700 an acre. The Pleasant valley country, which a year ago was sagebrush land, has been put under cultivation, the raw lands having been sold for \$125 an acre. Now this same land is selling for \$300 an acre. The school, which was built three years ago, has had to be enlarged, and the contract for the addition was let this week for a \$1,000 addition.

Rate Hearing is Called.

Salem—The state railroad commission, after an investigation on its own motion of certain rates in force on the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific, has ordered a hearing on May 18, at 11 A. M., at Salem. In its order just issued, the commission states that it has investigated the rates on wool, wool combs, wool waste and has found sufficient evidence to warrant an inquiry as to whether these rates are unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory.

Settle Siletz Contests.

Washington—Representative Hawley has made a strong personal appeal to Secretary Ballinger and Land Commissioner Dennett to take up and finally adjudicate the long pending suspended Siletz homestead entries. The secretary and commissioner assured Mr. Hawley that they would give orders that these cases be expedited and that, in deciding them, they will take into account the conditions as he explained.

Dallas Farmers Organize.

The Dallas—At a meeting here an organization of the fruit and vegetable growers was perfected under the name of The Dallas Fruitgrowers association. The association has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000. It is intention of the fruitgrowers to build a warehouse and cannery. Meetings will be held the first Saturday in each month.

Ground Acquired for Asylum.

Salem—The asylum board has purchased from the Willamette Endowment association five acres of land north of the asylum for \$3,000. One of the new buildings for which an appropriation was made by the last legislature will be located partly on the land just acquired.

Fine Cattle Sold at Echo.

Echo—A Portland meat company has bought 70 head of cattle from Bennett & Spike at \$5.50, the highest price ever paid in the Echo country. The average weight was 1,520 pounds. The heaviest steer weighed 1,730 pounds, and brought the owners \$93.20.

WILL HOLD BERRY FESTIVAL.

Roseburg Plans Two Days' Program for May 14 and 15.

Roseburg—The date of the proposed strawberry festival to be held in Roseburg has been set by the Commercial club for Friday and Saturday, May 14 and 15. The two days will be given over to displays of strawberries. A program for both days has been prepared. On the evening of the first day the women will give a musical.

The occasion will also be taken advantage of by the importers and raisers of blooded livestock, and a large parade of animals is expected.

The Ashland lodge of Elks, accompanied by members of that order from different towns in Southern Oregon, will visit Roseburg on Saturday, the second day of the festival. The visitors will number about 250.

Douglas county strawberries are the first in the market each year and this fact will be widely advertised at the festival. It is proposed to secure photographs of the best displays and the parades and use them in booster booklets.

New Flouring Mill at Baker.

Baker City—Contractors are busy removing dirt for the foundation to the new flouring mill to be erected by G. B. Stout. Surveyors for the O. R. & N. have located switches and sidetracks for the mill. The foundation will probably be finished within two weeks, and there will be no delay in erecting the mill building. Sterns & Ayers have the contract for excavating. During the past few days Mr. Stout has been looking over the country to see how much wheat has been planted. He is pleased with the acreage sown, and also the attitude that ranchers are assuming toward the new mill.

Coos to Seek Publicity.

Marshfield—The Coos county chamber of commerce has decided to enter upon a publicity work which will include advertising of the entire county, the Coquille valley as well as the immediate Coos bay country. Plans are being made for making an exhibit of the products of the county at the Seattle exposition, and 75,000 pamphlets will be printed to distribute at the fair. Figures are being compiled to show the shipments of lumber and freight exports and imports of both Coos bay and the Coquille river, and all of the resources and advantages of the county will be set forth.

Lust for Gold Hits Coos.

Marshfield—The lust for gold has struck Myrtle Point and the country about. It is believed the mother lode, which has long been an object of search, has at last been discovered. A rancher named Music brought specimens to town and sold them, the first lot for \$2.50, and the second for about \$100. They looked as though pounded out in a mortar from the quartz. Many ranchers have caught the fever and are prospecting.

Insurance Examiner at Salem.

Salem—Paul L. Wilson, of Denver, expert insurance examiner, has arrived in Salem to conduct a special examination of the annual statements of the insurance companies doing business in this state, preliminary to the publication by Insurance Commissioner Koser of the annual insurance report.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.27 1/2 @ 1.30; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17; forty-fold, \$1.28; red Russian, \$1.17 1/2 @ 1.20.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40 @ 42. Barley—Feed, \$34 @ 35 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 @ 15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17 @ 18; clover, \$11 @ 12; alfalfa, \$14 @ 14.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 14; cheat, \$14 @ 14.50; vetch, \$13.50 @ 14.

Apples—\$5 @ \$2.50 per box. Potatoes—\$1.60 @ 1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 65 @ 85c dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 12 1/2 @ 15c per pound; lettuce, head, 40 @ 50c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; radishes, 20 @ 25c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 @ 4c per pound; spinach, 90c @ \$1.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 27c; fancy outside creamery, 24 1/2 @ 27c; store, 18 @ 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24 @ 25c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16 @ 16 1/2c; broilers, 25c; fryers, 18 @ 22 1/2c; roosters, old, 10 @ 11c; young, 14 @ 15c; ducks, 20 @ 22c; geese, 10 @ 11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$2.50 @ 3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 9 1/2 @ 10c; ordinary, 8 1/2 @ 9; heavy, 7 @ 8c.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2 @ 10c; large, 8 @ 9c. Hops—1909 contract, 9c; 1908 crop, 6 @ 7c; 1907 crop, 8c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13 @ 20c; valley, fine, 20c; medium, 19c; coarse, 18c; mohair, choice, 24 @ 25c.

Cattle—Top steers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$5 @ 5.25; common to medium, \$4.50 @ 4.75; cows, top, \$4.25 @ 4.50; fair to good, \$3.75 @ 4.25; common, to medium, \$2.50 @ 3.50; calves, top, \$5 @ 5.50; heavy, \$3.50 @ 4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3 @ 3.50; common, \$2 @ 2.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.35 @ 7.60; fair to good, \$6.85 @ 7.10; stockers, \$5.50 @ 6.50; China fats, \$6.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$5 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.75; shorn, 75c @ \$1 less; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, top, \$6.50 @ 7; fair to good, \$6 @ 6.25; spring lambs, \$7 @ 7.50.

WORK OF NATURE.

Scenic Beauty of A.-Y.-P. Grounds Not Work of Man.

The amphitheater of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition has been accomplished partly by human efforts, but for the most part the work has been done by nature. On the high precipitous shores of Lake Washington, looking across a succession of bays, and snow topped peaks of the Cascades are brought clearly into view and this forms the background of the amphitheater stage. Three sides rise from the floor and these have a stately upward slope; only in the development of these natural seating places has it been necessary for work to be expended.

About the tiered sides of the amphitheater chairs rise one above the other and in the vast forest theater 30,000 people can have comfortable and slightly positions. Surrounded at the back and sides by towering trees of Douglas fir and massive cedar, the place seems to have been created by giants of old for spectacular events; it is so fashioned and designed that open air acoustics produce results which could be generally looked for only within the walls of structures built with this property always in mind.

It was in this spot that the first shovel of earth was removed in the building of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Without any work of preparation, 25,000 people were easily accommodated within its borders. During the course of the exposition the amphitheater will be the scene of many interesting events and with its arrangement as now perfected will afford the grandest out of doors theater in existence.

WAR VERY COSTLY.

Next Session of Peace Conference Will Hear Interesting Report.

Chicago, May 3.—Amazing statistics will be presented to the National Peace society, which convenes here today, by Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace society. In a report compiled for distribution among the delegates it is asserted that 15,000,000 persons have sacrificed themselves in wars since the beginning of authentic history.

"This vast number of victims," says Mr. Trueblood, "is about equal to all the people who inhabited the globe for the last 600 years, allowing three generations to the century and 650,000,000 estimated population of the world at the opening of the Nineteenth century as the average population per generation."

"The usual estimate of the number of men lost in the wars in the Nineteenth century, including those who died of wounds and diseases, places it at 14,000,000. Of this number the Napoleonic campaigns are responsible for about six million."

"Losses in the American Civil war have been variously estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men. The brief war between Prussia, Austria and Italy in 1866 entailed a loss of 45,000 men."

STORM REACHES ATLANTIC.

Seaboard Cities Suffer Severely as Hurricane Passes Out to Sea.

Atlanta, Ga., May 3.—The storm which for three days has swept eastward across the Southern states, passed over the Atlantic ocean Saturday. At least 200 were killed and perhaps 400 injured. News of 34 more deaths in Georgia were received today.

At Savannah the storm tore through the old town, unroofed many houses and destroyed much property.

Towns in North Carolina and Florida suffered devastation. The casualty list will be incomplete for several days. Property worth probably several million dollars was destroyed.

The southwestern section of Savannah was struck at 11:30 o'clock Saturday by a severe storm which uprooted trees, unroofed houses, tore down fences and injured several people.

The McKean hospital for negroes was badly damaged. A factory was unroofed and one man badly injured. The storm lasted not more than half a minute.

Born to His Tomb.

Pekin, May 3.—The body of the late Kwang Hsu, emperor of China, Saturday began the long journey to the Western tombs, 80 miles away, for final interment. The dowager empress will not be interred until the fall. The procession started from the precincts of the Forbidden City at 11 o'clock. The march to the tombs will take four days and the entire route is to be over the great highway especially constructed for the passage of the imperial coffin. The tomb cost considerably over \$1,000,000.

Icicles on Orchard Trees.

Kansas City, May 3.—Freezing weather, with the temperature in Western Kansas going as low as 20 degrees above zero, still prevailed in the Southwest Saturday, according to the local observer. It covered most of Missouri, all of Kansas, the greater portion of Oklahoma and extended into the Texas panhandle. On many Kansas fruit farms ice three-quarters of an inch thick formed and there is not much prospect of a fruit crop this year.

1,000 Chinese En Route.

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—There are over 1,000 Chinese on the way to Victoria. The Empress of Japan is due tomorrow with 575, and the steamer Ning Chow, of the Blue Funnel line, is bringing over 500 according to advices from Hongkong. The Canadian Pacific is bringing 300 tons of raw silk from Japan, valued at \$750,000.

DEATH LIST AWFUL.

Storms Lay Waste to Vast Country in Middle West.

TOWN AFTER TOWN IS WRECKED.

Zero Weather is Reported in Many States and Early Fruit and Other Crops Ruined.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—At least 75 persons killed and three times that number injured and damages amounting to perhaps \$1,000,000—this is the toll collected by a succession of tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Missouri Thursday and Friday.

Wires are down throughout the stricken districts and only fragmentary reports of the tornadoes can be gathered. It is feared that the damage and loss of life will be even greater than indicated tonight.

Hundreds are homeless and distress is widespread.

An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be completed for many days, but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and whole towns and villages are completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North, and swept from the Lake region south in irregular fashion.

Blizzards After Gales.

Chicago, May 1.—While the procession of tornadoes that swept from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi valley to the Gulf of Mexico spread untold ruin in its path, on the edges of the meteorological disturbance there was experienced a different kind of disaster. Heavy snows and blizzards are reported from both the east and west borders of the disturbed area, and winter conditions prevail in Pennsylvania, the Northern lake states and the more westerly states of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and Northern Texas.

Anywhere up to a foot of snow has been reported from these states, with blizzards of the wildest winter kind raging in the North and West. Tremendous damage has been done to early small fruit crops, and the apple crop is also reported seriously injured. Aside from this, great suffering has been experienced on the sheep and cattle ranges, and many animals have already succumbed to the violence of the weather.

Freezing and zero weather is reported at many points, and the severest of conditions prevail. On the lakes great suffering has resulted, though the high winds that preceded the colder weather have apparently broken up the ice and liberated many blockaded vessels, thus alleviating to a certain degree the hardships of the lake sailors.

COAL FAMINE IN CANADA.

Only Fuel Mined is Being Sent to United States.

Winnipeg, Man., May 1.—The coal strike situation in Western Canada is growing serious.

Fernie and Michel, controlled by the Great Northern interests, are the only districts where coal is being mined and the statement is made that all coal mined there is being sent into the United States. The chief consuming centers in Western Canada are making loud complaint at this, and a movement has been started to petition the government to intervene and end the strike or stop the export of coal.

President Lewis, of the International union, and President Sherman, the local head of the Miners' union, are adjusting their differences and signs of settlement are in sight.

Lethbridge is in want of coal. The public schools were closed there yesterday. Three thousand miners are now idle.

The immediate effect of the coal strike in Nelson is a large number of idle railroad employees. One of the worst features of the situation is the shutting down of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter and mines.

French Jackies Kick on Fare.

Paris, May 1.—The third mutiny within two weeks on a vessel of the French navy has stirred government circles and it is probable that the latest outbreak, that of sailors aboard the battleship St. Louis, at Toulon, will be rigidly investigated. The sailors of the St. Louis refused to eat the meat provided by the mess officers and their protests were so subversive of discipline that three of the crew were placed in irons. The remainder of the enlisted personnel then openly revolted, declaring that all should be punished.

Cotton Men See Jap Peril.

Boston, May 1.—Governor E. S. Draper, in a speech at the 86th annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, sounded a note of warning against the rivalry of Japan yesterday. He said that Japan is now the great competitor of America in cotton manufactures, and that the rapidly decreasing exports of cotton goods to China indicated a very grave proposition for the American manufacturers to face.

Tabriz Cries for Food.

Teheran, May 1.—The International Relief committee of Tabriz has issued an urgent appeal for subscriptions on behalf of the famishing population of the city.