

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

E. H. WOODWARD, Publisher

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.

A Russian submarine boat has sunk with 20 men.

A New York man weighing 510 pounds has just died.

The Kansas wheat crop is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels.

More letters seized from Japs in Hawaii prove revolutionary aims.

A Minneapolis man has invented an airship along new lines which has made a successful flight.

China has driven British employes off the North China railway to give places for Germans.

The Southern Pacific is to put on a new fast train between San Francisco and Portland, which will make the run in 27 hours.

The steamer Slavonia was wrecked off the Azores islands, but aid was summoned by wireless in time to save all on board.

The steamer Nantichoke has been bought at Elizabeth City, N. C., and it is supposed by filibusters for an attack on Venezuela.

Plans are in progress for the celebration of a "sane" Fourth at Chicago. So far but one permit has been granted to sell fireworks out of 300 applications.

A new gold field has been found in Nevada and a stampede is on.

A prominent New York physician says the depravity of Gotham's children exceeds that of ancient Sodom.

Three men were fatally injured by the collapse of a bridge being erected over the Cimaron river near Guthrie, Okla.

The forty-first annual convention of the National American Women's Suffrage association will meet at Seattle July 7.

New Mexico wool growers have just sold 700,000 pounds of their product at a price said to be over 20 cents per pound.

Specialists have found that Harrison's heart and kidneys are affected and ill health may compel him to quit business.

A violent earthquake in Southern France did much damage to property. A number of persons are reported killed and many injured.

Two \$50 gold pieces minted in 1877 have just been sold for \$10,000 each. They are the only \$50 pieces ever minted by the government.

A New York legislative committee is to study the direct primary laws of the various states with a view of recommending the best plan for that state.

Double tracking of the Northern Pacific line from Portland to Tacoma has commenced.

The dismembered body of a man has been found in New York bearing the deadly sign of the Black Hand.

Dr. Charles Ephraim Rice, formerly assistant to Dr. Hale, died at almost the same time as his one-time chief.

A large force of men is working hard to make repairs in the Soo canal wrecked by a steamer a few days ago.

Safety appliances will be installed at Panama to prevent accidents to the big ditch like the one which damaged the Soo locks.

A government meat inspector at St. Louis has resigned in disgust. He says the inspection is a farce and a useless expenditure.

It has been proven that in the selection of jurors at Chicago men with whiskers stand a poor chance of being selected, owing to prejudice.

The Spanish liner Antonio Lopez has grounded off Fire island, New York. The passengers were all saved but it is probable that the vessel will be lost.

Castro is organizing a filibustering expedition against Venezuela.

It is estimated that 85,000 people visited Portland during the Rose festival.

The town of Kirinchi, Sumatra, has been destroyed by an earthquake and 200 people killed.

Announcement is made that Heney will be a candidate for district attorney for San Francisco on the anti-graft issue.

The British colonies are willing to aid the mother country in the matter of defenses, but want home rule in return.

A movement has been started in Colorado to secure a large tract of land on which a negro colony will settle and follow farming.

An attempt at a wholesale jail delivery was made at Joliet, Ill., but the coolness of the guards prevented the escape of more than 100 convicts.

Taft has difficulty in finding a minister to China.

Fire is destroying large areas of timber on Vancouver island.

## CANADA IS ANGERED.

### Retaliation in High Tariff is Being Urged in Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—That the new American customs tariff when finally revised will further increase the tariff against Canada, is the representation made by many commercial bodies to the Dominion government.

Inquiries are also put as to what course the government is likely to pursue in the matter. In some quarters retaliation is being urged and Ottawa authorities are beginning to give their attention to the situation which the Payne tariff is likely to create.

Lumber interests as well as pulp manufacturers and paper makers of the province of Quebec are jubilant over the announcement recently made by a provincial leader, Sir Lomer Gouin, that stamper dues would be increased and that export of pulp wood from the province will be prohibited. This prohibition will only apply to timber cut on government lands.

Increases on oysters, hops and potatoes will not make much difference to Canada's trade. Canada is more interested in the coal, wheat and lumber duties. The opportunity afforded by the Payne tariff for reciprocity in coal is likely to be a live subject for discussion at the next session of the Canadian parliament.

The continuance of duties on wheat has led to the philosophic opinion that the United States will be chiefly affected at present, and in time to come will be compelled by home demand to lower the tariff bars, as Canada has the commodity and the American millers must have it.

## DE PAUL GOES HOME.

### Venezuelan Envoy at Paris Recalled in Disgrace.

Paris, June 15.—Jose J. de Paul, the special representative of Venezuela to Europe, received his recall by telegram from the Venezuelan government just as the protocol with France was concluded.

Senor Paul says that he was stupefied by the action of his government. "I cannot understand," he said, "how President Gomez could have allowed himself to be hoodwinked by the interference of some few groups."

These groups, he said, had accused him of high treason at the time of the downfall of President Castro, because as minister of foreign affairs he had notified the United States government through Senor Lorena, the Brazilian minister to Venezuela, that Venezuela desired to settle all differences with foreign powers and requested the American government to send a warship to Venezuelan waters. A similar notification was sent to Great Britain and Italy.

Senor Paul declared that the situation at the time was desperate; that the support of the army was uncertain and that many of Castro's friends and relatives were in high positions. "It is less a conciliator than a man with an iron hand that Venezuela needs," he said.

"Nevertheless, in spite of my disgrace because I am conservative, I shall continue to give President Gomez my support in maintaining the regime I helped to establish."

## CHINESE COOLIES FOUND.

### Inspector Falls Among Band of Nine in Steamer's Hold.

Seattle, June 15.—Immigration officials, after picking up on the wharf a stray Chinese who admitted he came over as a stowaway on the Great Northern liner Minnesota, searched the vessel yesterday and discovered nine more smuggled coolies and a quantity of silk and cigars.

Inspector C. E. Keagey, who is a heavy man, stepped into the sail locker of the steamer and fell 20 feet through a hole in the floor, alighting squarely on top of nine naked Chinamen, whereupon they screamed in terror. Further investigation brought to light several leather sacks resembling government mail pouches filled with raw silk and a number of boxes of Manila cigars. The bags of silk are supposed to have been taken aboard with the mail sacks.

Three Chinese stowaways were captured on the British steamer Cymeric last month, and it is believed organized smuggling is in progress on Oriental steamers.

## Aid for Castro Feared.

Bufo, N. C., June 15.—The revenue cutter Pimlico hunted off this coast today for the steamer Nantichoke, suspected of filibustering intentions against Venezuela. The Treasury department's activities were invoked because of persistent rumors that friends of ex-President Castro were planning a hostile expedition against the Gomez government. It is alleged 10,000 stands of arms had been shipped from Belgium to America for this purpose.

## Turkey in More Trouble.

London, June 15.—An Athens dispatch to a London news bureau says that advices from Uakup, European Turkey, report a fierce engagement at Djakovitch, in Northern Albania, between 10,000 Albanians and 12 battalions of Turkish troops. According to the dispatch, the Albanians were repulsed by the deadly fire of the Turkish artillery.

## Hunt Down Mutineers.

Manila, June 15.—Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz, chief of the Philippine constabulary, who is at present on a tour of inspection in the island of Jolo, will at once proceed to Davao, Mindanao island, the scene of the mutiny. The island government is determined to make an example of the mutinous men.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## MILTON'S SHOW IS WINNER.

### Over 6,000 Attend Strawberry Festival and Horse Show.

Milton—Overreaching by all odds the efforts of any previous occasion, Milton's third annual strawberry festival and horse show last week was pronounced by the 6,000 people who attended to have been the most successful event of its kind ever given in the Walla Walla valley. The streets of Milton were thronged with people from Walla Walla, Pendleton, Dayton, Prescott, Weston, Athena and the surrounding country. Owing to a crippled service on the interurban line between Milton and Freewater hundreds of those who intended to come from the Garden City were unable to do so.

The half crate of strawberries which won first prize was turned over to L. E. Meacham, publicity manager of the Walla Walla Commercial club. These berries were grown by Clarence O'Ber, residing five miles above Milton, and were later served to the Chicago business men on their visit to the Garden City. The horse show and stock parade in the afternoon was the most successful occasion of a similar nature ever held in Milton. From an advertising standpoint the festivities have been of the first water. Many prospective home seekers were present.

## FARMERS TO STORE OWN GRAIN.

### Will Erect Own Co-Operative Warehouses in Umatilla County.

Pendleton—Believing they have not been given a square deal by the grain warehouse companies operating in this county, a group of farmers have formed a corporation and will erect and operate a string of four warehouses. These will be located at Helix, Vansycle, Stanton and Ring, all stations on the branch line of the Northern Pacific.

The corporation was formed with a capital stock of \$20,000. The warehouses will be co-operative, all the incorporators being members of the Helix branch of the Farmers' Educational & Co-operative Union of America. According to present plans, the warehouses will be erected in time to handle the present season's grain crop. If these prove successful, other co-operative warehouses will be erected in the county.

## Oregon Will Have Best Crops.

Hood River—According to G. B. Lanham, purchasing agent for Wagner & Co., a commission firm of Chicago, Oregon fruit crop prospects are a shade better this year than most of the other fruitgrowing states. Mr. Lanham has been making a tour of the fruitgrowing districts in the North and Middle West and states that the Colorado crop was saved this year by the use of heating pots kept going there for a week or ten days during the period when the late spring frost came. In Oregon Mr. Lanham looks for an average crop of apples, with peaches and cherries short. He visited the big strawberry growing section in the South and Southwest before starting on his Western trip, and says the berries this year hit the high mark for prices and looks for one of the best berry seasons in a number of years. The market for box apples as packed and put up in the Northwest and particularly at Hood River, Mr. Lanham says, is expanding more rapidly than it can be supplied and he looks for a greater demand for them this year than ever before.

## Record Price for Wool.

Oregon City—The Oregon City Manufacturing company has purchased a pool of wool at Seio, Linn county, paying 21.81 cents per pound. This is said to be the highest price paid for wool in the Willamette valley this year. The company, which operates one of the largest woolen mills in the West, had a representative on the ground and entered into competition with Eastern and local concerns, as the pool was auctioned off at public sale to the highest bidder. About 4,000 fleeces were purchased, amounting to nearly 30,000 pounds. This sale of wool is far out of the ordinary transaction in this valley and establishes the Oregon City Manufacturing company as one of the leading wool buying factories in the West.

## Contract for Asylum Work.

Salem—Dairymple & Anderson, of Salem, were awarded the contract for building a barn, dairy and other out-houses at the asylum as authorized by the legislature. The price to be paid by the state is \$9,279. Bids were also opened for the construction of two cottages at the asylum, one for the superintendent and the other for the assistant superintendent. Markwart, Kutzy & Pakowsky, of St. Johns, Or., was awarded the contract at \$9,148.20.

## LaGrande Will Advertise.

LaGrande—Over 50 members of the Merchants' Protective association of this city met at a banquet and discussed the best methods of boosting the country. A. D. Geddes struck the keynote of the meeting when he advocated making the newspapers the medium for publicity and cited examples of the way in which large papers are advertising the whole state.

## Crops Fine at Ione.

Ione—This section has had a dandy rain and farmers think they will get 20 to 25 bushels per acre. More wheat will be shipped from this point this fall than any other town in Morrow county by at least one-third.

## OREGON COAL PRODUCTION.

### Increase in 1908—State Has 230 Squares Miles Coal Land.

Washington—The total production of coal in Oregon in 1908, as shown by statistics collected by E. W. Parker, of the United States geological survey, was 86,259 short tons, having a spot value of \$236,021.

Oregon, like California, is one of the few states in which the coal production in 1908 showed an increase over that of the preceding year, which was 70,981 short tons, the 1908 output being therefore a gain of 15,278 short tons, or 21.52 per cent; the value increased from \$166,804 to \$236,021, a gain of \$69,717, or 41.92 per cent. All of the coal produced came from the Coos Bay field in Coos county, and the increased production in 1908 was due to an increased activity at the Beaver Hill mines. All of the Beaver Hill coal was washed, the operations yielding 70 per cent of cleaned coal and 30 per cent of refuse. The refuse, however, contains a sufficient quantity of combustible material to permit its use as fuel in the operation of the mines. The coal from this field is of lignitic character.

## Grants Pass Explains.

Grants Pass—The Commercial club is in receipt of the first installment of 35,000 books exploiting Josephine county. They are printed in magazine form and are generously embellished with well-arranged photos both attractive and instructive. Typographically the books are things of beauty in plan and structure. Each contains 64 pages with an artistic colored covering. On the front in bold relief three powerful commercial producers are shown, the apple, pear and peach, while the back cover shows the coming industry that bids fair to overshadow all others, the flaming Tokay.

## Marshfield is Criticized.

Marshfield—Inspector Wagner of the Pacific Underwriters, and electrical engineer, has severely censured the city officials for not taking more precautions in the way of fire protection. He declares the moving picture shows were dangerous to the public. Mr. Wagner also criticized the water works system of the city. The city council will endeavor to reach some arrangement whereby the fire hazard will be reduced.

## Washingtonians Buy Fruit Land.

Baker City—A recent sale of fruit land made to Walla Walla fruitgrowers establishes the fact that Baker county's fruit lands are among her strongest assets. The purchasers from Walla Walla not only purchased a tract outright, but took options on considerable more land in this county.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem milling, \$1.30@1.35; club, \$1.20@1.22½; valley, \$1.17.  
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$35 per ton.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$40.50@41 ton.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$19@22; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$13@14.50; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@14.50.  
Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; Strawberries, \$1.75@2.75 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.35 per box; gooseberries, 5c per lb.; loganberries, 7c per crate; peaches, \$1.50@2 per box; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$7.50@8 per crate; plums, \$1.50 per box.  
Potatoes—Jobbing price, \$2@2.75 per hundred; new California, 4½c per lb.; sweet potatoes, 4½c per lb.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; horseradish, 12½c per lb.; artichokes, 50¢@60c doz.; asparagus, 6¢@7c per lb.; beans, 6¢@9c; cabbage, 2c per lb.; cauliflower, \$3 per crate; corn, 50¢ per doz.; cucumbers, 50¢@1.25 per doz.; lettuce, hot-house, \$1.05 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per doz.; onions, 12½@15c per doz.; parsley, 35c per lb.; peas, 6¢@8c per lb.; radishes, 15c per doz.; rhubarb, 3¢@3½c per lb.; spinach, 5c per lb.; squash, 75¢@1.25 per box; tomatoes, \$2@2.50 per crate.  
Butter—City creamery, extras, 28½c; fancy outside creamery, 25¢@26½c per lb.; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1½ cents per pound under regular butter prices.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24¢@25c per doz.  
Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14½c; springs, 18¢@20c; roosters, 8¢@9c; ducks, 14¢@15c; geese, 10¢@11c; turkeys, 18¢@20c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per doz.  
Pork, Fancy, 10c per lb.  
Veal—Extras, 8¢@8½c per lb.; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.  
Cattle—Steers, top, \$5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; common to good, \$4@4.50; cows, top, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.  
Hogs—Best, \$8@8.15; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.  
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.25; fair to good, \$4.  
Hops—1909 contracts, 13¢@14c per lb.; 1908 crop, 9¢@10c; 1907 crop, 4¢; 1906 crop, 1½¢@2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17¢@22½c per lb.; valley, fine, 26c; medium, 23c; coarse, 21¢@22c; mohair, choice, 24¢@25c per lb.

## FILIPINO TROOPS MUTINY.

### Seize Post and Attack Americans and Loyal Natives.

Manila, June 14.—A portion of the Second company of native constabulary, stationed at Davao, in the island of Mindanao, in the Southern part of the Philippine archipelago, mutined on the night of June 6 and attacked the company quarters, which they captured after wounding one of the native officers. After a fight on the following day, which lasted three hours, and in which an American named Libbey was killed and four others wounded, the mutineers took to the mountains upon the approach of a company of constabulary stationed at Mapi, which hurried to the relief of the besieged Americans and loyal natives.

With the receipt of the news of the mutiny today came also word that detachments of the Twenty-third infantry have reached Davao and quickly succeeded in restoring order. Several companies of troops were immediately dispatched in pursuit of the mutineers.

It is believed here that the mutiny was of purely local character, resulting from differences over food supplies or the care of the women of the families of the constabulary. It is thought to be confined to members of one company at Davao, and the fact that a neighboring company, also composed of natives, hurried to the relief of the besieged governor and the few Americans at the place is cited as proof of this.

Acting Governor General Forbes is expected in Manila tonight, when a conference with General Duval, commanding the division of the Philippines, will be held. It is expected that the determination will be reached at this conference vigorously to pursue the mutineers until the last one is captured.

## DEATH LIST GROWS.

### Many Wounded Perish Under Ruined Homes in France.

Marseilles, June 14.—From 75 to 100 dead and 100 injured is tonight's estimated casualties as the result of the earthquake which devastated several towns in the Southern part of France, particularly in the departments of Herault and Bouche du Rhone.

Great suffering is reported owing to a lack of bread and other necessities of life. The casualties may be greatly increased, as the ruins have not yet been entirely searched. The villages of St. Cannat and Rognes were completely demolished and Lambas, which is 12 miles from Aix, suffered heavily.

According to advices received from a number of places, wounded are still imprisoned in the ruins and soldiers are working desperately to rescue them.

Survivors are finding shelter in tents. In many places the streets have been torn up and are encumbered by masses of rocks, making them impassable. Houses and public buildings were crumbled to pieces.

Among other villages seriously damaged are Vauvargues, Venelles, Pehanne, Puy Ste Reparade and Arguilles.

## WAR LOOMS NEAR.

### Conflict With Germany Expected by All in England.

London, June 14.—The amount of war talk one hears on every side in London is perfectly amazing. The topic practically monopolizes conversation in political and social circles, and it seems to be generally admitted, with a kind of fatalistic complacency, that sooner or later—probably sooner—the British and German nations are going to fight it out.

People at large are taking note of the growing seriousness of the situation, and many display acute nervousness. One hears members of the American colony talk, half humorously, perhaps, and yet with a certain seriousness, of getting back home before the Germans come. Harry G. Selfridge said that personally he did not like the outlook.

"I tried to insure my shop," said the former Chicagoan, "against bombardment from the Thames, but the insurance companies would not accept the risk."

Germany, it is said, means to rule the sea, just as it rules the European mainland.

## Fails to Smuggle Opals.

San Francisco, June 14.—A large consignment of valuable opals was intercepted here on its way from Sydney, Australia, to S. R. Finney, No. 2 Rectory Place, New York. The package was entered as having a value of \$50, and would have gone through free had not Deputy Collector Wilcox known something of opals. Though entered at Sydney at a value of \$50, each of the small packages had in it a private memorandum wrapped in tissue, showing the real value, which aggregated more than \$4,000.

## Mail Pouch Has Vanished.

Los Angeles, June 14.—A registered mail bag containing money and securities valued at \$50,000 has disappeared while in transit from Los Angeles to Bisbee, Ariz. It is not known with certainty whether the bag has been stolen or has been sent to some Eastern postoffice through some clerical error. The missing mail pouch contained, it is said, two registered packages from the First National bank of Los Angeles to the Bank of Bisbee.

## Jap Labor Leaders Indicted.

Honolulu, June 14.—A hastily summoned grand jury today returned indictments against 17 Japanese who are leaders in the strike of 9,000 Japanese laborers. The indictments followed the disclosures which resulted from the search of the offices of the Japanese newspaper Jiji.

# BIG JAP CONSPIRACY

## Oriental Plot to Gain Control of Hawaiian Islands.

## SUGAR STRIKE OPENING MOVE

### Offices of Higher Wage Association and Newspaper Raided and Reports Confiscated.

Honolulu, June 12.—Evidence of what the authorities claim is a concerted movement on the part of Japanese in the Hawaiian group to control the sugar industry and thus dominate the internal affairs of the islands through their number and power, was disclosed today when the office of the "Jiji," a Japanese newspaper of Honolulu, and the offices of the Japanese Higher Wage association were entered by the officers armed with search warrants, and letters, reports and other documents were seized.

Following the confiscation of the papers, the application for a writ of habeas corpus, entered in behalf of Makino, Negro and Soga, the three alleged leaders of the sugar plantation strikers who were taken into custody yesterday, was rejected by the court.

It is said by the authorities that the papers found indicate that a conspiracy of a widespread nature has been formed among the Japanese of the islands to wrest control of affairs from the white residents, and conduct the internal government in their own interests.

The determination to control is reiterated again and again in these documents. An appeal to all Japanese, in the name of their native country, to aid in this movement, is said to be conveyed in the letters.

The authorities are preparing complete translations of all the papers seized and it is said that they will be used as evidence in support of many charges of conspiracy, which it is declared will result from the disclosures.

A second petition has been filed by the attorneys for the prisoners, but has not been acted upon by the court.

The strike of the Japanese plantation hands has been in progress for over a month, and is the most extensive walk-out ever known on the islands. Between 5,000 and 8,000 Japanese are involved. The strikers demand in an increase from 69 cents to \$1 a day for field laborers, and a proportionate advance for mill hands and other plantation employes.

## TORNADO IN TEXAS.

### Train Blown From Track and Eleven People Killed.

Dallas, Texas, June 12.—Special dispatches from Texas points show that 11 persons are dead and several injured as a result of the storm in Central Texas today, including one man who was killed when a wind storm blew a Kansas, City, Mexico & Orient passenger train from the Brazos river bridge north of Sweetwater last night.

Haskell and Luaders were places also damaged by the storm, which was accompanied by a fall of hail, destroying crops and orchards. Six are dead at Haskell.

In the wreck of the train J. E. Stanford, a traveling salesman of Crowell, Texas, was killed and 11 persons were badly hurt.

The whole train except the engine and tender were blown from the track. Conductor Alexander and brakeman Van Sandt were among the most seriously injured.

At Luaders A. Goldrup and three children were killed during the progress of the storm and 13 houses were demolished, many people being injured. Scores of cattle were also killed. A heavy rain and hail accompanied the storm at this point.

At Merkel, Texas, three houses were blown down. Hamlin, a small town on the Central Western Texas railroad, was destroyed and three persons seriously injured.

## Wilson Is in No Danger.

Washington, June 12.—A petition signed by the Indians of the Klamath reservation, asking the removal of Horace G. Wilson, their agent, was received by the Indian office some time ago, but it is understood to have been circulated by disgruntled Indians, and failed to allege any substantial ground upon which Wilson could be relieved. So little importance was attached to the protest that it was pigeon-holed without action. Wilson's record, so far as is known by the Indian office, is entirely satisfactory.

## Blown Up by Dynamite.

Algiers, June 12.—The German steamer Ava, from Hamburg, blew up last night about 10 miles off Pantelleria island. Fire broke out in the steamer during the night, and as dynamite formed a large part of the cargo, the crew lost no time in making its escape in boats. A few minutes later the dynamite exploded with terrific force, tearing the steamer to pieces. All the crew was picked up by the steamer East Gale and landed here.

## Wyoming Sues Western Union.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 12.—Attorney General Mullens commenced suit today against the Western Union Telegraph company to compel the company to file articles of incorporation with the state of Wyoming or suspend operations within the state.