

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.

All records for attendance are being broken at the Seattle fair.

Moorish tribesmen make almost constant attacks on the Spanish forts.

The uncertainty of the wheat market will cause storage of much of the California crop.

There is serious difference between Great Britain and her colonies on the naval policy.

The Rock Island railroad has placed an order for 5,000 freight cars and 50 locomotives.

The powers will send a fleet to Crete to force the removal of the Greek flag and prevent a Turkish attack.

A storm in Chicago caused three deaths by drowning and a number of injuries. The property loss is heavy.

An explosion on a Russian submarine boat caused injury to 14 men, one fatally. The vessel was American built.

Millionaire Bradbury, of San Rafael, Cal., sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary for perjury, has received a reprieve, but will have to serve 30 days in the county jail.

The shah of Persia is married. He is 11 years old.

There are rumblings of a revolution in Northern Mexico.

A hot wave in London has been the cause of many deaths.

Wholesale executions and fighting have been renewed at Barcelona.

Thaw has been given a few days' respite before returning to the insane asylum.

Almost the entire town of Milton, Del., has been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Johnson Porter says there is room along the Deschutes for two railroads, each having double tracks.

Greece will ask the advice of the powers before answering the last note of Turkey on the Crete affair.

Mrs. Parkhurst, the English suffragette leader, will soon visit the United States and deliver a series of lectures.

Rioting has occurred at Stockholm, Sweden, in connection with the strike. Dynamite has been used to blow up street cars.

William K. Payne, son of the house leader, has been appointed deputy assistant attorney general at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Minister Wu, of China, has been recalled.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific show an increase of \$250,000 over last year.

An Evanston, Ill., tailor has had a diamond set in the nail of his little finger.

A New York girl is the first American woman to own her own balloon for use as a pleasure.

Porter Brothers are further causing Harriman contractors trouble in the Deschutes by hiring their men.

In a battle between dock laborers and police at Fort William, Ont., 24 men were injured, three fatally.

The court has decided that Thaw is still insane and must be returned to the asylum. An appeal will be taken.

Fifteen people were more or less seriously injured by an electric car running off a bridge at Vancouver, B. C.

China has sent a note to Japan in which the mikado's policy regarding the railroad rights is called unjustified aggression.

Richard Carlin, who confesses to having been a burglar for seven years, has told the New York police that there is no profit in the business.

Colonel Albert A. Pope, the automobile manufacturer, is dead.

The town of Monticello, N. Y., has been almost completely destroyed by fire.

Taft has cut Madison, Wis., from his itinerary in order to avoid meeting La Follette.

Officers and men of the cruiser St. Louis are suspected of smuggling goods from Samoa.

Six children are dead at Reading, Pa., because they were attended only by witch doctors.

The famous Kiel canal of Germany has been temporarily blocked by the sinking of a steamer.

A French aeronaut has crossed the Alps in a balloon. The highest altitude attained was 18,373 feet.

Samuel R. Van Sant will probably be elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and Atlantic City selected as the next meeting place.

English cablegrams say that American iron and steel manufacturers have placed large orders for the immediate shipment of firebrick for the erection of many additional blast furnaces.

HILL BACKS ROAD.

Construction of Oregon Trunk Up the Deschutes to Be Rushed.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Uncertainty as to the actual force behind the Oregon Trunk was removed when John F. Stevens made the announcement that he had acquired a controlling interest in the project, which, in its execution, is to be financed by J. J. Hill, personally. The acquisition of this property by Mr. Stevens and his associates and the identification of Mr. Hill with it are of major importance to the railroad situation in this state. It is regarded as the initial step by Hill in his invasion of Central Oregon and the eventual building of a railroad to San Francisco. Subsequent developments resulting from Hill's invasion of Oregon are expected materially to alter the railroad map of the state.

"On being asked several days ago if I had any interest in the Oregon Trunk or if I represented any railroads that were interested, I said no, and the latter statement still holds good," said Mr. Stevens.

"Since then, however, I have acquired a controlling interest in the project, have all necessary financial arrangements completed, and the road will be built as fast as it can be reasonably done with men and money. The matter is a personal one, and I have no objection to saying that J. J. Hill, as an individual, is financially interested to an extent necessary to carry the road through to successful completion.

"Plans in detail are not fully developed, but will become apparent from time to time, as conditions may seem to require. It may be said, however, that the Oregon Trunk proposes to provide as quickly as practicable a northern outlet for Central Oregon, regardless of the designs of any other transportation company."

Having made this announcement, Mr. Stevens refused to budge an inch.

FIGHT TO BE KEPT UP.

Ballinger and Pinchot to Meet Again in Denver.

Denver, Aug. 17.—Every subject that in any way can be connected with the commercial, industrial and agricultural growth of the West, from the Panama canal to scientific dry farming, will be discussed in Denver this week at sessions of the 12th annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

Between 5,000 and 7,000 delegates are expected. The congress began its sessions yesterday, although the real work will not be taken up until today. One of the features of the congress probably will be the renewal of the struggle between Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot, begun publicly at Spokane last week. These two men and 800 delegates from the National Irrigation congress at Spokane are expected today.

Among the multitude of subjects to be discussed are railroads and transportation; commercial problems, closer relations with southern republics, with special reference to the Panama canal; national defense, with special reference to the Pacific coast and Hawaii, which will send delegates; conservation of national resources, irrigation and reclamation; good roads; beet and cane sugar industry; reform of the consular service; drainage of submerged lands, and separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Among the accredited delegates will be five women, two from Denver, two from Arizona and one from Texas. The government will take advantage of the congress to give illustrated lectures every night explaining what Federal authorities are doing in the way of public works, including the Panama canal.

Rival to Be Built.

Victoria, B. C. Aug. 17.—There was much military activity both in Japan and Manchuria when the Empress of India left Japan, in consequence of Japan's determination to rebuild the Antung-Mukden railroad. Meanwhile, a further cause of trouble has developed in consequence of China having determined to build a rival line through Manchuria to connect Corea via Chientao, the island in the Tumen regarding whose ownership China and Japan are still involved, with Kilin, on the Chinese section of the Manchurian railroad.

Suit to Oust Book Trust.

Newport, Ark., Aug. 16.—Suit has been filed in the Jackson Circuit court by R. E. Jeffrey, prosecuting attorney, and Hal L. Norwood, attorney general of Arkansas, against the American Book company. The state asks the exacting of fines amounting to \$2,000,000 and the ousting of the defendant company. It is alleged in the suit that the American Book company, as publisher and distributor of school books, maps, etc., is party to a pool or trust.

Concrete Building Falls.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—A concrete apartment block known as the Brodard, being erected here, collapsed Saturday evening. Heavy rains had moistened the concrete so that the steel girders gave way. Four men were inside at the time inspecting the work and were crushed, two so severely they were taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

Strikers Resume Work.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 17.—The striking dock laborers of the Canadian Pacific railway will return to work tomorrow. A mass meeting of the strikers and their friends, numbering 5,000 was addressed today by Mayor Peltier, who urged the men to return to work and submit their grievances to a board of arbitration.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LUMBER CUT HEAVY.

New Mill at Tillamook Turns Out 50,000 Feet Per Day.

Tillamook—The Tillamook Lumber Manufacturing company's new sawmill in this city is turning out 50,000 feet of lumber daily most of which is being used for building purposes in and around Tillamook City. The company was organized by George B. Lamb, Carl Haberlach, H. T. Botts and Fred C. Baker, and the sawmill has an ideal location, being at the head of navigation and right in the heart of Tillamook county and city. It took over \$40,000 for its site, buildings and machinery. The mill has two large high-pressure boilers, two engines, large circular sawmill and a pony mill, with planers, box machinery and dry kiln and employs about 30 men. It is entirely local capital at the back of the new enterprise.

Several shipments of spruce have been sent to Portland on the steamer Argo, which docks at the company's warehouse in Hoquarton slough. This is as far as steamers can go inland in Tillamook county, which is at the bridge on the road going north. The company has obtained the rights to boom logs on the east side of the bridge in Hoquarton slough, where several million feet of logs can be stored. A cut was made from the slough to the end of the log slip, the government dredge being used for that purpose. The Pacific Railway & Navigation company will run a spur from the depot along the waterfront of Tillamook City, the track running on the north side of the sawmill and through the company's lumber yard. This will give the Tillamook Lumber company railroad and shipping facilities on its own property. The new sawmill has given the city a steady monthly payroll of about \$2000, and as soon as the local demand for lumber diminishes it will be in the market for export lumber.

Will Visit Hood River.

Hood River—Several hundred of the most prominent residents of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations of the United States, accompanied by their wives, will visit Hood River valley, August 21. The party will leave Portland by special train and will be met at Hood River with automobiles and carriages and be given a drive over the valley to witness the splendor of Hood River's orchards. It is planned to serve the guests with a genuine Hood River luncheon, in which the famous Gravenstein will form a prominent part on the menu. The distinguished visitors will be guests of the Commercial club while in the Apple city.

Governor Names Delegates.

Salem—Delegates to the first National Conservation congress to be held at the auditorium of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, Seattle, August 26, 27 and 28 have been appointed by Governor Benson as follows: J. N. Teal, chairman Oregon Conservation commission, Portland; Edward H. McAllister, dean of the School of Engineering, University of Oregon, Eugene; George M. Cornwall, editor Pacific Timberman, Portland; W. K. Newell, member state board of horticulture, Gaston; and E. W. Wright, editorial writer, Portland.

Big Deal in Fruit Land.

Hood River—A large land deal has just been consummated here by the purchase by J. E. Robertson, Alex S. Reed and J. M. Culbertson, local capitalists, of 800 acres of unimproved fruit land from the Stanley-Smith Lumber company. The tract, which is considered one of the best in the valley, is situated six miles west of the city, and sold for \$57 an acre. It is the intention of the purchasers to cut it up in small tracts. A large spring, which has been mentioned as possible for a water supply for the city, is situated on the land.

Big Umatilla Land Sale.

Athens—As a further evidence of the producing qualities of Umatilla land, Joseph Key has just paid \$18,000 for 160 acres of wheat land, with ordinary improvements. The land was owned by Donald McKinnon and is about three miles from Athens. Mr. McKinnon, a pioneer rancher, and family will move to Alberta some time this fall to join his children, who moved there some time ago. John McKinnon, his son, sold a ranch of 160 acres last year to Joseph Shroed for \$105 per acre.

Eugene Gives More Money.

Eugene—The third day of the active canvass for funds for the railway from Eugene to the Pacific coast resulted in a total of \$3000. The work of the three days has amounted to \$12,000 and the committees are gratified with the progress that has been made. Those in charge do not doubt that the \$150,000 required will be raised. The plan to build to the coast and then connect with Coos bay by a coast line is receiving good support here.

Barber Shops Cleaner.

Salem—The state board of barber examiners has submitted its annual report to the governor. The report shows total receipts from January 1, 1909, to June 30, 1909, of \$1,100,25; cash on hand June 30, \$838.43. The report states that throughout the state the law is being better observed and all barber shops are being conducted under better sanitary conditions than ever before.

PREPARE FOR ROAD.

Newly Organized Farmers Line Secures Right of Way.

Pendleton—To negotiate with settlers on irrigated land near Hermiston, A. A. Cole, secretary of the newly organized farmers trolley line, is in the west end of Umatilla county working along the line of survey, making preliminary arrangements for right of way.

Settlers have indicated a willingness to assist the railroad by donating right of way and subscribing for capital stock if needed, but as the work has been only preliminary no deeds have been taken. Mr. Cole will determine on this trip something of the cost of land from Pendleton to Holdman, and especially of terminal ground at Umatilla. The line is surveyed across the Umatilla irrigation project, with a depot site not far from the big reservoir, and on into the rich farming country near Holdman.

The plans now are to use steam on the line until an immense power plant can be constructed on the Umatilla river. C. A. Hill, of Holdman, is president of the new company, and A. A. Cole, of Pendleton, is secretary.

IRRIGATION PROGRESSES.

Big Tract Being Placed Under Water in Rogue River Valley.

Grants Pass—Construction of the gravity canal and high line irrigation ditches which are to bring water from Rogue river to the arid lands in and around Grants Pass is progressing rapidly. The most difficult portion of the gravity canal, that near the power dam, was attacked with two powerful hydraulic giants. By this method the cemented ground and huge boulders were easily removed. The gravity canal is 12 feet wide at the bottom, 18 feet at the top and 5 feet deep.

Two high line ditches have been constructed, one on each side of the river. These will irrigate all of Grants Pass and much of the country adjacent to this city. The south bank ditch will reach and cover the orchards and farms of the Fruitland district. Money for the undertaking was entirely supplied from Grants Pass.

Sand Island Is Gold Mine.

The Dalles—Two notices of location of mining claims have been filed with County Clerk Angle. The claims are located on an island near the mouth of the Deschutes river. Hugh Ritchie files on 20 acres in the name of the Red Wing Placer Mining claim, and Emma S. Ward files on 10 acres in the name of the Columbia placer claim. The island contains 60 acres during low water. Mr. Ritchie asserts that his claim assays 50 cents gold to the yard.

Elmira Will Aid Road.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene who went to Elmira in the interest of the Eugene & Western railway were well received by the people of that locality, and several thousand dollars in money was promised the promoters of the road if it should go through or near Elmira. Labor and supplies were also promised by citizens who are anxious to secure the road.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96@97c; club, 91@92c; red Russian, 80@90c; valley, 91@94c; 40-fold, 92@93c.

Barley—Feed, \$26; brewing, \$27 per ton.

Oats—\$28.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13.50; clover, \$11@13; cheat, \$13@14.50.

Grain Bags—5½¢ each.

Fruits—Apples, new, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, \$1@1.75; peaches, 50¢@1 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2@2.50; plums, 35¢@1 per box; watermelons, 1½¢@1½¢ per pound; blackberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—75¢@1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 4¢@4½¢ per pound.

Onions—\$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢; cauliflower, 60¢@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢; cucumbers, 15¢@25¢; onions, 12¢@15¢; peas, 7¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 75¢@1.50 per box.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 31½¢; fancy outside creamery, 27½¢@30½¢ per pound; store, 21¢@22¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candied, 26½¢@27½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢; springs, 15¢; roosters, 9¢@10¢; ducks, young, 12¢@13½¢; geese, young, 9¢@10¢; turkeys, 20¢; squabs, 1.75¢@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ per pound. Veal—Extras, 9¢@10¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8¢; heavy, 7¢.

Hops—1909 contracts, 21¢@22¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 16¢; 1907 crop, 12¢; 1906 crop, 8¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18¢@23¢ per pound; valley, 23¢@25¢; mohair, choice, 24¢@25¢.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½¢ less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75; fair to good, \$8@8.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$6.75@7.

CANKER ATTACKS TREES.

Orchardists Find It Most Troublesome Pest in Northwest.

Black spot canker is one of the most troublesome fruit pests of the Northwest and one which fruit growers must understand and be able to recognize if they expect to make headway against it.

During the fall the spores or "seeds" are lodged on the apples, being distributed by the wind or other agencies. Later, when the apples are stored in cellars where there is an abundance of moisture "sweating" occurs, a condition very favorable for the germination of spores.

Black spot canker is responsible for the great part of fruit rotting that occurs. The most effective treatment is a thorough spraying with bordeaux mixture in November, when the spores or seeds are floating in the orchard.

Because the fungus gives such slight evidence of its presence in the bark in the fall, and because so apparent in the spring, many orchardists make the mistake of attempting to combat it in the spring after it has already gotten in the bark. Such treatment is ineffectual, however. The spore must be killed before it has germinated.

DEPOSIT TO BE MINED.

Nehalem "Beeswax" Has Been Found to Be Ozocerite.

That the product found in the sand at the mouth of the Nehalem river, popularly believed to be beeswax from a wrecked Spanish galleon, is valuable substance known to chemistry as ozocerite, was the statement made by J. J. Walter, president of the Necarney City Hydrocarbon Oil company, a corporation organized to exploit the product. For years visitors to that coast have picked up the wax-like lumps that have strewn the beach there. The general opinion has prevailed that it was beeswax brought from Manila for one of the Spanish settlements in California and that the ship was wrecked there. The discovery was made as early as 1813 by the Indians.

Kit Carson, the famous scout, now employed as an assayer by the government, visited the place and announced that the supposed beeswax was none other than ozocerite, a product of hydrocarbon oil, found only in South America and in small quantities in Northern Europe.

ALL NATIONS INVITED.

Official Call is Issued for Fourth Dry Farming Congress.

Billings, Mont.—Secretary John T. Burns has issued the official call for the fourth annual session of the Dry Farming congress, to be held at Billings, Mont., October 26-27-28, 1909. The call is addressed to the president of the United States, the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, ministers and secretaries of agriculture of all countries, governors of states, presidents of agricultural colleges, state land boards, state engineers, state boards of agriculture, national, state and county agricultural associations, or grange lodges, livestock associations, horticultural societies, county commissioners, mayors of cities, presidents of towns, all commercial bodies, railroad and immigration companies and members of the Dry Farming congress. In addition to these the call is sent to about 30,000 individual farmers and others interested in agriculture in the West.

Big Washington Project.

Kennecott—That preliminary plans have been made for a big irrigation project, which will water thousands of acres of sagebrush land in Grant county are under way, is the information given out by J. M. Spencer of Plains, Mont. Mr. Spencer, who has large land interests in the Crab creek country, says that the farmers in that section have begun active preparations to place 550,000 acres under irrigation by means of a pipe line to be built from the Columbia river to the Crab creek valley in Grant county.

It will cost \$5,000,000 to complete this gigantic undertaking, which will be one of the longest gravity systems in the world. The pipe line will run more than 100 miles before it reaches the nearest land to be watered and the farthest point will be the Columbia river, on the northern boundary of Benton county.

Central Oregon Settling Up.

Burns—Notwithstanding heavy immigration and settlement the past few years, there are yet in Harney county over 3,000,000 acres of government land subject to entry, including timber, grazing, mineral and agricultural land, a greater area than the entire state of New Jersey, and two-thirds the area of the whole of Massachusetts. Up to a short time ago, this vast domain was devoted entirely to stock raising, immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses feeding over the illimitable ranges during the greater part of the year, while large quantities of hay have been cut for their winter use.

This has been changed. The past few seasons have brought hundreds of industrious settlers who are opening up farms and meeting with the most encouraging success in agriculture.

Search for Lost Steamer.

Capetown, Cape Colony, Africa, Aug. 11.—The government has ordered a search along the east African coast with the hope that some survivors from the steamer Waratah, now missing over two weeks, may be saved. On board the steamer were 300 passengers, half of whom were women and children. A few hours before the Waratah was due to reach this harbor a terrible gale swept this coast, and it is believed the vessel foundered.

SESSION IS FINISHED

Irrigation Congress Closes Very Successful Meeting.

PINCHOT'S WORK GIVEN PRAISE.

Resolutions Command Forestry and Reclamation Bureaus—To Meet Next at Pueblo, Colorado.

Spokane, Aug. 14.—With the election of officers, the selection of Pueblo, Col., as the next meeting place, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Pinchot and Newell in the forestry and reclamation bureaus, asking a \$10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterway, the 17th National Irrigation congress came to a practical adjournment yesterday.

The following officers in addition to the election of B. A. Fowler, of Phoenix, Ariz., president, and Arthur Hooker, of Spokane, secretary, were elected unanimously:

First vice president, Ralph Twitchell, of New Mexico; second vice president, R. W. Young, of Utah; third vice president, L. N. Newman, of Montana; fourth vice president, W. F. Fleming, of New Mexico; fifth vice president, E. J. Watson, of South Carolina.

An annual appropriation of \$10,000,000 for a period of five years to aid in irrigation work is asked of congress in resolutions by the National Irrigation congress. This is perhaps the most important recommendation in the resolutions adopted, of which the following is a synopsis:

That homesteaders under a government project shall not be required to establish a residence before the government is prepared to furnish them with water.

That the government take measures to drain swamp lands in aid of land reclamation and of public health.

That the Irrigation congress aid, with other conservation organizations, to bring about waterway improvements, reforestation, drainage and other like projects.

That there be brought about surveys and estimates of reclamation of submerged lands where the work is international in character. (This refers to Northern Idaho more specifically.)

That the states pass laws regulating cutting of public and private timber.

That there should be no political lines with reference to the use of water for irrigation.

That the Mississippi deep waterway be developed.

The committee turned down the resolution asking a \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, after a debate in which some of the Washington delegation upheld the measure.

HOLD UP BANK.

Oregon Boys Secure \$7,000 But Are Soon Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Two Oregon youths, neither one much over 18 years of age, walked into the Valley bank of Santa Clara shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and lining up the three clerks at the muzzles of revolvers, pushed one of the men forward and told him to place \$7,000 in a bag and give it to them.

"And be quick about it, too," said one of the hold-ups, "and if it is shy I'll blow the top of your head off."

While the clerk was obeying the youths, the others had a good chance to study their faces, as neither of the amateur desperadoes was masked. Cashier Birge placed the required sum in a sack and gave it to the two invaders, who at once left the bank, went half a block, and jumped into a waiting automobile. There one of the men placed a revolver at the chauffeur's head and commanded him to "let her out for all she's worth." The chauffeur complied and the heavy car disappeared in a cloud of dust.

Some miles out of town, however, the machine broke down or the driver disabled it and the robbers took to the fields. Their direction was ascertained and shortly afterwards they were overtaken by Sheriff Langford and Deputy Sheriff F. Lowell on the banks of Moody creek.

Sheriff Langford made every effort to discover the identity of the prisoners, but beyond saying they were from Oregon they would tell nothing of their history