

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.

Three miners were buried by a cave-in in a Goldfield, Nev., mine.

The physicians attending Judge Williams are hopeful of his recovery.

A big fight is on in Missouri between the breweries and prohibitionists.

A French army dirigible balloon exploded in the air and four aviators were killed.

The Omaha streetcar company will make concessions to its men and a settlement is likely.

Disease is breaking out in the district denuded by the hurricane along the Louisiana coast and more deaths are expected.

Reports from Morocco say the tribesmen have inflicted a terrible defeat upon the Spanish, driving them back and killing 7,000.

An American company will be awarded the contract over a British concern for furnishing the machinery for constructing a small arms factory in Australia.

Hunger among the Moors has led to overtures for peace.

A Colorado man 78 years old is to remarry the wife he divorced 50 years ago.

More pirates are thought to have captured an American cutter and murdered the crew.

Police of Omaha are busy in their efforts to prevent riots in connection with the streetcar strike.

Several English suffragettes in jail in London have refused to eat and had to be fed with a stomach pump.

Eastern railroads established cheap excursion rates from the Middle West to the Atlantic this summer with good results.

Clarence H. Mackay says the report that the Postal Telegraph company is about to absorb the Western Union is unfounded.

The Wright brothers are to start a fight against several flying machines which they consider infringements on their patents.

The late Governor Johnson, of Minnesota left no will, but it was his wish that his wife should have all his property, worth about \$18,000.

General Solicitor Loomis, of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha, is to go to New York to become head of the legal department of the Harriman lines.

French inventors have several new aeroplanes.

The death loss in the Gulf storm is now placed at 100.

Peary says his indictment of Cook will contain 30 counts.

Religious riots at Castro, Spain, resulted in the death of a priest.

An Iowa grand jury has indicted 85 men for a gigantic bunco game.

The steel trust has secured a foothold among rich districts of China.

High winds have fanned California forest fires until they are again assuming dangerous proportions.

A young Chinese at San Francisco has invented an aeroplane which has made several successful flights.

Thousands of pounds of supplies are being sent from Monterey, Mexico, to the flood sufferers. Pack mules are used.

The recent flood fatalities in Northern Mexico have reached the appalling total of 3,000. The property loss will reach into the millions.

A conductor on the Southern Pacific tried to lock a car door near Reno, but could not insert the key. Examination revealed a diamond worth \$275. It is thought to have been hidden there by some thief who intended to secure it later.

Peary has arrived at Sydney, N. S., on his way home.

Damage to crops by the Southern storm will reach \$1,000,000.

Government troops of Paraguay have been repulsed by revolutionists.

Dr. Cook has reached New York and received a tremendous ovation on landing.

Maxine Elliott, the actress, says King Edward is "charmingly, delightful."

Claus Spreckels' sons have engaged in a legal war over the division of the estate.

The trial of Patrick Calhoun has been continued until September 27.

Ex-Governor Pardee, of California, has started another attack on Secretary Ballinger.

The Postoffice department has ordered a 12-cent stamp. It will bear a likeness of Henry Clay.

A new tribe of Eskimos have been found on Prince Albert Land. They are very tall and resemble the North American Indian.

CLASHES WITH GOVERNMENT.

National Troops May Be Called To Settle Georgia Trouble.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—Lawyers and judges of the state are intensely interested in the serious clash now on between the state and the Federal authorities in the case of Charles E. Steggall, in jail at Trenton, Ga., for contempt of court by order of Judge A. W. Fite, of the Dade county Superior court. Steggall refused to testify before the grand jury in reference to an alleged distillery.

Over Steggall the bitterest legal fight in the history of the state has been precipitated, with both sides confident and standing pat.

Should the State court persist in its attitude of defiance to the mandate of the Federal court, the chances are that most interesting developments will come to pass this week, which will result in the arrest of several other officials. It is believed here that the Federal court will carry its point, even if obliged to make a direct appeal to the United States government to enforce its orders. Therefore, in the settlement of this dispute, national troops may have to be used.

The acute situation in Dade county arose over an effort to secure evidence in an alleged blind-tiger case. The people of Dade county, near Rising Fawn, have believed a distillery has been located in that neighborhood for some time, and that it has paid the government license to secure immunity from Federal raids. In order to get the necessary evidence, the grand jury summoned before that body Charles Steggall, storekeeper and government ganger. Steggall then communicated with the collector of internal revenue, H. A. Rucker, asking him what he should do in the matter.

Rucker wired him that "under the government rules, he would have to keep quiet. This is the outcome of a government statute, under the revised laws, by which government employees are liable to loss of position, fine and imprisonment, if they divulge information secured in their official capacity."

Steggall promptly informed the grand jury that he could not answer the questions put to him, and gave the government rules as his reason. His refusal brought the matter to the attention of Judge Fite, who ordered him to answer. Three times he was sent for, and three times refused to answer, and then he was sent to jail.

He made appeal to the Federal authorities in Atlanta for protection. As the government cannot afford to allow its employees to be kept in prison for obedience to government rules, the Federal officials determined to stand by Steggall.

Before they could take action, however, Judge Fite held that Rucker had interfered with the conduct of his court by ordering Steggall not to speak, and so he sent Sheriff Thurman, of Dade, to Atlanta, to serve summons on Rucker to appear in his court.

CANADA WANTS ASIATICS.

Railroad Contractors Facing Serious Labor Famine.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 28.—The Canadian railways are face to face with a labor famine, and unless a plan can be devised whereby Asiatic labor may be imported for construction work, much of their railroad building will have to be abandoned. This is the opinion expressed by Collingwood Schrieber, consulting engineer of the department of railways.

On the Western prairies the demand for farm laborers has temporarily demoralized the railway construction gangs, the Grand Trunk Pacific road being especially hard hit. This road has been able to retain only a small percentage of its laborers employed on construction work, the farmers in that section having offered as high as \$4 a day for men while the railroad company pays but \$3.

In the next two years, four new contracts are to be let for construction work, and 25,000 men will be needed. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk system, has been here consulting Sir Wilfred Laurier upon a proposal to employ Asiatic labor in building new lines. It is proposed to bring the Asiatics to Canada and return them to their native countries after the work has been completed.

Japs Herded With Pigs.

Victoria, Sept. 28.—Captured by the Russian cruiser Shilka, in an attempt to make a sealing raid on the Skel Island seal rookeries, three Japanese seal hunters of the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Hosi Maru, have returned to Japan, being released according to information brought by the steamer Empress of China, which arrived last night. The report is that the arrested seal poachers were thrown into an outbuilding on Copper Island, containing a number of cows and pigs, and were imprisoned there for 13 days.

Handshakes Are Tabooed.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 28.—Harry M. Moffitt, chief of secret service on the Pacific coast, is in Sacramento consulting with Chief of Police Sullivan concerning the handling of crowds when President Taft visits this city on October 4 and talks at Capitol park. Moffitt says orders have been received from Chief Wilkie that no public handshaking will be allowed here. Crowds will be kept at a safe distance from the nation's chief.

Shipwrecked Men Return.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—Seven survivors of the Japanese schooner Hykuman Maru, given up long ago as lost, returned to Hakodate shortly before the departure of the Empress of China, which arrived here last night. Their schooner went ashore in the Kuril islands August 25, last year.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WILD FRUIT GOOD.

Old Orchards in Coast Range Without Care Give Fine Results.

Cottage Grove—Lincoln Taylor, who recently returned from an outing in the coast mountains, says he found a great many wild fruit trees throughout the section visited by him and the orchards, planted years ago by the homesteaders, have gone wild and the fruit is to be found in great abundance. Bears, coons and other fruit eating animals have infested the orchards in many places and the limbs have been badly broken, but that has not affected the bearing quality of the trees.

Mr. Taylor says there is rarely a case of scale or other disease to be found on any of the trees, and the codling moth is not in evidence. This is splendid evidence in favor of the entire coast range as fruit producing sections.

Henry H. Veatch too, while on a hunting trip on Cedar creek, about eight miles from Cottage Grove, came upon a splendid orchard that had been entirely taken by the fir timber. He brought out fair samples of the apples, which surpass anything to be found on the lower levels in size, color and aromatic excellence. The fruit resembles the Gravenstein quite strongly, but is more highly colored and measures more than 10 inches in circumference.

On the William Landess ranch, just east of town, there is a fine Crawford peach orchard in the fir timber which is heavily laden with beautiful fruit.

BIG ORCHARDS PLANTED.

Benton County Farmers Going in for Apple Culture.

Corvallis.—The Western Oregon Fruit company, of which Judge Borth and J. W. Polk, of Grants Pass, are the principal stockholders, will begin planting 1,000 acres to apples and pears October 1. This company has purchased 1,700 acres near Monroe, Benton county, comes into possession October 1 and expects to plant fully 1,000 acres this fall.

The Oregon Apple company will also begin planting at the earliest date possible. This company owns 800 acres south of Corvallis and has ordered trees to plant 600 acres to apples and pears at once. This company owns some of the sightliest land in Benton county.

The Willamette Orchard company, which recently purchased the famous Samuel Wyatt farm, two miles west of Corvallis, is preparing to plant 125 acres this fall.

Mayor Virgil E. Watters, who put 40 acres of the Pleasant View fruit farm to apples this spring, will add 20 acres this fall.

There have been many small acreages set to fruit this year and it is expected that fully 2,000 acres of new orchard will be set out in Benton county by January 1.

Filling Farmers' Warehouses.

La Grande.—Over 15,000 bushels of grain are already stored in the farmers' union warehouse at Island City, although the roof on the building is not yet completed. The union is yet in its infancy in Union county, but the farmers are working together splendidly, and it is thought that before the storing season is over 30,000 bushels of wheat will be in this warehouse. The wheat is pooled and held in the warehouse for sale, and when the buyers purchase the grain it will be conveniently near the main line of the railroad for shipment.

Work on Branch to Begin.

Albany.—J. B. Eddy, right of way agent of the Southern Pacific, states that work will begin on the Lebanon-Crabtree branch next week. He was in Albany en route to Portland from Lebanon where he has completed securing rights of way for this branch. It will be eight miles long and connect the north and south ends of the Woodburn-Springfield line, not now operated because of the wrecked bridge across the South Santiam.

Send Display East.

Hood River—Hood River is preparing a display of fruit at the National Irrigation congress to be held in Chicago in November. The Hood River Apple Growers' union expects to send a car of the finest apples to the great show. Thomas Persons is in Hood River taking scenes of the apple industry with a moving picture camera. These will be used in connection with the display of fruit.

Hophouse and Crop Burns.

Woodburn.—The Kendall hophouse, east of Woodburn, burned last week together with 14,000 pounds of this year's hops, which had been contracted at 9 cents. The building was owned by Frank Kendall and rented by Lee Kendall. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building and contents were insured in the Hophouse Fire Insurance company.

Cove Fruit Goes East.

Cove—Stackland Bros., probably the largest fruitraisers in the Grand Ronde valley, are shipping mixed fruits to the Eastern markets. Plums, pears, crabapples and apples are in season and a full crew is at work in the orchard. Two cars were shipped last week and two more have been forwarded this week.

Record Yield of Oats.

La Grande.—The largest yield of oats reported in the valley is reported by W. D. Sawyer, of the Pierce-Sawyer ranch, close to Hot lake. Off of 120 acres of oats the yield was 10,370 bushels. This is close to 83 bushels to the acre.

BIG FRUIT TRACT BOUGHT.

Eastern Capitalists Purchase 1,280 Acres in Rogue Valley.

Grants Pass.—One of the largest deals to take place in Rogue river fruit lands occurred a few days ago, when a representative of Eastern capitalists purchased the S. H. Riggs property, consisting of 1260 acres. This is one of the finest bodies of land in the county, and is supplied with 2000 inches or more of water from the Applegate river. Its former owners found much profit in raising three crops of alfalfa each year, and selling it at from \$15 to \$20 a ton, but it has now become so profitable to raise fruit that three hay crops do not produce sufficient revenue to satisfy the fruit-raiser. The buyer and his associates will take possession of the premises on the first day of January, and they will at that time put on a large force of men to lay out the tract in an ideal manner, with convenient avenues running in every direction, in order to make it the largest tract of land devoted to fruit alone in Rogue river valley. The entire premises will be planted as rapidly as possible in peaches, pears and commercial apples. This place formerly belonged to Consul H. B. Miller, but last year it was sold to S. H. Riggs, who kept it nine months, raised several hundred tons of alfalfa hay, and sold out at a price up into six figures.

Irrigation Near Vale.

Vale.—D. M. Brogan, the Seattle capitalist, who is constructing a large irrigation project on Willow creek about 24 miles from Vale, is meeting with great success and encouragement in the reclamation of 30,000 acres of land just north of the project recently rejected by the government because of lack of funds. Several ranches have been purchased from settlers and three reservoirs will be constructed, the water to be taken from Willow creek and its tributaries. A railroad is being built from Vale to Brogan, the townsite of the project.

Forest Ranger Examination.

Bend.—The examination for the position of forest ranger in the Deschutes national forest will be held at Prineville October 16 and 17. At these examinations applicants are put through a severe test of their abilities in the various branches of forest work, from cruising to road and bridge making. One of the most important features of the work of foresters in this region is the supervision of cattle and sheep ranging in the reserve, where the herds and bands are pastured in the summer months.

Coos Has Another Line.

Marshfield.—The Coos Bay Electric Railway company has just been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000. The incorporators are James H. Flanagan, W. S. Chandler and F. C. McCollom. Those connected with the movement say their plans are not sufficiently developed to make any statement of the purpose of the company. Mr. Flanagan is a local banker and Mr. Chandler is a San Franciscoan interested extensively in Coos bay.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96c; club, 87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 90c; fife, 87c; Turkey red, 87c; 40-fold, 89c. Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$26.50@27 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.25 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50@18.50; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; chest, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$15@16.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c; store, 21@22c per pound. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 32 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@17c per pound; springs, 16@17c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 14@15c; geese, young, 10@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, 1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, 50c@1.25; peaches, 75c@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c@1.25; plums, 25@50c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; grapes, 40c@1.25 per crate; Concord, 25c per basket; casabas, \$1.50@2 per crate; quinces, \$1.50 per box.

Potatoes—75c@1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Onions—\$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c; cauliflower, 75c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50@75c; corn, 15@20c; cucumbers, 10@25c; onions, 12 1/2@15c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 4@5c; pumpkins, 1/2@1c; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 50c per box.

Hops—1909 Fuggles, 20@21c per pound; clusters, nominal; 1908 crop, 17c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@25c; mohair, choice, 23@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top quality, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; 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, \$2@2.25; stags, \$2.50@3.

Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75@7.85; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

HILL GIVES PRIZES.

Railroad Builder Helps Dry Farming Congress With Cups.

Billings, Mont., Sept. 27.—Five silver cups, aggregating \$220 in value, will be features of the list of prizes offered by James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railway, for best exhibits at the International Dry Farming exposition which will be held at Billings, Montana, October 25-29, in connection with the Fourth Dry Farming congress, October 26-28. George J. Ryan, general industrial agent of the Great Northern, has sent to the headquarters of the congress at Billings a list of the prizes and the conditions under which they will be awarded. The aggregate value of all the prizes is \$1,000. This award by Mr. Hill is similar to that made by him in the case of the Omaha Corn exposition, with the exception that the cup feature is made a special one in favor of the Dry Farming congress. In regard to the cash prizes, Oregon, Washington and Montana are given the same list, thereby eliminating the competition of one state against another where conditions for certain crops might be better in one state than the other.

BURNING LAKE STUDIED.

Adventurous Spirits Go Into Crater of Active Volcano.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—L. M. Hale, J. Reynolds, and Earnest Moses, a photographer, descended today into the pit of the crater of Mount Kilauea, remaining half an hour on the edge of a burning lake of lava and fire. This is the first time that this feat has been accomplished.

The members of the party ventured almost to the rim of the seething lake and attempted to take photographs. The heat was intense and at times the adventurers walked over partially molten areas. After completing their observations, they returned safely to the rim of the crater, where half a dozen friends had witnessed the descent.

Kilauea is one of the largest active volcanoes in the world, on the east slope of Maunaloa, Hawaii island. Its altitude is 4,400 feet and the circumference of its crater is about nine miles, with a depth varying from 700 to 1,100 feet, depending upon the level of the molten lava. Violent eruptions occurred in 1797, 1844 and 1866, and since the latter date there have been several outbreaks of less severity.

ENGINEERS TO YIELD.

Settlement of Miners' Differences in Butte in Sight.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—Although no definite statements have yet been made by either side, it developed late tonight that there is plausible prospect that the differences existing between the Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers No. 1 and the Butte Miners' union may be settled, and the miners will return to their work at the various properties before tomorrow morning.

It is known that certain overtures have been made to the engineers by the officers of the miners' union, and it is quite probable the engineers will make certain concessions which will be acceptable to the miners. Whether the concessions will be permanent, and whether they will involve a return of the seceding engineers to the Western Federation of Miners, it was impossible to ascertain.

The adjustment will be reached, it is believed, without bringing the mining companies into the controversy, either as arbitrators or because of their influence, and it is highly probable that there will be nothing for Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to settle when he arrives.

Omaha Strike Nears End.

Omaha, Sept. 27.—Chances of ending the streetcar employees strike seemed favorable tonight. President Wattles, of the car company, after a meeting with the municipal officials tomorrow, will make a plain statement of what conditions would be acceptable to the company. The striking employees, he says, will be given an opportunity to accept his conditions. In a disturbance just before the cars stopped running for the day, James Murphy, a conductor, was knocked down and seriously injured.

Court Upholds Rate Act.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—The Nebraska Supreme court today upheld the Sibley rate act, which cuts express rates in this state 25 per cent. The decision is the first ever entered against express companies. The act was passed in 1907, and has been in court ever since. It has been in force experimentally for 16 months under a temporary injunction, and the actual operation of the law was the chief thing that led the court to the opinion that the law was valid and was not confiscatory. Five companies are affected.

Reyes Goes to Europe.

Monterey, Mexico, Sept. 27.—Following the resignation of General Bernardo Reyes from the presidency of the local casino, it is rumored here that General Reyes is preparing to leave Mexico and to take up his residence in Europe. Much color is lent to the reports due to the fact that the home of General Reyes, valued at \$90,000, is for sale. It is not believed that Reyes has intentions of leaving Mexico until after the elections.

Johnson's Will Is Found.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—It was learned today that Governor Johnson had left a will bequeathing all his estate, which probably will aggregate \$25,000 to his widow.

TEN THOUSAND IDLE

Labor Troubles Tie Up All Butte Mines in Strike.

SMELTERS MAY BE THE NEXT HIT

Officers Protect Men Who Attempt to Work—Sheriff Warns Strikers He Will Shoot.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 25.—Every mine in Butte is shut down tonight and 10,000 men are idle, with the prospect of 5,000 more being thrown out of work. If the suspension continues for five days the smelters and other allied industries will be forced to suspend.

The trouble was caused by a majority of Engineers' Union No. 88 having seceded from the Western Federation of Miners and organized a new union. The Butte Miners' union ordered its members not to go to work in mines employing members of the new engineers' union.

The evening was ushered in with great excitement, when nearly 2,000 miners surrounded the shaft of the Gagnon mine, apparently for the purpose of mobbing 28 miners who defied the command of the union to stop work. A detail of 15 policemen with Captain Thomas Norton in command hurried to the scene, and reinforced by Sheriff John K. O'Rourke, with every deputy of his office at his back, succeeded in reaching the shaft mouth.

Mounting a pile of timbers, the sheriff in plain language told the crowd that the officers proposed to protect the Gagnon miners and intimated that any attempt at violence upon the part of the strikers would result in shooting.

It is hardly likely that work will be resumed before a week, and the various smelters throughout the state may be compelled to suspend operations.

WRECK AT SEATTLE.

Trolley Car Jumps Track and Crashes Into Corner Cafe.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Of the 80 passengers on a big Wallingford avenue car that was wrecked at the curve near the main gate of the World's fair, shortly before noon yesterday, not one escaped being cut or bruised or sharply shaken, but it is believed that none of the injured will die. Frank Hull, of Tacoma, aged 46, an Oddfellow attending the festivities accompanying the Sovereign Grand lodge meeting, died an hour after being taken from the wreck.

The car got beyond control of the motorman, attained a speed of 30 miles an hour at the corner of Fourteenth avenue, Northeast, and East Fortieth street, careened, left the track and crashed into a one-story building at the southeast corner of the crossing, demolishing the flimsy building, splitting and wrecking the car and hurling the passengers forward with frightful force. Every pane of glass in the car was broken and the jagged pieces showered upon the passengers, who were tossed one upon another in indescribable confusion.

WRECKAGE LINES GULF.

Southern Coast Strawn With Broken Ships and Launches.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—With the list of dead from Monday's tropical hurricane well above 100 tonight, every indication points to a much larger number of victims. Many small sloops and launches are lying wrecked on the Gulf shore of Louisiana and Mississippi, and there is little doubt that some of their occupants are lost.

Anxiety for the safety of steamers bound for New Orleans during the hurricane period on the gulf, has been relieved. Nearly all of these vessels were many hours late, but finally arrived at this port with the exception of the Utstein, which is four days overdue from Puerto Cortez. She was reported today to have gone aground off Seashore light near the mouth of the Mississippi, with no loss of life.

Juarez Bomb Harmless.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 25.—It developed today that there was no plot connected with the finding of a supposed bomb in Juarez, Mexico. The "bomb" proved to be a small pepper box,