

## NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

E. H. WOODWARD, Pub.

NEWBERG.....OREGON.

### EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Justice Day is much improved.

A census of China places her population at 426,447,000.

The 24th death has occurred at Cornell university from typhoid fever.

The Porto Rican legislature has just adjourned. Many important measures were acted upon.

The damage by the high water in the Mississippi valley will amount to many millions of dollars.

England's expenses are about the same as those of the United States, but her income is much less.

It is believed that the improvement of the Columbia river will be authorized this week by Secretary Root.

The Philippine islands will have a large exhibit at St. Louis. From there it will be taken to Portland.

Ex-Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, is talked of as director of the census. He is not popular with the senatorial delegation from his state.

The California legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a building at the Lewis and Clark fair. The St. Louis exhibit will be transferred intact.

The Montana legislature adjourned without making an appropriation for the St. Louis and Portland fairs. A movement is on foot to raise \$50,000 by popular subscription.

The Mississippi flood is still rising and doing great damage.

The senate will be able to dispose of the treaty in a week and adjourn.

John D. Daly, of Benton county, has been chosen surveyor general of Oregon.

Native constabulary continue to run down the troublesome ladrones in Rizal province.

China is organizing a large army. Arms and ammunition are being smuggled in from Germany.

Plans of national irrigation in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona have been adopted.

The Chicago limited, westbound on the Illinois Central, was wrecked at Pomeroy and five passengers were injured.

Two passenger trains on the Nashville & St. Louis railroad collided head-on near Shell Mound, Tenn., and five of the crew were injured.

Safelowers cracked the safes of the local offices of the Standard Oil company at Atlanta, Ga., and secured \$500 in money and \$2,000 in checks.

The King of Siam has asked the New York firm which supplied the fountain at George Gould's country home at Lakewood to make an estimate on the cost of erecting a similar fountain five times as large in the central courtyard of his palace.

Justice Day, of the supreme court, is seriously ill.

The president will call an extra session of congress in October.

Trainmen on all railroads west of Chicago will ask for an advance in wages.

Senators have completed arrangements to ratify both canal and Cuban treaties.

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the cross of officer of the Francis Joseph order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

The safe in the state bank at Kasota, Minn., was blown open by men and \$400 in silver taken. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give \$1 to Acadia college, Wolfville, N. S., for every dollar up to \$100,000 raised by the college before January 1, 1908.

Dr. Herbert F. Fiske, principal of the Northwestern academy, Chicago, who was stricken with apoplexy, has had another stroke, and is again in a critical condition.

The Pennsylvania railroad has added \$150,000,000 to its capital stock.

Glanders is epidemic among horses in New York City. Energetic measures are being taken to stamp out the disease, and orders have been issued for the destruction of all horses that are found to have the glanders.

The ladrones in Rizal province have been scattered and the leaders captured.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 8, the Fast Mail, ran into a landslide near Gasconda, Mo., and the engine was buried in the mud.

### WILL USE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Mexico Already Making Plans for Marine Merchant System.

Mexico City, March 18.—Great interest is being taken here in the Panama canal. It is now believed that the United States will begin work on the canal immediately following the ratification of the treaty, and it is estimated that it will be completed within five years.

It is stated that President Diaz contemplates the establishment of a steamship line running from Vera Cruz and Progresso to Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Savanilla and La Guayra, the steamers to make one round trip per month. Communication would be thus established by Mexico with Cuba and Central America and by Colon with Colombia and Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile. The project thus will affect 30,000,000 Latin-American people. It is a part of the plan made by the government of reaching out after the trade of South America.

It is realized that when the canal is opened the gulf of Mexico will be the Mediterranean of the Western hemisphere, and Mexico will be in a position to reap great advantages from its geographical situation.

### SHOT BY ROBBERS.

One Victim Instantly Killed, and Another Seriously Wounded.

Pueblo, Colo., March 18.—A daring attempt at robbery and brutal tragedy in the most fashionable restaurant created intense excitement early this evening. The robbers, two in number, and both small men, wore black masks. They first entered the back door of Locastau's fine cafe opposite the opera house, advanced half way the length of the long room and then went back.

Presently they re-entered by the front door. One went to the cashier's desk, the other attempted to rob guests at the tables. He held a revolver toward Dr. J. H. Turner, who was eating his supper, and told him to throw up his hands. The doctor was surprised and hesitated, whereupon the robber fired full in his face, killing the doctor instantly and scattering blood and brains all over the corner of the cafe. Then the desperado attacked another guest, C. B. Bishop, and shot him in the left side. Without securing any booty the ruffians fled. Bishop was taken to a hospital and is in a critical condition.

The robbers in their escape were fired upon by a policeman and his bullet perforated a plate glass window, but thus far there is no clue.

### SLAIN BY STORM.

Dead in Tuamotu Islands Number 600—One-Fifth of Population.

Papeete, March 6, via San Francisco, March 18.—The latest intelligence relative to the hurricane in the Tuamotus, or Low archipelago, indicates that the fatalities will number 600. The loss of property will be \$500,000. The hurricane and high water lasted during January 14, 15 and 16. At Hikura 377 deaths occurred, in most instances among the visitors from other islands sojourning there during the diving season. One hundred and forty-two deaths are reported from six other small islands. In this report there is no record of the unknown dead, and it is believed that the total number of fatalities in the entire archipelago was not less than 600.

On the islet south of Hikura 262 natives perished, being swept into the lagoon and again into the great sea, lacerated terribly by contact with rocks, coral and debris of all sorts. Upon some unfortunate ones coconut trees fell, either maiming or killing them outright, or holding them down beneath the water until they were drowned.

### BATTLESHIP IDAHO.

President Selects the Name for One of the New Vessels.

Washington, March 18.—The selection of the name "Idaho" for one of the 13,000 ton battleships was made by direction of the president as a compliment to Senator Heyburn, the Republican senator from that state. President Roosevelt had conversed with Senator Heyburn several times, and at once formed a very great liking for him. As soon as the naval bill was passed and the question of naming the battleships came up the president insisted that one should bear the name of Idaho, and so directed Secretary Moody. Senator Heyburn preferred no such request as this, although he appreciated the courtesy. When he called on the president yesterday he was told that the selection of Idaho was a compliment to him, and made for no other purpose.

### Harvard College Examination.

Seattle, March 17.—Arrangements are in progress for holding, this spring, in Seattle, an examination of persons desiring to enter Harvard college. This will be the first time such an examination has been held in this state, but it is expected hereafter such examinations will be held here annually. Details as to requirements, time and place of this examination, may be learned by correspondence with Joseph Shippen, A. M., of Seattle.

## NEWS OF OREGON

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Session Laws will Soon be Ready for Delivery—New Mining Corporation—Bad Boys Punished—Mining Men to Fight New Corporation Tax Law—Pendleton Painters Go into Business.

Six Albany boys have been fined for storing a Chinaman.

Sheriff Brown and Deputies Hemple and Lachner, of Baker county, are all confined at their homes with smallpox.

Foreman J. E. Godfrey, of the state printing office, says that work is progressing rapidly on the session laws of 1903, and that if nothing unexpected happens the laws will be out by April 1, which is much earlier than usual.

Fifty men are working on the Lewis and Clark fair site. Ten of these are surveyors who are preparing a contour map. Twenty other men are clearing away fallen trees, logs, and dead underbrush, and the rest are planting trees and shrubs and doing nursery work.

The members of the Painter's union, of Pendleton, whom the bosses locked out last week, have formed a corporation and will become combined bosses and union painters. The bosses refused to grant any raise in wages and 20 painters become their own managers.

The Lucky Boy mining company, a corporation, has been organized under the laws of the state, and has succeeded to the ownership of the mining property in the Blue River district heretofore owned by the private partnership consisting of L. Zimmerman, Frank and Fred Sharkey and N. B. Sandfish.

Game Warden Quimby is in receipt of a copy of a report the commissioners of fish and game of the state of Maine have just published, showing the amount of money expended by the state for the preservation of game, and also the amount of money brought into that state by outside sportsmen. The local game warden thinks it would be a good thing if Oregon followed a similar plan and appropriated sufficient money for the hiring of deputy wardens to enforce the game laws.

The mining men of Eastern Oregon have decided to invoke the referendum against the Eddy bill, which was enacted by the last legislature. The law which it is the purpose to repeal imposes a tax on all corporations doing business in this state in proportion to the amount of the capital stock. The mining men insist that it will retard the growth and the progress of the mining industry in this state. Petitions are now in course of preparation to be circulated for signatures. It will require over 4,000 names in order to set the referendum machinery in motion.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74¢75¢; bluestem, 86¢; valley, 78¢80¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.10@4.60; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20 chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12 1/2 @ 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢75¢ per sack; ordinary, 40¢50¢ per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12¢13¢; young, 11¢12¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, live, 15¢16¢; dressed, 18¢20¢; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢@17¢; Young America, 17¢@18¢; factory prices, 1¢1 1/2¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢32¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢22¢; store, 15¢18¢.

Eggs—15¢ per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 23¢25¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢14¢; mohair, 26¢28¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢3 1/2¢ per pound; steers, 4¢4 1/2¢; dressed, 7¢.

Veal—7¢@8 1/2¢.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢.

Lambs—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢.

Hogs—Gross, 6¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢7 1/2¢.

### Gets on U. P. Right of Way.

Omaha, March 14.—The Union Pacific railroad and the Postal telegraph company have come to an agreement by which the Postal will build a line of wires on the Union Pacific right of way from Omaha to the Pacific coast. The poles and wires have been stored here for some time, and the work of construction will begin at once. The line will carry six wires, and the total cost of construction will be \$1,500,000. The object of the new line is to connect the Postal company's system directly with the Pacific cable.

### WILL CLAIM EQUAL TREATMENT.

Position of Germany Regarding Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Berlin, March 17.—Germany, as soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and the United States governments for identical privileges. It is also intimated that other governments intend to request the same treatment. While annoyed at the prospect of the United States' trade having lower tariffs in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that even a collective protest on the part of the continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. But Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preference in trade treatment.

The principle which the Germans lay down in entering upon correspondence concerning new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really abandoned. Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit different situations. This principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy, and the trade policies are to rest upon the reciprocity idea.

What is the subject of more concern here is that, should the Cuban treaty be accepted and found to work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

### REYES ON CANAL TREATY.

Colombian Vice President Does Not Like Our Control of Isthmus.

Colon, Colombia, March 17.—General Rafael Reyes, vice president of Colombia, who reached the isthmus two days ago from Mexico, was interviewed here today by a press representative. With reference to the Hay-Herran convention he spoke guardedly and did not appear disposed to discuss its terms or the probability of its ratification by the Colombian congress.

He seemed to have reason to believe, however, that the present interpretation by the United States of its obligatory rights to maintain free transit across the isthmus and its manner of enforcing these rights has created a very unfavorable impression throughout the Colombian republic. He said the politicians who would be called upon to decide the fate of the canal would not be likely to forget the humiliating incidents which occurred during the recent insurgent hostilities between her and Panama.

### LAND OPEN TO SETTLERS.

Vast Tract of 1,000,000 Acres in Southern California.

Los Angeles, March 17.—The United States, through the federal land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next 60 days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California. This land is situated between Needles and Majave, and borders the Colorado river. Much of it is valuable agriculturally. The prospective throwing open of its vast tract to settlement is the result of a recent decision of the United States supreme court with respect to the famous grant made to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad by act of July, 1866. In the territory which embraces this great tract the Southern Pacific has selection privilege. Authority for the receiving of entry applications for the 1,000,000 acres in question has been received from Washington by the officials of the United States land office at Los Angeles.

### ENGINES BUTT TOGETHER.

Resulting in the Death of One Man and Injury of Many.

Kansas City, March 17.—The Golden State limited on the Rock Island system, due in Kansas City this morning, collided head-on just outside of Dwight, 30 miles west of Topeka, at 3 o'clock this morning with westbound passenger No. 3, which left Kansas City last night. Both engines were badly damaged, and the baggage and mail cars and the smoker on the westbound train were telescoped. None of the other cars on the westbound train left the track. None of the cars on the limited were derailed or damaged, and that train continued on its trip east after a few hours' delay. Engineer Love, of the westbound train, was killed. Three other members of the westbound crew and three passengers in the westbound smoker and the engineer and fireman of the limited were injured.

### Commission on Canal Deal.

New York, March 17.—New York lawyers believe that if the Panama canal treaty is passed by the United States senate, William Nelson Cromwell, of this city, will receive the largest fee ever given to a lawyer in this country, if not in the world. The report finds general credence that \$2,000,000 of the money to be paid by the government will go directly into Mr. Cromwell's pocket. Mr. Cromwell's arrangement is reported to be on the basis of 5 per cent of the amount realized by the sale.

## RIVER BREAKS OUT

### MISSISSIPPI FLOODS COUNTRY NORTH OF MEMPHIS.

Deluge of Water Rushing Through Crevasse—Engineers are Powerless to Stop the Flood—Mississippi is Level with Levees at Other Points and More Breaks are Feared.

Memphis, Tenn., March 17.—The St. Francis levee gave way this afternoon at Trice's landing, Ark., 20 miles north of the city, and tonight the waters of the Mississippi are rushing through a three-quarter mile crevasse in the embankment with a roar that can be heard for miles. This is the first break that has been made in the vicinity of Memphis, but the water is still rising rapidly, and three other points on the Arkansas levee, north of Memphis, are in a precarious condition.

Sunday night the water was on a level with the crest of the levee at Holy Bush, and the rise yesterday carried it over a foot higher, sweeping away the temporary embankments at Trice's landing and tearing the levee itself from its foundations, giving a new channel for the flood. The break was of such extent that the engineers realized the hopelessness of attempting to repair it and it was abandoned after the side of the crevasse had been revetted with sand sacks and stones to prevent further cutting away of the embankment. The situation in the meantime had become critical at other points, and tonight it is considered doubtful if these places can be held in the face of the rising flood.

At Pecan point, Fogleam's landing, the flood is abreast of the crown of the levee, and hundreds of men are at each place working by lantern light. So rapid is the advance of the river tonight that reports from these positions are waited with dread, and it will be no surprise if a crevasse has developed at each before tomorrow night.

The engineers of the levee board say that the damage from the break at Holy Bush will not be as serious as would have been the case had the crevasse occurred at any other point on the embankment. From this point a draw leads into the St. Francis river through several bayous and lakes and this will hold the water to a great extent and prevent it spreading out.

In the city tonight the situation is the worst that so far has been reached. In North and South Memphis many homes and business houses have been flooded.

Appeals are pouring into the city from all directions for aid by those who have taken refuge on high points along the river and who are now surrounded by the water. All local packets have gone strictly into the rescue business, but their capacity is overtaxed, and they are unable to respond to all demands that are received. All day cargoes of refugees and their property have been discharged at the wharf here and tonight there are several hundred destitute persons in the city, who are being cared for by charity.

### PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE.

Cacao Crop is Especially Bountiful and a Source of Great Revenue.

Washington, March 18.—The bureau of insular affairs, war department, has received from the Philippine bureau of agriculture a bulletin on cacao culture in the Philippine islands. The bulletin says:

"The cacao grown in the Philippines is of such excellent quality that there is keen rivalry among buyers to procure it at an advance of 50 per cent over the common grades of the Java bean, notwithstanding the failure of the local growers to 'process cure' the product in any way.

"In parts of Mindanao and Negros, despite ill treatment and no treatment, the plant exhibits a luxuriance of growth and wealth of productiveness that demonstrates its entire fitness to be considered a valuable crop in those regions. Recent statistics place the world's demands for cacao (exclusive of local consumption) at 200,000,000 pounds, valued at more than \$30,000,000 gold. There is, therefore, it is said, little danger of over production and consequent low prices for many years to come.

"So far as known, the areas where cacao prospers in the great equatorial zone are small. Cacao is cultivated nearly everywhere in the archipelago. It is grown in several of the provinces of Luzon, in Mindanao, Jolo, Basilan, Panaya, Negros, Cebu, Bohola and Masbate, and its presence can reasonably be predicted upon the larger islands anywhere under an elevation of 1,000, or probably 1,200 meters."

### Ames Will Return.

Manchester, N. H., March 18.—A. A. Ames, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, contrary to the advice of his physicians, and it is believed, without the knowledge of his counsel, decided this afternoon to return to Minneapolis and stand trial. He will leave Saturday morning via Boston and Chicago. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Ames and their children. His decision to return was voluntarily made.