

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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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.

The cruiser Albany has been sent to Korea.

Great Britain will send an expedition to make Tibet respect trade treaties.

Four men, while blasting stumps near Columbus, Ohio, were blown to pieces.

Japanese are becoming bitter toward Great Britain on account of alleged unfaithfulness in Manchuria.

France has instructed her ambassador at Washington to receive the minister from the new Panama republic.

Senator C. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Omaha for selling a postoffice.

Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the British army, was thrown from his horse in Simla and sustained a broken leg.

The reports of the pension bureau show that the pensions issued during the first four months of the present fiscal year exceeded the same period of last year by 25 per cent. The pension issue last year was the largest in 10 years.

Forty people were killed and 23 others injured in a railway collision near Kentwood, La.

Rockefeller, Hill and Gould have secured control of the steel trust as a part of a big railroad scheme.

Both sides of the Chicago street car strike are willing to arbitrate, but will not make the first advance.

The National W. C. T. U. has started a fund to carry on the agitation for ousting Senator Smoot, of Utah.

Diplomats have not confirmed the movement of Colombian troops on Panama and there is little fear of invasion.

The president has asked advice from the heads of departments on preparing that part of his message dealing with land reforms.

The United States has tendered warships to the Colombian agent and Panama so they can hold peace conferences if they so desire.

A caucus of Democratic members of congress has decided to support the Cuban reciprocity bill, but will try to have some amendments made.

During the fiscal year which closed June 30 there were 3,553 persons killed and 45,997 injured in railroad wrecks, against 2,819 killed and 39,800 injured the year before.

The thirtieth national convention of the W. C. T. U. is in session at Cincinnati.

The Great Northern railway has secured a loan of \$7,290,000 for improvement of the system.

The czar of Russia has wired the Manchurian viceroy that there must be no war with Japan.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has introduced a bill dividing the state into two judicial districts.

Dispatches from Bogota say Colombia will never recognize the republic of Panama and will fight to the last.

The Oregon delegation in congress has asked Roosevelt for his aid in securing the 1905 fair appropriation.

Andrew H. Green, one of New York's oldest and most remarkable citizens, has been shot by a negro, who is believed to be insane.

Chicago street car strikers have been joined by the firemen. A few cars are being run with police protection, but they are carrying no passengers.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has introduced a bill providing that when any stream shows signs of being overfished the secretary is authorized to establish weekly closed periods during the fishing season.

Democrats will oppose any canal treaty negotiated with Panama.

The diplomatic agent of Panama has been received by President Roosevelt.

The powers have notified Turkey that she must accept the Macedonian reform plan at once.

Senator Foster will win his fight for a place on the committee of commerce over Mitchell.

Vancouver, B. C., Chinese are working a new scheme to evade the laws. Corporations with large capital on paper are being formed and Celestials without a penny are now classed as merchants. This entitles them to go to China and return as they please.

Rear Admiral Beardslee died of apoplexy while visiting in Georgia.

The San Dominican republic has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

PROTEST IS FILED.

Colombia Holds That America Violated Existing Treaties.

London, Nov. 18.—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a long protest against the United States' action toward Panama, in which they allege the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly, by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province; and, finally, by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States, and wishes that his protest should be known throughout the civilized world. The president contends that the United States has infringed article 35 of the treaty of 1846, which, he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over the isthmus, and adds that the "Colombian government repudiates the assumption that they have barred the way to carrying out the canal."

He asserts that since 1835 they have granted canal privileges to different people no less than nine times, and claims that the treaty concluded with the late General Hurlburt, when he was minister at Bogota, July 18, 1870, has been ignored at Washington.

After giving the previously stated reasons for the Colombian senate's failure to approve the Hay-Herran treaty, and asserting that the delay in negotiations had not affected the ultimate issue of the canal project, the protest of President Marroquin points out that Colombia had "constantly endeavored to act in a friendly manner with the United States, even asking for the assistance of the American marines to insure free transit across the isthmus," says the rising occurred when the government was not prepared, having withdrawn most of its troops when peace was re-established last year, and concludes:

"The hastiness in recognizing the new government, which sprung up under the circumstances, is all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as they recollect the energetic opposition of Washington to the acknowledgment of the belligerency of the Confederates by the powers during the Civil war."

CANE SUGAR GAINS.

Increase in Output Much Greater Than Beet Product.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The department of agriculture, in its official crop report for November, announces that the indications are that the world has entered on a new era in the production of cane sugar. The department quotes estimates placing the total sugar production of the world in the year 1903-4 at 10,425,800 tons of 2240 pounds each, including 4,342,800 tons of cane sugar and 6,083,000 tons of beet sugar, and says as to cane sugar:

"During the past five years the world's output of this product has increased from 3,000,000 to more than 4,000,000 tons, quantitatively the greatest increase ever made in any five-year period in the history of this industry. Moreover, for the first time in a half century the ratio of increase in the world's production of cane sugar has exceeded that of sugar made from beets, the percentage of increase in the former product for the five years being about that of the latter."

"The four years from 1900-01 to 1903-04, inclusive, were each in its turn record-breaking years for the production of sugar. The previous high record crop (3,530,000 tons) was that of 1894-95, the crop made just before the outbreak of the revolution in the most important producer—Cuba."

"The high-record crop in the history of the world's beet sugar production was that of 1902-03. Since that date there has been a decline in production in Europe, amounting in all to about 1,000,000 tons, but the present year's estimated output still shows a considerable increase over that of five years ago."

The report says that about 80 per cent of the cane sugar of the world is now annually produced in tropical and semi-tropical islands.

New Lieu Land Bill.

Washington, Nov. 18.—In line with his belief, as repeatedly expressed in his annual reports, while commissioner of the general land office, Congressman Hermann has introduced a bill to amend the lieu land exchange law by providing that whatever lands within forest reservations are relinquished to the government and other vacant surveyed public lands are taken in exchange therefor, the lands so selected must be of approximately the same character and the same value as the lands relinquished to the government.

Opening of Wiju.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—The demand of the United States government for the opening of Wiju has been received here with surprise. The British and Japanese ministers at Seoul on October 17 asked for the opening of Yongampho. The foreign minister consented, subject to the approval of the emperor, which was withheld.

MORE STRIKE RIOTS

CHICAGO STREET CARS, HOWEVER, GAINING IN NUMBERS.

Police Force to Be Increased by Five Hundred Men and Screens Protect the Gripmen From Missiles—There Seems Very Little Hope of Peace—Both Sides Claim to Gain.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Encouraged by the successful operation of a regular service on the Wentworth avenue line today, the management of the Chicago City railway announced tonight that an effort would be made tomorrow to resume traffic on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line. The intention is to start trains early in the morning, and unless too much opposition is met with the service will be gradually extended later in the day.

Five hundred policemen will be added tomorrow to the number already detailed to guard the property of the company. This additional force will be assigned to the Cottage Grove avenue line, and the cars will be run under the same protection as those on Wentworth avenue. Screens have been provided for the grip cars to shield the gripmen, and the trains will be run at a high rate of speed in an effort to prevent crowds from blocking the tracks.

Although considerable interference marked the operation of the Wentworth avenue branch today, still a five-minute service was maintained throughout the day, and an attempt will be made tomorrow to install a closer schedule. Riots were frequent all along the line, but the police charged on the crowds with such quickness and force that but one serious blockade was met with. When the last of the 25 cars that had been in the service reached the barn at 4:30 o'clock tonight, it was decided to suspend further traffic until tomorrow morning.

The inquiry of the state board of arbitration asking that the difficulty be settled by arbitration, it was announced tonight, would be replied to tomorrow by S. R. Bliss, counsel for the company. The communication, it is said, will agree to arbitration of the wage question only, and will entirely ignore the demands of the men that the recognition of the union also be submitted to the board. As the latter clause in the demands of the men has been the stumbling block all along to a peaceable settlement of the trouble, it is said there is little chance, for the present at least, of a conciliatory adjustment of the controversy.

Reports to the effect that union men were going over to the company, and deserting the organization are declared by both President M. C. Buckley and Secretary L. D. Bland, of the union, to be falsehoods.

RARE STAMPS STRAY AWAY.

Postoffice Department Seeks to Find Leaking Place.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The postoffice department is pressing the investigation of published allegations that rare postage stamps have illegally found their way from the department to stamp speculators.

Postoffice Inspector Fosnes, ex-director general of posts of Cuba and fourth assistant postmaster general Bristow's chief assistant in the postal investigation, and Inspector Williams are in charge of the stamp investigation. They have not only gone through the records of the department, but have examined a number of persons in the department and in the bureau of engraving and printing, which prints the stamps, and have questioned philatelists, including a prominent dealer in this city, with a view to ascertaining the identity of persons who have sold stamps to the dealers in those articles.

It has been the practice of the office for a number of years to distribute among department officials and other prominent persons "specimen" stamps, distinctly marked, so as to prevent their use as postage, as an official courtesy, and it is known that a large number of these stamps have found their way into the hands of the dealers.

Plea for Statehood.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Governor Brodie, of Arizona, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, urges that the interior department aid in securing the passage of an enabling act for the admission of Arizona to statehood. He states, however, that the people of the territory would rather forego statehood than accomplish it by union with any other state or part of any other state or territory. The total population of Arizona is estimated at 155,000. The total taxable wealth aggregates \$43,088,041.

Big French Wheat Crop.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The department of agriculture has been advised that the 1903 wheat crop of France, according to an estimate of the French ministry of agriculture, is 365,600,514 bushels, harvested from 16,151,967 acres. These figures represent the largest crop and the smallest area of any crop harvested in France within the last ten years.

WORDS OF JESUS.

Unknown Sayings Buried Since 200 A. D. Discovered in Egypt.

London, Nov. 17.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been discovered in Egypt by archeologists, who have dug up papyri buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfel, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894, at the general meeting of the Egypt exploration fund here yesterday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfel found a rich Ptolemaic necropolis at El Hibeh. The bulk of the documents from the one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words, "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new. The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he finds, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom, i. e., the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfel remarked that enormous interest would be also aroused by the discoveries on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variation of the mystical saying recorded in St. Luke, "The Kingdom of God is within you," was of great value, as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

MINERS GET HIGHER PAY.

Northern Colorado Operators Offer Almost Sure to End Strike.

Louisville, Col., Nov. 17.—Representatives of the miners of the northern coal district and the operators reached a satisfactory conclusion at an early hour this morning, after being in conference for nine hours, and in consequence the mines will without doubt resume operations at once. The matter will have to be referred to the various unions of the district for a referendum vote tonight, and the vote will be counted tomorrow. It is believed the agreement will be ratified with practical unanimity.

President Struby, of the Northern coal and coke company, acted as chairman of the meeting and made the following proposition:

"To settle the existing strike in the northern lignite field, the operators in that field offer to resume work on an eight-hour basis, with the understanding that if the miners lose the present strike against the southern Colorado field, or if said operators shall not accept an eight-hour day, the miners will go back to the hours prevailing before the strike."

He also announced the wage scale which the Northern coal and coke company was willing to pay, and which was an increase of about 10 per cent.

It is stated the change will necessitate an increase in the price of lignite coal.

BRANDS MANY AS BOODLERS.

Missouri Grand Jury Sends in Four Indictments Against Prosecutor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Cole county grand jury, which has been investigating legislative boodling, has made its final report, returning 106 indictments, but it is not made known as to the number that are for boodling. It is stated, however, that four indictments are returned against Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Stone, on the allegations that he accepted a railroad pass, accepted a bribe for dismissing prosecutions and accepted illegal fees.

Attorney Stone has given out a statement declaring that the charges are false, and are the work of parties who have been hounding him. The indictments resulted from an investigation started by charges made by Rev. C. Brooks, a local minister, who attacked the prosecuting attorney in a sermon from the pulpit.

Attorney Stone was present in the court when the indictments were returned, and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

Concern About Canal.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt embraced the opportunity afforded by the call on him of a large representation of both the senate and house of representatives to discuss with members, both of the majority and the minority, the situation which has arisen out of the establishment of the republic of Panama. The nature of the action, if any, to be taken by congress on the Panama canal question has not been determined definitely, but it is known that it is constantly the subject of conferences.

Thousands of Witnesses.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—About 3,000 witnesses and 50 lawyers will appear at the trial, which will open Thursday next, of the persons arraigned on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishinef in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

WON'T GIVE IT UP

COLOMBIA DETERMINED TO RETAKE LOST TERRITORY.

Large Army Marching on Panama—Isthmus Traitors to Be Thoroughly Subdued—Minister to Peru is Informed All Parties are Ready to Offer Their Lives and Properties to the Country.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 16.—General Plaza, president of Ecuador, has cabled to President Marroquin, of Colombia, sympathizing with him in the recent events on the isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin has replied thanking General Plaza and adding that Generals Reyes, Ospina, Caballeros and Holguin are marching on Panama with a large army to subdue the isthmians.

Will Suppress the Traitors.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 16.—The Colombian minister to Peru has published here cablegrams received from his government, dated at Bogota, November 10, 11 and 12, respectively. The cablegrams say the Colombian government has taken measures to suppress "the isthmian traitors," and add that all parties and all classes have offered to the government their lives and properties in defense of the national territory.

Bocas Del Torro Scared.

Colon, Nov. 16.—Cutters from the American warships here were dispatched this morning to stop the German steamer Markomannia, which was seen two miles off, towing a launch toward the harbor. It was thought the Markomannia was coming from a Colombian port, but it appears that she had been chartered at Bocas del Torro to bring the Alcalde of that port to Colon. There was a big scare at Bocas del Torro on the receipt of the news via Port Lima, Costa Rica, that the Colombian government was sending 5,000 troops to take the port, which had recently declared its allegiance to the new republic, and the Alcalde left on the Markomannia for Colon for the purpose of obtaining arms and ammunition with which to equip 500 volunteers to resist the expected Colombian attack. The Alcalde, however, has returned to Bocas del Torro to allay the fears of the populace, and to give assurance that the landing of Colombian troops there will not be permitted.

The United States cruiser Atlanta sailed tonight, and it is understood she will go to Bocas del Torro.

INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.

Bureau of Labor Makes Interesting Comparisons.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The bureau of labor has issued a bulletin on the cost of living of workmen's families, showing that of 2,567 families in 33 states, from which data was obtained, the average income per family was \$827.19; average expenditure for all purposes, \$768.54; average expenditure per family for food, \$326.90; average size of families, 3.51 persons. The last figure is above the average of private families in the whole country, as shown by the census of 1900. The food expense is more than 42½ per cent of the expenditure for all purposes.

An extended investigation covering the years 1890-1892 shows that the cost of food reached its highest in 1892, the average then being 10.9 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 and an increase of 16.1 per cent compared with 1896, the year of lowest prices. It is announced as a conservative conclusion that the increase in the cost of living, as a whole, in 1902, when compared with the year of lowest prices, was not over 16.1 per cent, the figure given as the increased cost of food, as shown by this investigation. This assumes, of course, always the purchase of the same articles and the same quantities in years of low prices, low wages and more or less irregular employment, as in years of higher prices, higher wages and steady employment.

Takes America to Task.

London, Nov. 16.—The weekly reviews continue to comment on the situation on the isthmus of Panama. The general tone of comments is more or less indifferent, with the exception of those of the Speaker. "If the United States," it says, "in a spirit of imperialism, confiscates a province of Colombia, digs the canal and defends it—for, apart from hypocrasies, that is what the movement means—then for the first time in its existence the republic will enter the jealousies, alliances and whole international politics of Europe."

Train Robbers Get Large Sum.

Pretoria, Nov. 16.—Two men today boarded a railway train, as it was ascending a steep grade between Petersburg and Nylstroom, overpowered the guard, looted the treasure car and made their escape. The robbers, it is reported, secured \$50,000, which was consigned to the Standard bank at Pretoria.