

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

B. 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.

Japan is placing large orders for coal in Wales.

King Edward is reported to be trying to get the czar to yield to Japan.

Roosevelt has sent a message to the senate defending his Panama policy.

The conspiracy count in the indictment against Senator Dietrich has been quashed.

Fire in the Iowa state house partially destroyed that building. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

The supreme court has decided that Porto Ricans are not aliens and can freely enter the United States.

The senate committee, by eight to three, has decided for confirmation of appointment of Wood as major general.

The president has sent to the senate the nominations of William H. Taft to be secretary of war and Luke E. Wright to be civil governor of the Philippines.

The British masses are heart and soul with Japan.

Princess Mathilde, one of the last of the Napoleons, is dead.

The Washington shingle mill combine expects large profits during the coming year.

Marine insurance companies have made great advances on all vessels bound for the Orient.

Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific, has resigned. Harriman is almost sure to succeed him.

China regards war as inevitable. She will remain neutral as long as possible and then side with Japan.

A scene shifter in the Iroquois theater, Chicago, declares that the fire curtain caught on a reflector carelessly left open.

The production of gold in the United States for 1903 was \$74,425,340. Of this amount Oregon produced \$1,364,341, Washington \$434,109 and Idaho \$2,067,183.

War between Japan and Russia is more probable than ever.

People from many cities are flocking to Chicago in search of loved ones.

The revenues for Great Britain show a decrease of \$13,497,040 for the past nine months.

Washington officials believe the probability of war with Columbia is growing less.

Fargo Squiers, eldest son of United States Minister Squiers, was accidentally shot and killed at Havana.

Twelve employes of the Iroquois theater, Chicago, have been arrested on a charge of accessory to manslaughter.

Fearing he intended to flee, secret service officers have rearrested John A. Benson, the California timber operator.

Chicago will station firemen at the several theaters, at their expense, and any objection will cause the closing of the place.

Sir Thomas Lipton has signified his willingness to donate from \$500 to \$1,000 to those in need as the result of the Chicago fire.

To learn the land policy desired by Oregon was the object of Roosevelt in sending a commission to Portland to attend the meeting of the national livestock association.

On account of the theater holocaust the striking Chicago hack drivers and their employers have declared a truce for 10 days. Wages and other questions are not to be considered during that time.

Jerome Sykes, the well known actor, is dead.

W. J. Bryan's European trip failed to change his free silver views.

Roosevelt and the cabinet have considered the protest of Columbia and will answer it soon.

Secretary Root is conducting negotiations with General Reyes during the illness of Secretary Hay.

President Roosevelt has ordered an inquiry into the conditions at Kishinef, where Hebrews fear a second massacre.

Senator Fulton has shown the land commission that the present national policy is working to the injury of Oregon.

One report says Russia is slowly moving troops toward Pekin; another that she is more willing to make concessions to China.

The senate committee has outlined a probable action if Senator Smoot challenges the authenticity of the charges against him.

CHANGING MINING LAWS.

Bill Relating to Mineral Veins Within Boundaries of Placers.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Dixon, of Montana, has introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to mineral veins or lodes within the boundaries of placer claims. He proposes to change section 2320 of the Revised Statutes so as to read: "The deputy mineral surveyor making a survey for any application under this section shall examine and state in his field notes whether there is within the boundaries of such claim a vein or lode such as is described in section 2320, and if so, shall designate the location of the same upon the plat to be filed with such application."

He also proposes to change section 2333 by inserting the following:

"When a vein or lode such as is described in section 2320 is shown by the field notes and plat filed with the application to exist within the boundaries of a placer claim, an application for a patent which does not include an application for the vein or lode claim shall be considered as a conclusive declaration that the claimant of the placer claim has no right of possession of the vein or lode claim; but where the existence of a vein or lode in a placer claim is not so shown a patent for the placer claim shall convey all valuable mineral and other deposits within the boundaries thereof."

MORE UNDER BAN.

Chicago Closes All Public Places Save the Churches.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—After tonight it will, for some weeks at least, be practically impossible to hold a house meeting of any kind in Chicago outside the churches. Building Commissioner Williams tonight issued an order closing all public halls, dance halls and turner-verein halls and all similar places of public assemblage until inspection has shown that they are complying with all provisions of the building ordinance.

As there are more than 5,000 halls in Chicago, this order will probably affect as many persons as the theater closing order. Protests were numerous, but the building commissioner was inflexible. He said:

"Many of these halls are worse than any theater in Chicago, some of them are put up with no restrictions, such as govern theaters, and many of them are firetraps of the worst kind."

Two years ago a general inspection of halls was made, before the commencement of Building Commissioner Williams' administration. Notwithstanding this, the commissioner declares he will take no chances, and every hall must satisfy the requirements. The sole exemption is in favor of private lodge halls, which do not fall in the scope of the order.

DIVISION OF ARMY.

Departments of Columbia and California Merged into Pacific Division.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—An order making important changes in the army organization on the Pacific coast has been received here. The order is issued by direction of President Roosevelt, upon the recommendation of the general staff, approved by the secretary of war, dividing the territory of the United States and its possessions into geographical departments and divisions, changing existing boundary lines.

There will be four divisions in the United States and one in the Philippines. The new order of things is to take effect January 15. Officers assigned to new posts must report for duty on or before that date, if they are in the United States.

The division of the Pacific will be composed of the department of California and the department of Columbia, with headquarters at San Francisco. Major-General MacArthur will be in command of the division of the Pacific and retain command of the department of California, temporarily.

Brigadier-General Funston will be in command of the department of the Columbia.

Chief for Irrigation Works.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Hansbrough today introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint a supervising engineer who shall have immediate charge of the construction of all irrigation works constructed by the general government under the national irrigation act. The bill fixes the salary of this engineer at \$10,000, to be paid from the reclamation fund. The chief engineer is authorized at all times to call on the geological survey for assistance in carrying out his work.

Porto Ricans for Panama.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 6.—Governor Hunt has received advices from Washington countermanning the order to dismount the remaining mounted Porto Rican troops. From this fact, coupled with the constant determination of the troops, it is inferred that the Porto Rican regiment will soon be ordered to proceed to Panama.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

RECORD IS COMPLETE.

Governor Files Last of Acts Passed by the Legislature.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has filed the last of the acts passed by the last legislature, and the record of that body at its special session is complete. Only ten of the bills seem to have effective emergency clauses. A number of others have emergency clauses which merely declare that an emergency exists, but under the referendum amendment it is necessary that in order to put an act into effect at once the legislature must declare that the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety so requires. Those acts which contain the emergency clause such as is required by the referendum amendment, are marked with an asterisk. All others will take effect 90 days from December 23.

Senate Bills.

S. B. 2, Smith of Umatilla—To amend charter of Adams.

S. B. 3, Carter—To incorporate town of Gold Bay.

S. B. 4, Dimmick—To incorporate Beaver Hill.

S. B. 5, Dimmick—To incorporate North Bend.

S. B. 6, Dimmick—To amend charter of Marshfield.

S. B. 7, Miller—To amend charter of Lebanon.

S. B. 8, Wade—To provide for deputy district attorneys in eighth district.

S. B. 9, Smith of Yamhill—To fix salary of judge of Lincoln county.

S. B. 14, Carter—To amend law prohibiting killing of elk.

S. B. 17, Rand—Correcting law relating to executions at penitentiary.

S. B. 18, Pierce—Fixing time to give notice of tax levies in 1904.

S. B. 19, Rand, Fixing time of holding circuit court in ninth district.

S. B. 21, Marsters—Appropriating \$2,500 for Soldiers' home.

S. B. 22, Carter—Placing limit of 10 per cent on interest on tax sales.

S. B. 23, Brownell—To prevent assignees from bringing suits to recover recorders' fees.

S. B. 25, Tuttle—To amend charter of Seaside.

S. B. 26, Mulkey—Granting life diplomas in certain instances.

S. B. 27, Wehrung, by request—Providing or condemnation of water rights.

House Bills.

H. B. 1, Kay—To repeal the tax law of 1903.

H. B. 2, Kay—To re-enact the old tax law.

H. B. 8, Carnahan—To correct the law relating to recorders' fees.

H. B. 15, Adams—Amending charter of Athens.

H. B. 16, Hale—Fixing salary of judge of Josephine county.

H. B. 20, Edwards—To incorporate Cottage Grove.

H. B. 21, Wheeland—To appropriate \$100,000 for Celilo canal right of way.

H. B. 23, Shelley—To revive the \$300 tax exemption.

H. B. 25, Wheeland—To amend charter of Dalles City.

H. B. 26, Bursleigh—To incorporate Lostine.

H. B. 29, Malarky—Raising salaries of circuit judges in Multnomah county to \$4,000.

H. B. 31, Judd, by request—To give owners of stallions lien on mares.

H. B. 37, Gault—Relating to competency of witnesses.

H. B. 40, Galloway—Amending charter of McMinnville.

H. B. 41, Edwards—To protect Chinese pheasants.

H. B. 42, ways and means committee—To appropriate money for expenses of special session.

Have Cash to Invest.

Pendleton—Never in the history of Eastern Oregon have the people been as wealthy as they are at the present time. The heavy crops, with the high prices, the large herds of cattle and the increased flocks of sheep is the cause. The farmers and the business men alike enjoy this reign of prosperity. More mortgages have been paid off this fall than ever before in the history of the country. A majority of the farmers, after paying themselves out of debt have deposits in the banks and are looking for investments.

Interest on Tax Sales.

Salem—The new law placing a limit of 10 per cent upon the rate of interest to be bid at delinquent tax sales will not go into effect until March 23, and will, therefore, not affect sales that are now being advertised under the tax roll of 1902. In some counties the tax sales are delayed, and may not be completed until the new law goes into effect. In nearly all counties, however, the delinquent lists are short, and sales will be conducted in January.

Shedd Postoffice Robbed.

Albany—A report has reached Albany that the postoffice at Shedd station, in the southern part of Linn county, was broken into and robbed one night last week. The report is to the effect that the robber broke in the rear door to the building.

MONEY IN SUGAR BEETS.

Grand Ronde Farmers Get \$95,000 This Year for Their Product.

La Grande—The sugar beet industry netted the farmers this year \$95,000, according to the management of the La Grande beet sugar factory.

The beet crop this year was greatly in excess over the yield of 1902. The yield last year was 9,000 tons of beets, while this year it was nearly 12,000.

As announced earlier in the season, there were some portions of the crop which proved to be a complete failure. The failure, it is said by the professors at the experimental station at Union, was due to the lack of cultivation on the part of some of the farmers. It is said the farmers fully realize how beets should be cultivated, but some of them were careless about their work.

The acreage planted during the past summer was much larger than the previous year. There are more farmers entering the industry now than ever before in the history of the plant, and the indications are that the acreage for 1904 will be nearly double that of this year. The soil here is highly productive for beet raising, and excellent results are obtained where proper cultivation is conducted.

The labor in harvesting the beets is not expensive, as pulling is generally done by Indians and Japs. Sometimes white labor is employed, but this year it was scarce.

The management of the factory realizes a large profit from the sugar manufactured. The management says one ton of beets will produce 240 pounds of sugar. Thus the 12,000 tons produced 288,000 sacks of 100 pounds each. This sugar was sold at 5 cents per pound, making a gross output of \$144,000.

LAWBREAKERS GET THE BIRDS.

Lane Sportsmen Do Not Believe Law Will Be Effective.

Eugene—The new law enacted by the special session of the legislature, prohibiting the killing of Denny pheasants for the next two years, is the subject of much comment in this vicinity, especially among sportsmen. The law does not appear to meet with favor.

The argument is advanced that it has not been the shooting of these birds lawfully that has been the means of reducing their numbers, and that if the old law had been rigidly enforced there would have been no occasion for further restrictions.

Coming Events.

Northwest fruitgrowers' association, Portland, January 11-13.

National livestock convention, Portland, January 12-15.

National woolgrowers' association, Portland, January 12-15.

Poultry show, Albany, January 12-15.

Angora goat show, Dallas, January 14-15.

Whitman-Oregon debate, Eugene, January 15.

Oregon Christian Endeavor convention, Pendleton, February, 19-22.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue-stem, 76c; valley, 77c.

Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$20.50; rolled, \$21.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$3.90@4.10; clears, \$3.55@3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½@1.10; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Millet—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$19; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$12; grain, \$12; cheat, \$12.

Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 85c @ \$1; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; red cabbage, 1½c; parsley, per dozen, 25c; tomatoes, \$1@1.50 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@81 per dozen; celery, 75c; pumpkins, 1c per pound; onions, Yellow Danvers, 80c@81 per sack; Fannos, \$1, growers' prices.

Honey—\$33.50 per case.

Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy, 65@75c per sack; common, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2c; boxes, 2½c.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@82 per box; pears, \$1@1.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@15½c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 9@10c per pound; spring, 10c; hens, 10c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; dressed, 20c; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c; Eastern, 27@27½c.

Hops—Choice, 24@25c per pound; prime, 21@22½c; medium, 19@20c; common, 15@17c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 32@35c.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, small, 8@8½c; large, 5@6c per pound.

CHICAGO THEATERS CLOSED.

Mayor Orders All to Lock Up Until Law is Complied With.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Tonight every theater in the city of Chicago is dark, and its doors are locked. Not one of them will be open to the public until their managers have complied in the fullest manner with every section of the ordinances regulating playhouses.

The order compelling the theaters to close was issued this afternoon by Mayor Harrison, after a conference with Corporation Counsel Tolman, who assured the mayor that ample legal ground existed for his action.

Seventeen theaters and museums were closed last night, and the sweeping order of the mayor today shut the doors of 16 more. These last are the leading theaters in the business section of the city.

The 17 places of amusement which were closed last night were closed for the one reason that they were not provided with an asbestos curtain. The further action taken today is in consequence of violation of other sections of the ordinance regulating theaters.

There was a hasty rush of theatrical managers to the office of Mayor Harrison in the effort to secure the withdrawal, or at least a postponement of the order, but their reception was of an exceedingly frosty nature. They were informed by the mayor that the inspectors had reported every one of them violators of the law, and he was determined it should not be said hereafter that the city had neglected anything which could prevent a repetition of the horror of last Wednesday afternoon.

JAPAN WILL NOT HESITATE.

Once She Sees Russia Will Not Give in War Will Be Declared.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, thinks the Far Eastern situation "gloomy, but not without hope of salvation." At the Japanese legation tonight it was intimated that if the Russian reply does not give definite assurance that in general the concessions asked for by Japan in Korea will be granted, the Tokio government will be impelled to abandon diplomacy for force.

Dispatches received by Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, from Tokio today, tell of the critical state of public feeling there. It is stated that if Russia fails to give a definite reply, Japan will interpret a dilatory note as indicating Russia's wish to defer hostilities until the spring, when her forces on land and sea can be used to better advantage.

If Japan is convinced of Russia's intention not to accept her proposals, the Tokio government, it is declared, will not hesitate to take the initiative and assume the responsibility for making war.

The Japanese minister does not believe that, after the manner in which he says his people have acted throughout the negotiations, they will forfeit any sympathy which they have in this country by striking first.

GREAT SAFETY APPARATUS.

Council Will Be Asked to Endorse Automatic Arrangement.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—To throw open instantly and simultaneously all doors of a theater, like the method of throwing a multiple lever in a railroad switch tower, is the purpose of an ordinance which will be presented to the city council. According to the provisions of the ordinance, all theaters or other places of public amusement having a capacity of over 500 persons shall provide an automatic apparatus to open and close all doors to exits. Levers shall operate in conjunction with electric lights to be located near the exits so that when the doors are opened all passageways shall be simultaneously lighted.

The owner of a theater must employ a man, to be approved by the fire marshal, to be on duty at the lever during the whole time the theater is open to the public. He shall be in full uniform and operate the apparatus before and after each performance so as to familiarize the public with the exits and to ascertain whether the apparatus is efficient and in ready working order.

For violating the foregoing a heavy fine is provided, together with the closing of the offending theater.

Heavy Tax on Chinese.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 5.—The raising of the head tax on Chinese from \$100 to \$500, which went into effect January 1, means that steamers must put up five times the amount of securities for Chinese aboard. The big liner Onana has just deposited \$35,000, she having 70 Celestials on board. The Canadian Pacific Express steamers will be forced to deposit \$100,000 for each vessel. If any Chinese escape the steamers will have to pay \$500 for each one. Every Chinaman coming through now will be carefully examined.

May Expect Cold Snap.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Cold wave warnings have been issued for Ohio, West Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, Western Georgia, Western Florida, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.