

## NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

R. E. 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.

The house has been asked to see that Jews get better treatment in Russia.

The Port Arthur channel is not so well closed as Admiral Togo reports.

The Prohibitionists are likely to nominate General Nelson A. Miles for president.

The house committee has decided on a lump appropriation of \$3,000,000 for rivers and harbors.

The opening of the Cuban congress was attended by wild scenes of disorder. Fights were quite numerous.

Russians will only harass Japanese force in Corea, playing the waiting game decided upon by Kouroupatkin.

Secretary Hay will intervene for the release of two American newspaper correspondents held by the Russians at Niu Chwang.

Senator Gibson, of Montana, declares the hue and cry about a land lobby urging the repeal of several laws to be largely baseless.

Satisfactory negotiations are proceeding rapidly for a settlement of the strike in Colorado and it is believed the trouble will soon be over.

Officers have a bandit rifle for a clev in search for Oregon express robbers.

Japan will face big odds on the Yalu river as the Russian force is the largest.

Russians believe that the Chinese of Manchuria are secretly aiding the Japanese.

Wichita, Kan., women show their disapproval of Smoot by hanging him in effigy.

Circulation of counterfeit Japanese money in Corea is causing great annoyance.

Japan expects a long war and urges all her citizens to come to the defense of the country.

Russia will let China make protests, if any are made, against the British advance in Thibet.

The Santa Fe is building stockades around the Topeka shops preparatory for the expected strike.

Kouroupatkin is willing that the Japanese shall win a few victories in the hope of luring them on to Harbin.

Secretary Hitchcock has assured Oregon entrymen that filings made in good faith will stand, even if the timber and stone act is repealed.

Japan has finally allowed war correspondents to proceed to the front.

The house has voted down the senate amendment to build a military road in Alaska.

St. Marys, Ohio, reservoir, one of the largest in the world, is in danger of breaking.

Odesa gave a warm welcome to the Russian survivors of the battle of Chemulpo.

Russians captured a Japanese steamer, seized maps, telegrams, etc., and then sunk her.

Semi-official advices give the number of Russian troops in the Far East as nearly 200,000.

Russia is too busy with Japan to follow or make any objection to British advance in Thibet.

Another attempt has been made on the life of Pope Pius, this time by two men disguised as clergy.

It is reported that Japan after bombarding Vladivostok, dropped a number of floating mines in that vicinity.

The three bandits who held up the Oregon express and killed a messenger got no loot from the wrecked express car.

Rains make the flood situation in Indiana more grave.

French court decides the Panama canal case against Colombia.

The Botkin murder trial has been resumed with the jury alleged to have been bribed.

William J. Bryan has been decided against in contest for \$50,000 in the Bennett will contest.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, says land ring boasts of spending money to secure repeal of present laws.

F. A. Heinze and superintendents of his mines have paid fines of \$20,000 for contempt of court in Montana.

The Oregon express was held up at Copley, Cal., and Express Messenger O'Neill killed. The treasure box was carried away.

Bell, of California, created a sensation in the house by declaring that veterans in the soldiers' homes in his state are robbed by the canteen system.

### EFFORT TO PROTECT THE JEWS.

Russian Authorities Do Not Desire Repeal of Easter Outrages.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Reports received by the ministry of the interior indicate that the precautionary measures taken to prevent anti-Jewish disturbances during Easter week, when the ignorant are easily aroused to a sort of religious frenzy regarding "blood atonement," will result in the avoidance of serious trouble.

In spite of the precautions, however, it is considered possible there may be attempts at rioting, but the authorities may be relied upon to suppress these with a strong hand. The following private telegram was received today from Odessa:

"Reports of anti-Jewish disturbances which are common at Easter time cause more alarm than usual this year, because of the occurrences last year. The Jews here are nervous and the authorities have confidence in Governor Eidhardt, who is in charge of the city, and who is an energetic and humane man, as well as in Baron Kaulbars, commander-in-chief of the troops in Southern Russia. Under the circumstances, therefore, anything like a serious disturbance is regarded as impossible.

"The official papers have published strongly-worded warnings, and the city is placarded with notices that all who disturb the peace will be severely punished."

### CHANNEL ALMOST BLOCKED.

Japanese Can Easily Finish the Bottling of Port Arthur.

London, April 6.—Further reports of skirmishing between the Russians and Japanese in the Yalu river region are reaching London, but no reliable details are given.

The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent believes that the defenses of Port Arthur have been so weakened that the early capture of the port is to be expected. There is little doubt, the correspondent says, that only a narrow passage is left and that at the first favorable opportunity the Japanese will block the channel. The Russians have taken many 12-inch guns out of their ships to arm the old and new defenses of Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Yinkow says that the position there is daily becoming stronger. A fortnight ago the Japanese could have landed with comparative ease, while now they would experience great difficulty.

The correspondent says he has received trustworthy information that the concentration of troops along the railway has been so rapid that it is now impossible for the Japanese to carry the war into Manchuria, with any hope of success, and that the most they can do is to isolate Port Arthur and possibly Vladivostok.

### FOR TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Ambassador Working for Protection of American Corporations.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Ambassador McCormick is negotiating with the foreign office for a treaty with Russia which will give to the United States corporations the right to sue in Russian courts and to Russian corporations the right to sue in courts of the United States.

Under the Russian law, United States corporations can be sued, but cannot sue in the courts of the empire. This has caused United States firms great annoyance as well as losses in the past. In addition the ambassador hopes to secure in the treaty a broad clause which will authentically give to United States corporations all privileges in whatever character, now enjoyed by the corporations of any foreign country.

Although there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing the desired result, the Ambassador's advances have been met in the friendliest spirit and the indications are that his negotiations will terminate successfully.

The only countries now enjoying the privileges which Ambassador McCormick is striving to obtain for the United States are Germany, Greece, Bulgaria and Italy.

### Coal Found Near Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs today as follows: The Chinese prophesying new attempts to block the channel are at the present moment awed. All is quiet in port and the situation is unchanged throughout the peninsula. Deposits of coal similar to that of Cardiff, Wales, have been found in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The discovery is an extremely timely one, in view of the necessity of obtaining an ample supply of fuel for the fleet.

### Cannon Bought in England.

Paris, April 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says that Russia has ordered 250 cannon in England for the Manchurian army.

### TIME IS PRECIOUS

TAWNEY MAKES PLANS TO TEST 1905 FAIR BILL.

Will Try to Bring Matter Up Under Suspension of Rules—House Leaders Hesitate About Granting a Special Rule and the Session is Drawing to a Close.

Washington, April 4.—The leaders of the house hesitate to invoke the power of a special rule to secure consideration of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, if it can be avoided, and Chairman Tawney has decided to try to bring the measure up under suspension of rules. He will call the bill up today, unless the Oregon men do not deem the time opportune.

Those in charge of the bill believe it will be better to find out just what strength the bill has in the house, and this will be shown on a suspension vote, even if two-thirds of the members of the house necessary to suspend the rules do not vote for the measure. The time is drawing so near the end of the session that further delay may be dangerous.

### WINS CANAL CASE.

Panama Company Has Perfect Right to Sell Its Property.

Paris, April 4.—The first civil tribunal of the Seine today decided the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company in favor of the defendants. The decision holds that the complaint of Colombia is not receivable, and condemns the plaintiffs to pay the costs of the action. This decision has the effect of removing the legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the canal concession from the company to the United States.

The decision is a long document, fully reviewing all circumstances of the commission and reviewing the articles of the treaty, etc., principally articles 20, 21 and 22 of the treaty of March 20, 1888, whereby the company acquired its rights.

"These rights," the decision says, "have the manifest purpose of assuring the full exercise of sovereignty over the canal. It results from what is established before this tribunal that Colombia is not in possession of the territory traversed by the canal. By coming before the French court in order to obtain its rights over the canal, Colombia tacitly admits its inability to itself control the canal. It therefore follows naturally that it has lost sovereignty over the territory traversed by the canal. It also appears that this sovereignty is maintained by the new republic of Panama, which is in actual possession of the authority and power and administration and its policing. Under such circumstances it only remains for the Panama company to accept the actual situation of authority and the facts relative to the territory embraced by the concession. Therefore the action commenced by Colombia is not receivable."

Although no formal notice of appeal was given, it was stated at the close of the court that Colombia and Bonaparte Wyse, the original concessionaire, would appeal. It is said that an appeal will not cause delay, since today's decision is held to confirm the company's full right to transfer to the United States.

### AMERICA WILL RESPECT IT.

Consul Miller Gives Notice Regarding Martial Law at Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, April 4.—United States Consul Miller today informed the citizens of his nationality of the United States' acquiescence in the proclamation of martial law by the Russian authorities here. The United States gunboat Helena will leave Niu Chwang tomorrow. The British gunboat Espiegle is awaiting additional instructions.

Russian authority has been established here without friction. There is no apparent alarm, although movable property is being partly removed. It is understood that immediately after the 11 ships now here are loaded, the port and river will be closed, as the work of providing for a system of defense at Niu Chwang is progressing.

### Nation Wins Point in Land Frauds.

San Francisco, April 4.—The government won its second important point in the technical battle over the alleged land fraud case today, when Commissioner Heacock denied the motion of the defendants, F. A. Hyde and Henry P. Dimond to dismiss the complaint and discharge them. Commissioner Heacock is deciding against the contention of the defendants, said that the certified copy of the indictment established a prima facie case against Hyde and Dimond and that the competency of the Washington court had been proven.

### Draft of River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, April 4.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today completed its draft of an appropriation bill carrying approximately \$3,000,000 to continue existing contracts for river and harbor work.

### NOW WAIT ON IDAHO.

Engineers Are Ready to Report on Great Irrigation Project.

Washington, April 5.—The Boise-Payette irrigation project in Idaho has reached the stage where, having received the endorsement of the engineers of the reclamation service, it is ready to be reported to the secretary of the interior for his approval, as soon as the state land board has designated w.l.a. disposition it will make of the 60,000 acres of land belonging to the state and lying under this project.

It is doubtful if the secretary of the interior will pass on this project until a clear and explicit statement has been received from the state authorities as to the policy which will be followed by them in disposing of these lands. Under the provisions of the reclamation law of June 17, 1902, the right to use water of lands in private ownership cannot be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one landowner, and such landowner must be an actual bona fide resident on such land, or occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood. It is within the discretion of the secretary to set the limit of area for each homestead, which limit shall represent the acreage which, in his opinion, may reasonably be required for the support of a family. Under the terms of this law the farm area under the Boise-Payette project will probably be set at 40 to 80 acres, according to the locality and character of the soil.

### GOVERNMENT AID ONLY HOPE.

Taft Says Philippines Cannot Get Necessary Railroads Without It.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary of War Taft was before the senate committee on the Philippines today to go over the Lodge and Cooper bills for the amendment of the act providing for the civil government in the Philippines. Great interest was manifested in the section providing for aid in railroad building by authorizing the Philippine government to guarantee an income of not exceeding 5 per cent on capital invested in the construction and equipment of such roads. Referring to the sections of the bill providing for the government building of railroads in the event willing capital was not found to undertake the projects, Secretary Taft said that he did not favor government ownership of the system, but he had offered it as an alternative, after having investigated thoroughly the experience of the British government in India and the Dutch government in its colonies.

Senator Burrows inquired if it were not possible to interest capital in railroad building in the Philippines without government aid. Secretary Taft said he believed a few links of a system might be constructed, but not the general railroad building needed for the progress of the islands.

### TAKING ADVANTAGE OF WAR.

Diplomats Confident Britain is Moving Because Russia is Busy.

Paris, April 5.—The British advance on Thibet is attracting widespread attention, the general view being that it is due mainly to Russia's preoccupation in the Far East. Government officials are inclined to share this opinion. An ambassador said today: "It is manifest that Russia's hands being tied gives Great Britain an opportunity to advance in Thibet. As part of the same diplomacy, Great Britain is re-establishing friendly relations with France, thus neutralizing any French opposition to the Thibetan program."

In this connection the ambassador related a conversation with Foreign Minister Delcasse regarding the Fashoda incident. It was pointed out during this conversation that if the incident had occurred while Great Britain's hands had been tied by the Boer war, the future of Central Africa would have been entirely different. It was the conclusion of those taking part in the conversation that the time to settle minor scores was due to the preoccupation of your adversary elsewhere, and it is the diplomatic view that Great Britain is now adopting that principal and advancing in Thibet while Russia is elsewhere engaged.

### 100,000 Men Have Crossed the Lake.

Berlin, April 5.—One hundred thousand men and 6,000 horses, besides considerable artillery, have crossed Lake Baikal since the outbreak of the war, according to the Tageblatt's military expert. Writing from Lake Baikal under date of March 19, he says that he found that the authorities had done everything imaginable for the comfort of the soldiers on the railway and the lake, and that the railway equipment was admirable. All the bridges are steel, with stone abutments and are carefully guarded.

### Working Hard to Get Fleet Ready.

Paris, April 5.—According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, work is carried on night and day at Cronstadt in order to prepare a fleet to leave there at the end of July or the beginning of August for a war port in the Far East, which is expected to be free from ice in three weeks.

### CREMATED BABIES

PHILADELPHIA STIRRED UP OVER GHASTLY REVELATIONS.

Doctors Throw Light on the Operations of a Woman—With Two Other Alleged Members of a Firm of Malpractitioners, She is Committed to Jail Until Grand Jury Meets.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Details of the wholesale slaughter of infants, who were thrown alive and crying into a furnace in a house located in the heart of Philadelphia, were brought out under oath at the inquest conducted by Coroner Dugan today. Official inquiry was being made into the deaths of two young women, alleged to have been the victims of a syndicate of malpractitioners whose crimes in this city have startled the entire country.

The full story of this crematory, where hundreds of babes are alleged to have been destroyed, may never be told. The curtain has, however, been lifted, and as a result three accused persons were sent to prison today.

The place where the murders are alleged to have been committed is the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Ashmead, 256 South Twelfth street, and Mrs. Ashmead is accused of being the principal. The charge was made by Dr. David Mosier from the witness stand in the coroner's court during the investigation of the death of Sarah Hughes and Mary B. Sloan. Dr. Mosier swore he had seen Mrs. Ashmead throw living infants into a furnace in the cellar of her house.

The spectators who crowded the coroner's court were held spellbound during his recital. The accused woman, with eyes closed and trembling, succumbed completely under the accusation, and fell back swooning into her daughter's arms. The intensity of the situation was relieved by the coroner, who promptly submitted the case to the decision of the jury.

Following the reading of the verdict Mrs. Ashmead, her son, Howland Ashmead, and Dr. Matthew McVicker were committed to the county prison to await the action of the grand jury, accused of being accessories to the deaths of two young women.

### AMENDS IMMIGRATION ACT.

Senate Bill Would Place Inspectors at Principal Ports.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Dillingham introduced a bill today to amend the immigration act of 1903. It permits aliens to pass in continuous transit from one point in foreign contiguous territory to another point of foreign contiguous territory through the United States without payment of head tax. Aliens having once paid the head tax may pass through foreign contiguous territory in continuous transit and again enter the United States without the payment of the tax.

The privilege under the act of 1903 permitting an alien to send for a relative or friends is amended to restrict the privilege to relatives. It is provided that there shall be at least one inspector of immigration and one surgeon of the United States public health and marine hospital service assigned to each principal port where aliens embark for the United States to inspect aliens intending to seek admission to the United States.

### FLAG UP AGAIN.

Russia Rescinds Order to Americans With an Apology.

Niu Chwang, April 1.—The Russian commander of the post has visited the headquarters of the American correspondents, and, after apologizing for his action in compelling them to haul down the American flag at the time martial law was proclaimed, granted them permission again to hoist the stars and stripes over the mess tent.

The action of the commander was largely due to strong representations by United States Consul Henry B. Miller that the civil administrator invaded neutral rights when he ordered the lowering of the flag from buildings belonging to American citizens, even though it was done through the apprehension that the flag was illegally used by Chinese for the purpose of resisting police inspection. The British flag, which was ordered taken down, will also be allowed to remain.

### To Give Chaplains Higher Rank.

Washington, April 1.—President Roosevelt and Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, today discussed a bill which provides a higher rank for the army chaplain. It is urged that sufficient provision is not made in the present law rewarding any army chaplains for meritorious service. During the Spanish-American war several chaplains were recommended for gallant service, but it was impossible to give the reward. The president is deeply interested in the matter.

### Russian Gunboat is Dismantled.

Shanghai, April 1.—The Japanese consul has visited the Russian gunboat Mandjur, and verified the report that she had been dismantled.