

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

H. H. WOODWARD, Publisher

NEWBERG, OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

It is now regarded as certain that there will be no strike of the employes of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The City Savings Fund & Trust company's bank, of Lancaster, Pa., has closed down with deposits of about \$1,000,000.

Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians 35 miles east of La Colorado, state of Sonora, Mexico. Mexican cavalry has been ordered to the scene to capture the Indians.

It is claimed that the government officials investigating the Oregon land frauds have unearthed a deal in which Mitchell, Hermann and Mays were implicated by which the government would have been robbed of 300,000 acres in Southwestern Oregon through Middle Oregon. The profits of the deal would have been \$500,000.

The principal cause of the outbreak of Russian workmen is the ruinous monetary burdens borne by the people. The main items are: National debt, \$3,500,000,000; annual interest on debt, \$80,000,000; expended on Siberian and Manchurian roads, \$1,500,000,000; taxes paid by peasants in 1900, 60,000,000; loss by industrial depression in three years, \$300,000,000; war loss to date, \$400,000,000. There are 100,000,000 Russian peasants and the average daily earnings of each is 8 to 9 cents.

Williams, of Mississippi, may resign as Democratic leader in the house.

The Baltic fleet is not expected to reach the seat of war for three months.

Senator Mitchell, it is said, will come home and demand a speedy trial.

The United States may use force against Venezuela in the asphalt dispute.

The Japanese talk of pumping out Port Arthur harbor to reach the sunken ships.

Father Gopon, the priest who is leading the St. Petersburg strikers, has been arrested.

A Pueblo grand jury says a great majority of ballots in the November election were illegal.

Despite the efforts of the police and military many incendiary fires are reported throughout Russia.

Kaiser William is angry with the coal mine owners of Germany and popular sympathy is with the miners.

It is rumored that M. Smirnov, manager of the iron works where the great St. Petersburg strike began, has been murdered.

A strike of all workmen in St. Petersburg is threatened.

President Loubet is trying to patch up the trouble between members of the French cabinet.

More coal miners in Germany have struck. The sympathy of the public is with the strikers.

Britain and Russia are giving their side of the Dogger bank affair to the North sea commission.

The Woman's Army and Navy league favors the army canteen and will make an effort to have it re-established.

The big guns used by the Japanese at Port Arthur have been sent north and are now turned against Kurapatkin's army.

A charge of grape shot fired by conspirators at the czar narrowly missed him. It was aimed to kill off the entire imperial family.

Secretary Hay has secured pledges from the powers which assure the safety of China from being partitioned when peace is finally restored in the Far East.

Numerous further disclosures are being made in connection with the Colorado election frauds. One man even voted in his dog's name after using his own as often as possible.

Chairman Burton has ruled that the present project for improving the mouth of the Columbia is not under a continuing contract and all money appropriated for this work must be carried in the river and harbor bill.

Stoessel has left Japan for Europe.

Neidringhaus has been elected senator from Missouri.

The ship subsidy bill has small chance in congress.

Russia occupies Kashgar in Chinese territory and threatens to invade northern China.

New Jersey's new governor advises the appointment of a commission to curb corporations.

New United States senators just elected are: Beveridge and Hemenway, from Indiana; Knox, from Pennsylvania; Burkett, Nebraska; Sutherland, Utah; Clapp, Minnesota; Aldrich, Rhode Island; Dewey, New York; McCumber, North Dakota; Bulkeley, Connecticut; Lodge and Crane, Massachusetts; Burrows, Michigan; Hale, Maine.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, January 16.

Bills passed by the senate were: For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's railroads by granting an extension of time for completion of the first section of at least 20 miles; to fix the compensation of clerks and bailiffs in the United States courts at \$3 a day.

The statehood bill was discussed for three hours today. Several senators talked against uniting New Mexico and Arizona and some questioned the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Heyburn said he could see no reason for it except for a shortsighted desire to shut the door of the senate against the West.

Tuesday, January 17

In the senate today Heyburn concluded his speech on the joint statehood bill and Stone gave notice of a speech tomorrow on his resolution for an investigation of charges of corruption in the campaigns of 1896 and 1904. Lodge presented the conference report on the Philippines bond and railroad bill, and explained the house amendments.

Senator Mitchell appeared on the floor of the senate and defended himself in regard to the indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds. He called his accusers liars and perjurers and will demand an investigation. Many of his colleagues crowded around him to welcome him.

Another obstacle has arisen in the way of the Klamath irrigation project. Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, of the house committee on irrigation is fighting the bill. He says he is not in favor of expending a single cent of the reclamation fund in either California or Oregon until both states "pass a decent set of water laws." He would take more of the reclamation fund for use in his own state regardless of amount contributed.

Wednesday, January 18.

The house today adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne. The speaker was authorized to appoint members to present the case to the senate and conduct the impeachment proceedings before that body.

Senator Stone occupied considerable time with his speech asking an investigation of the campaigns of 1896 and 1904. Clay spoke in opposition to the statehood bill. He had no objection to the consolidation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Thursday, January 19.

The house of representatives today completed consideration of the army appropriation bill and will vote on it tomorrow. A vigorous attack was made on the army transport service by Humphrey and offered an amendment abolishing it. The house fixed Friday, February 17, as the date for holding appropriate exercises in Statuary hall accepting the statue of Frances E. Willard. A bill was passed extending the extradition laws of the United States to the Philippines.

Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate today and Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it. The bill for the remuneration of American fur sealers who suffered losses because of their suppression, was also debated at some length, but no action was taken.

Friday, Jan. 20.

The statehood bill and the fur seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate today, and both went over without action. Fulton spoke in support of the indemnity bill, and McCrea and Bate in opposition to the statehood measure.

Immediately after the senate was called to order President Pro Tem Frye laid before it a telegram from the governor of New Mexico, transmitting a memorial adopted by the legislature of that territory protesting against the union of New Mexico and Arizona in one state, and urging the admission of New Mexico as a state according to present boundaries.

The house passed the army appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill was considered for the remainder of the day, but was not concluded when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Italy Suspicious of Austria.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Uneasiness is felt here at the concentration on the Italian frontier of Austrian troops, the Patria going so far as to say that Austria is preparing for war against Italy. On the other hand, the Tribuna publishes a statement to the effect that its correspondent at Vienna has been assured by the Austrian foreign office that the increase in the number of Austrian troops on the frontier of Italy was merely due to the return of soldiers to their posts after having been on duty along the Russian frontier.

To Include Swamp Land.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Representative Bell, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to include swamp and overflowed land in any irrigation project that may be undertaken under the national irrigation law, wherever it may be deemed practicable and advisable to do so. Such land, when reclaimed, shall be disposed of in the same manner as other lands lying under the government irrigation projects.

More Free Coal for Japan.

Tokio, Jan. 21.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Okley in Tushima straits Wednesday afternoon. The vessel left Cardiff on November 17, carrying 5,900 tons of coal for Vladivostok. She was brought to Sasebo.

## REVOLT IS AT HAND

### Strike Spreads to Every Industry In Russian Capital.

### ANGRY MOBS PARADE STREETS

### Alarm Is Greater Than Over News of Defeat in Far Eastern War—Czar Is Guarded.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—With riotous strikers to the number of hundreds of thousands parading the streets of the capital city, and the continual spread of the feeling of unrest throughout the empire, the Russian government is in a terrible predicament. Even worse than the news of the disasters in the Far East is the alarm felt in official quarters over the domestic situation. Troops are guarding the palace and all public buildings, but it is not deemed wise to call upon them to suppress the disorder, except in extreme cases.

Late Friday evening an organized mob attacked the Marcus cardboard factory and attempted to throw the manager from the window, and it was reported that the strike fever had extended to the Alexandrovsk machine works, where 7,000 men are employed; the Baltic cartridge factory, owned by the government, and Baron Stregitz' cloth factory, the latter employing 3,000 people of both sexes; the state distillery and the Kaller and Beckman distilleries. The employes of the Russo-American rubber company, the Youkoff hoop factory, and a new cotton spinning establishment were the latest acquisitions to the tied-up industries.

At the latter works the police were unable to control the mob of strikers and the military were ordered to their assistance. It was learned late Friday night that the employes of the State Playing Card factory, the Vagounine paper mills, employing 1,000 hands, the Atlas machine works, the Wolf & Ma printing works and numerous other large plants had joined in the strike. The city is almost in darkness, owing to the strike of electric light employes, and it is stated that newspaper publication will be suspended.

The situation grows hourly darker, and the prospects for a settlement of the difficulties vanished when the minister of finance refused to receive a delegation of workmen.

### PROVIDE FOR ALASKA NATIVES.

### President Endorses Emmons' Report on Effects of Immigration.

Washington, Jan. 23.—In transmitting to the senate today a report by Lieutenant G. T. Emmons, of the navy, on the condition of the natives of Alaska, the president sent a message saying: "Lieutenant Emmons had for many years peculiar facilities for ascertaining the facts about the natives of Alaska, and has recently concluded an investigation made on the ground by my special direction. I very earnestly ask the attention of the congress to the facts set forth in this report as to the needs of the native people of Alaska. It seems to me that our honor as a nation is involved in seeing that these needs are met. I earnestly hope that legislation along the general lines advocated by Lieutenant Emmons can be enacted."

In his report Lieutenant Emmons says that the inrush of white men into Alaska has caused a complete change in conditions; that the game is rapidly being killed off and the food supply of the Indians rapidly exhausted; that they are like grown-up children and incapable of taking care of themselves in the new conditions, and that it will be necessary to do something substantial for them at an early date to prevent actual suffering.

### May Tie Up Big Railroad.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Though both sides are firm and not disposed to yield anything, developments today in the controversy between the Pennsylvania railroad company and the Brotherhood of Trainmen indicated that an amicable settlement of the dispute may be effected shortly. The chance of a strike was temporarily averted by the decision of Vice Grand Master Lee and his associates to send for Grand Master P. H. Morrissey for the purpose of consultation with the railway officials in the hope of a settlement.

### Russia Reiterates Her Protest.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here, called at the State department today and presented to Secretary Hay the answer of the Russian government to the secretary's last note respecting Chinese neutrality. The Russian communication, it is said, consists of a repetition of the matters of complaint set forth in the circular note to the powers, but in this case they are supported by argumentative statements.

### Minnesota's Great Exhibit.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—It is proposed that the Minnesota educational exhibit, which won the grand prize at the St. Louis fair, be sent to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland.

### PUT IN CHARGE.

### United States to Manage Finances of Santo Domingo Government.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Jan. 25.—A protocol between the Dominican government and the American minister, Mr. Dawson, and Commander A. C. Dillingham, U. S. N., in behalf of the American government, was signed yesterday. The principal conditions are that the American government guarantees the complete integrity of the Dominican territory, agrees to undertake the adjustment of all obligations of the Dominican government, foreign and domestic, and the conditions of payments; to adjust unreasonable claims and to determine the validity and amount of pending claims. In the case of the appointment of one or more commissions to reach an adjustment the Dominican government shall be represented in order to protect its responsibility.

The American government will take charge of the existing customs houses and those hereafter to be created, and will name the employes necessary to their management, the duties they will exercise and their rights. These will be considered Dominicans and subject to the laws of the republic. The Dominican government will have at each custom house inspectors in behalf of its interests, and from and after the date the contract takes effect. The present employes are to be considered as acting under its provisions.

Out of the revenues collected at the custom house of the republic, the American government will deliver to the Dominicans 45 per cent of the total gross amount for the purpose of attending to the necessities of the budget.

Out of the 55 per cent, the American government will pay the employes of the custom house, and the interest on the amortization of the foreign and domestic debts. The whole surplus may remain and each fiscal year will be delivered to the Dominican government and devoted to the payment of its debts.

### OPPOSED BY MONDELL.

### He Will Prevent Passage of Klamath Irrigation Bill if Possible.

Washington, Jan. 25.—An effort will be made, when the opportunity presents itself, to secure passage through the house of a bill recently passed by the senate permitting the secretary of the interior to utilize Lower Klamath, Tule and Goose lakes and all tributary waters in connection with the Klamath or other irrigation works undertaken under the national irrigation law. There will be opposition to this bill in the house, however, which may be able to prevent its passage. This was shown by an adverse report made on the bill by Chairman Mondell, of the irrigation committee.

The entire committee, with the exception of Mondell, is in favor of the passage of the bill and concur in a favorable report made by Representative Williamson. In his report Williamson quotes from a letter of the director of the geological survey, urging the passage of the bill. Among other things the director says:

"The feasibility of the Klamath irrigation project, from an engineering standpoint, is beyond question, and it is also one of the cheapest projects that has been found by the reclamation service. The bill is intended to authorize the secretary of the interior to utilize these lakes as may be necessary for the best development of the country under the reclamation act. This would not be possible without specific authority from congress, on account of their navigable capacity, which, while insignificant in value, is such as to bring them technically within the direct jurisdiction of congress."

"The development of this project for the irrigation of 300,000 acres of land, about one-half of which is public land, and at the disposition of the public, presents no physical difficulties of any importance. It may be stated further that connected with this possible development is an opportunity to extend the system to include some 90,000 acres of irrigable land in the Klamath Indian reservation at some future time, when these lands may be thrown open to settlement."

### Tiflis in State of Siege.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—Captain Orlean Cullen, representative of the Imperial Marine association of Tokio, received a cablegram from Constantinople tonight to the effect that 1,500 Circassians had revolted and killed the Russian guard, numbering 200, at Slavini, in the Caucasus, and that Russians and Turks in large numbers were crossing the frontier into the Caucasus to spread revolution in Tiflis province. Tiflis City is practically in a state of siege, he said, and communication is had only by dispatch bearers.

### Women Trampled in Rush.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Several women were injured here tonight in a stampede of thousands of excited Russian subjects who clamored for admittance to the West Side auditorium to hear the news from St. Petersburg and to listen to an address by Mme. Katherine Breshkowsky, the Socialist worker. Before the doors of the auditorium were required a detail of policemen to keep the crowd from stampeding and pushing those who struggled.

### Cuban City Shaken Up.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 25.—There have been three distinct shocks of earthquake of increasing force within the last 24 hours, causing much excitement. No serious damage was done, but there is feared that there will be more shocks.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 17.—The following were among the 19 bills introduced in the senate today: To protect Eastern oysters planted in Oregon waters; to amend the law fixing the boundary of Grant county; to create the Malheur irrigation district; to make death penalty apply to train robbery; to authorize the Lewis and Clark fair to condemn private property.

The purpose of the irrigation district bill is to enable the people of the Malheur country to overcome the obstacles in the way of government irrigation work.

A bill raising the statutory age of consent from 16 to 18 years was laid on the table.

In the house five bills that had been vetoed by the governor were read. One, for higher salary for Multnomah county school superintendent, was not sustained. The other four, authorizing additional expenditures by the state dairy and food commissioner, amending Astoria charter, to bond the warrant indebtedness of Multnomah county, and for executive mansion and other appropriations, were sustained.

A joint resolution to adjourn legislature February 10 was referred.

Thirty-five new bills were read for the first time in the house today, among them being: To make gambling a felony; to authorize special tax for bridges in Portland; to protect coal mines and miners; to compensate Indian war veterans of 1855-6, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor; to create railroad commission; to create Eighth judicial district; to enable electors to vote without new registration when they move to another precinct; to amend local option law.

Local option by precincts only is the purpose of the house bill. If it becomes a law prohibition in counties as a whole and groups of precincts will be abolished.

Salem, Jan. 18.—The right of the people to exercise the referendum power is to be protected by Governor Chamberlain and notice to this effect was today served upon the two houses of the legislature. In a special message the governor told the members in plain language that they are attaching emergency clauses to many measures which are not designed to meet real emergencies and that he will feel bound to disapprove such bills if passed in that form.

Seventeen bills were passed by the senate, all of minor importance excepting, being mostly changes in city charters. Among the new measures introduced were: To raise the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200; to amend general road laws; to make it unlawful to shoot from or upon any public road; to define rights of riparian owners fronting on the Columbia river; to provide for forming of dyking districts.

The senate defeated the house joint resolution asking congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of adopting an amendment providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Three bills passed the house today, as follows: To extend the Hancock bonding act for sewer and street improvements to all incorporated towns; to empower corporations to act as administrators, executors, receivers, guardians and trustees; to authorize county courts to appropriate lands for road purposes.

Twenty-seven new bills were read for the first time in the house. The first large appropriation bill appeared in the house today carrying \$133,147.42, of which \$47,000 is to cover deficiencies, \$50,000 the expenses of the present legislative session and \$35,881.31 for meeting unpaid scalp bounties.

Salem, Jan. 19.—Thirteen senate bills and two house bills were passed by the house today, among them were: To establish a Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society; to establish county and city boards of health; to require teachers in public schools to give 30 days' notice of intention to quit; to fix the fees to be charged by county recorders.

A bill was introduced to take the appointment of fish warden from the board composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer and give it to the governor. A similar bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow.

Among the other new measures were: To amend the code so as to change the

### Buy Wasco Land.

The Dalles — Homeseekers are beginning to arrive in this section and some are already buying land. T. L. and B. F. Hemingway, recently from Spokane, bought the Pat Gorman farm of 440 acres, near Kingsley, for \$8,000. The Messrs. Hemingway have traveled pretty well over Eastern Oregon looking for land, and finally determined that Wasco county afforded better inducements than any other section of the eastern part of the state. They say no other section of Oregon has land that will produce as much.

### To Light Jacksonville.

Jacksonville — A franchise has been granted to the Condor Water & Power company to furnish electric lights for Jacksonville. The company is the owner of the fine dam across the Rogue river near Gold Hill, and the power and light must be transmitted a distance of 12 miles. The poles are already set for the lighting, inasmuch as the company is now furnishing power to run the Opp mining machinery, one mile west from Jacksonville.

name of the State Reform school; for state conventions of county school superintendents; to compel attendance of children at school; requiring all entrances to saloons to be in the front or most conspicuous place; to abolish all state normal schools except one; to provide for creation of bureau of mines; to protect railroad companies from ticket scalping and requiring railroad companies to redeem unused tickets.

Twelve bills passed the house today, four of them municipal charters. Seventeen new bills were introduced, among them being: Amending law as to support of poor; to exempt certain mining corporations from Eddy license tax; for holding agricultural institutes and appropriating money therefor.

The bill raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years was brought up in the senate today, and made a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow. Many senators and representatives favor the measure and it is believed it will pass both houses.

Salem, Jan. 20.—Two bills designed to be in the interests of laborers were defeated in the senate today by indefinite postponement. One of these proposed extending to all occupations the provisions of the employers' liability act, applying only to railroads. The other was to raise from \$5,000 to \$10,000 the maximum limit of damages that may be recovered for injuries causing the death of any persons. Eight bills were passed by the senate and seven new ones introduced. One of the new measures appropriates \$25,000 for the operation of the portage road and another is for the employment of convict labor on public roads.

The fiercest fights in the legislature will be waged over the proposed creation of three new counties in Eastern Oregon. The new counties proposed are Cascade, with Hood River as its county seat; Nesmith, with Antelope as its county seat, and Hot Lake, with Union as its county seat. All three proposed counties had lobbies working all week and were opposed by counter-lobbies from Wasco, Crook and Union.

Five bills were passed by the house. One provided for an appropriation of \$15,000 for salmon hatcheries and another fixed the time for the Lewis and Clark fair from June 1 to October 15, 1905.

Nine bills have been passed by both houses, 33 by the senate only and six by the house only. In the senate 143 bills have been introduced and in the house 227.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Three charter amendment bills were passed by the senate today and a bill protecting wild fowl.

Thirteen new measures were introduced. One of them was to provide for the publication of special laws and another to provide a state board of control.

It seems unlikely that any of the normal schools will be discontinued. The appropriations asked for these institutions will aggregate \$221,000. This would be an enormous increase over the appropriations of 1903, when the total appropriations were but \$88,000.

Five bills passed the house today—one to regulate the sale of fertilizers, one to provide a penalty for casting sawdust and other waste lumber into streams, one to require sheriffs to keep a record of addresses of taxpayers on the stub of tax receipts, one to cure defects in deeds and judicial sales of executors and one to provide that title shall not descend to the heirs of a deceased trustee or executor. All five bills were passed without opposition.

Among the 18 new bills was one to amend code on child labor, one to create board of internal commerce commissioners and making appropriation of \$25,000 for improvement of Willamette river, and one to provide better method of collecting poll tax.

### Reopen Woolen Mill.

Eugene — John P. Wilbur and William Wright, of Union, have secured an option on the Willamette Valley Woolen Manufacturing company's mill in this city, which has been closed for almost a year on account of the company going into bankruptcy. They are now examining the title to the property and looking into a few minor details, and it is given out by Receiver A. C. Woodcock that the sale of the property to these gentlemen is certain. The plant will be thoroughly overhauled and new machinery added.

### Highest Award for Wheat.

Pendleton — Umatilla county leads the world in the production of fine wheat, according to the superior jury on awards of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. W. P. Temple, an active farmer of this county, received official notice of the highest award received for the display of wheat at the exposition. Mr. Temple's specimens consisted of three sheaves of bluestem wheat and formed a part of Umatilla county's portion of the Oregon exhibit.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c. Oats — No. 1 white, \$1.32 1/2 @ 2.35, gray, \$1.35 @ 1.40 per cental. Hay — Timothy, \$14 @ 16 per ton; clover, \$11 @ 12; grain, \$11 @ 12; chest, \$12 @ 18. Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 80 @ 95c; common, 60 @ 75c. Apples — Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenberg, \$1.75 @ 2 per box. Eggs — Oregon ranch, 29 @ 30c. Butter — Fancy creamery, 26 @ 27 1/2 c.