

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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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.

The flood in the Ohio valley is the worst since 1884.

Chicago hopes for a cold wave to stop the epidemic of disease.

Senator Fulton will work for a law to save Columbia river salmon.

General Funston recommends better pay for army officers and men.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, has been fatally stricken with heart failure.

High water in the streams at Winfield, Kan., have flooded the town and many families have had to move out.

Sixteen were burned to death in the fire following the collision of a freight and passenger train on the Big Four at Fowler, Ind.

Fire destroyed much of the business part of Beaufort, S. C. The loss is placed at \$700,000 with only one-third covered by insurance.

Professor William I. Thomas, of the Chicago university, says woman is not the equal of the white man, but is about equal to the negro mentally.

The San Francisco school board says President Jordan, of Stanford, was flushed with wine when he denounced their attitude in the Japanese school question.

The Gila river in Arizona has overflowed its banks and is doing much damage.

The president has signed the bill passed by both houses of congress for the relief of Kingston.

Andrew Carnegie is reported to have said he would give \$200,000,000 to extend his lease on life ten years.

The high water in the Ohio river is causing immense damage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky.

The San Francisco school board is enraged at President Jordan, of Stanford university, because he favors the Japanese in the controversy now on in San Francisco.

A Big Four passenger collided with a freight at Fowler, Ind. A number of people are reported to have been killed and their bodies cremated in the fire which followed the wreck.

Never before in the history of Western Canada have the snow storms been so heavy. All railroads are blocked and suffering may result in many places from lack of food and fuel.

A robber at San Bernardino, Cal., walked away with a box containing \$6,500 in gold bullion. The gold was on an express truck at the depot and was bound for the mint.

Admiral Alexeff has regained the favor of the czar.

Ex-Mayor Ballinger, of Seattle, is to be land commissioner.

A pledge to propose a remedy for car shortage has been given by the president.

Boss Murphy, of New York, is said to have made a deal to support Hearst for president.

Roosevelt urges congress to build only big battleships and thinks two should be authorized during the present session.

Two companies of New York have been found guilty of forming a combine to control the licorice trade and fined \$18,000.

Senator Bailey appeared before the Texas legislature in an impassioned denial of the charges of connection with the oil trust.

The steam schooner Sequera, of San Francisco, went on the rocks at Humboldt bay and is a total wreck. The crew was saved.

Thousands of people along the Ohio river are homeless on account of the prevailing high water. Indications point to the greatest flood since 1884.

Twenty-one Korean students in Japan are destitute, owing to cessation of aid from home. They have sent a petition to their government for help and a finger from each student was enclosed as emphasizing the fact.

An Ohio grand jury has returned 939 more indictments against Standard Oil men.

The State department doubts the authority of this government to act in the Congo affair.

Two bookkeepers in the Brooklyn navy yard have been arrested for receiving bribes as inspectors.

Seven persons were injured in a collision between two passenger trains at One Hundred and Twelfth street, Chicago.

Pacific coast insurance underwriters say rates will soon be reduced to what they were before the San Francisco disaster.

The Nebraska Federal court has issued an order to the United States marshal to destroy all fences on government land.

### MISSION AT AN END.

British Governor Refuses Aid for Suffering Kingston.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral Davis' mission of mercy to stricken Kingston came to an abrupt and painful conclusion in consequence of Governor Swettenham's objection to the presence of American sailors engaged in the work of clearing the streets, guarding property and succoring the wounded and sick, culminating in a letter to the admiral, peremptorily requesting him to re-embark all parties which had been landed.

Admiral Davis was greatly shocked and pained, and paid a formal visit to Governor Swettenham, informing him that the United States battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankeet would sail.

To the Associated Press Admiral Davis said that immediate compliance with Governor Swettenham's request was the only course consistent with the dignity of the United States.

The friction between the governor and the admiral began with the arrival of the American warships, when the governor objected to the firing of a salute in his honor on the ground that the citizens might mistake the firing for a new earthquake. He also declared there was no necessity for American aid—that his government was fully able to preserve order, tend to the wounded and succor the homeless.

### CITY ASKS DAVIS TO STAY.

Kingston Council Disapproves Action of Governor.

New York, Jan. 22.—A special dispatch to the Times from Kingston says that Governor Swettenham, in addition to refusing aid from Rear Admiral Davis, has declined an offer sent by the War department of the United States to extend immediately to Kingston 10,000 rations which were intended for troops in Cuba, and would have been diverted here.

The governor's action, the Times correspondent says, is disapproved of by the community, which appreciates the kindness of the Americans. As soon as it became known what had been done by Governor Swettenham and that the American ships, in consequence, were to leave, an emergency meeting of the city council was called.

The discussion showed that the governor's attitude toward the Americans did not meet with the approval of those officials, and a letter to Admiral Davis was drafted and adopted in which the action of Sir Alexander Swettenham was wholly disapproved, and the American government and officers were warmly thanked for the thoughtful, effective and timely aid they had given in the emergency. This letter was immediately dispatched.

Admiral Davis was also asked to remain in spite of the unfortunate incident. The request was dispatched to him and he made a reply in which he said that there was no misunderstanding with the Jamaican authorities, but he added significantly in reply to the request to remain:

"As a foreign naval officer I am bound to respect the wishes of the constituted authority of Jamaica."

### DAMAGE TWO MILLIONS.

Fierce Gale Sweeps Over Lake Erie and Buffalo.

Buffalo, Jan. 22.—During the last 24 hours this city has been swept by the most destructive wind storm of a decade. Tonight the Niagara falls lie in the midst of a scene of wreckage in the wake of the storm. Two lives are reported lost so far and a property damage that will aggregate \$2,000,000 when the accounting is made, is the toll of the storm.

Lake Erie, with its level higher than has been known for 20 years, has gorged the Niagara river to overflowing and thousands of dollars worth of property has been carried down the stream.

Miles of docks at the great lumber market at North Tonawanda have been destroyed and millions of feet of lumber have been carried out into the river.

The damage to shipping in Buffalo harbor alone is \$1,500,000. Five large lake liners, wintering just inside the breakwater, were driven aground. The gale still rages and no aid can be given the endangered vessels.

### Will Recall All Supplies.

New York, Jan. 22.—The gathering of supplies here for the Kingston earthquake sufferers by the New York-Kingston relief committee, it is expected, will be discontinued for the time being at least, and in view of the refusal on the part of Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, to accept aid from American war vessels, it is probable that the supplies now on the way to Kingston on the steamers Allegheny and Prinz Joachim will never reach that port. Both steamers have been ordered to call at Port Antonio for instructions.

### Wins Wager but Dies.

Los Angeles, Jan. 22.—Edward Whelan, aged 19, died today at the receiving hospital of acute alcoholism. The young man was brought to the home of his father, a mattress manufacturer, last Saturday night, in a stupefied condition. His companions stated that he had wagered a dollar that he could drink a quart of whisky without leaving the table. Whelan won the bet, but he never regained consciousness. The police will prosecute the liquor man.

### Revolt Starts in China.

Shanghai, Jan.—Rumors of an anti-dynastic movement in the Middle Yangtze region have reached some confirmation. A fresh outbreak has taken place at Houange Houf, and two regiments have been dispatched there from Shanghai. The insurgents number 3,000.

# PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Recommendations Made by Chamberlain to Legislature.

Salem, Jan. 15.—Governor Chamberlain delivered his biennial message this afternoon to both houses of the legislature in joint session. His recommendations follow:

Election of Jonathan Bourne and Frederick W. Mulkey to the long and short terms, respectively, as United States senators, in accordance with the result of the direct primary election.

Passage of a law creating a railroad commission, following generally the measure prepared by the Portland chamber of commerce.

Enactment of laws to make the tax burden fall more evenly on personal property and corporations.

Amendment of the inheritance tax law to the graduated system, with additional clauses to make evasion impossible.

A graduated tax on incomes from \$3,000 up.

Decided increase in cost of commissions to notaries public.

Withdrawal from sale for 10 years of the remaining state tide lands.

Purchase of the Willamette locks.

Appropriation to operate the portage railway until the 1909 session. A new personnel for the board of portage commissioners.

Appointment of an expert accountant to audit the books of all state officers.

Creation of the office of expert accountant, with duties to make uniform all state and county bookkeeping and check funds of state and county officials.

Enactment of an anti-pass law, with an appropriation to pay expenses of public officers on public business.

A reciprocal demurrage law.

Continuance of the library commission.

Investment of compulsory visitatorial power in some state authority to cover private asylums for insane.

A law providing for supervision of banks in Oregon.

A stringent anti-lobbying law.

Deposit of surplus state funds in banks at interest, the deposit to be safeguarded by bonds or other collateral.

Escheatment to the state of funds in banks where the depositors have not been heard from for over seven years.

Prompt action to establish an institute for feeble-minded and epileptic children.

Publication of itemized statements of the source of campaign funds and prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations.

Compulsory lectures to their classes by public school teachers on tuberculosis.

Measures looking toward eradication of scabies in sheep.

Punishment of wildcat mine promoters.

Flat salary for the state printer and erection of a state printing office building.

Board of control for normal schools, with the normal school appropriations in one fund, to be distributed by this board.

New apportionment of senators and representatives.

Transportation of convicts to the penitentiary by penitentiary officers.

Conservative legislation for employment of convicts in new fields, without abandonment of the present system at once.

Appointment of a state engineer to supervise construction of new roads.

Appropriation for state representation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and some kind of representation at Jamestown.

A new irrigation code. Extreme caution should be used in changing the tentative measure framed by the Portland board of trade irrigation bill committee.

### Tuesday, January 15.

Salem, Jan. 15.—The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by President Haines. There was but a short session in order that both houses might attend the inauguration of Governor Chamberlain and listen to his message. In the brief time, however, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced. Among those presented was one to provide for the lending of surplus funds in the state treasury and the state to receive the interest thereon.

Salem, Jan. 15.—Having perfected organization yesterday, the house today gave evidence of great capacity for business. Although the session of the house this morning was not convened until nearly 11 o'clock about 40 resolutions were offered, the report of the committee on apportionment of clerks was received and approved, and more than a dozen bills were received and passed to second reading—this in time to admit of an adjournment at 11:50 o'clock.

A large number of investigating committees and junketing trips are already in prospect.

A railroad commission bill, including reciprocal demurrage was among the measures introduced.

### Wednesday, January 16.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Five bills curbing railroads in the house, and none in the

Linn and Lane Compromise.

Salem.—At a conference the legislators from Linn and Lane counties in the state legislature agreed to a satisfactory adjustment of the boundary line between those counties. The disputed territory is divided about equally between the two counties. The new boundary line as agreed upon follows the divide between the McKenzie and Calapooia rivers. The division of the district decided upon is the natural distribution of the disputed territory.

senate, indicates the apparent difference between those two bodies on the question of railroad commission, rate regulation and reciprocal demurrage.

"Apparent difference" means there are plain signs that opposition to the plan of disciplining the railroads will center in the senate, and that foes of that plan will not spend energy in the house, unless they shall perceive growing sentiment there in their favor.

It is rather too early yet to measure up sentiment on this important question, obviously the most important before the lawmakers. Not yet have the lawmakers taken sides on the railroad matter.

Both the house and the senate effectually put an end to the calendar graft, and in doing so the state's legislators had the cheerful co-operation of State Printer Duniway, who recommended and materially aided in accomplishing this reform.

Clerkship graft was reduced to a minimum in both houses today. Each house adopted the report of its committee on resolutions, in which it was recommended that no clerks be employed on any of the various joint investigating and junketing committees that may be created, unless it is shown that the services of such clerks are essential.

More than \$650,000 will be asked of the legislature by educational institutions this session—an increase of \$300,000 over what they received at the last session for the biennial period. Demands of the four normal schools will be more than double the total sum allowed by the last legislature.

Demands of the several institutions are as follows: Monmouth normal, \$110,000; Drain normal, \$40,000; Ashland normal, \$60,000; Weston normal, \$70,000; Agricultural college, \$125,000; Experiment station at Union, \$15,000; State university, \$250,000; total, \$670,000.

Both houses adjourned until Monday. There have now been 59 measures proposed in the house and 69 in the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate to abolish the normal schools at Ashland and Drain.

A bill has also appeared in the senate appropriating money for the Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society.

### May Refund Money.

Salem—Holders of fraudulently procured state school land certificates are to receive their money back, if the recommendation of Governor Chamberlain shall be carried out. At the request of the governor, Attorney General Crawford has prepared a bill, authorizing the state land board, in its discretion, to refund to a holder of such a certificate whatever money had been paid to the state thereon.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66@67c; bluestem, 68@69c; valley, 66c; red, 64@65c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25@26; gray, 24.50@25.

Barley—Feed, 21.50@22 per ton; brewing, 22.50; rolled, 23@24.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, 42c; cracked, 42¢ per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$13@14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$8@8.50, chest, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33½¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13¢; spring, 14@15¢; old roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 17@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22¢; geese, live, 10@12¢; ducks, 14@15¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2¢ per pound; cows, 4@5¢; country steers, 5@5½¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6@7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½¢ per pound.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢@75¢ per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$11.50@12 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horse radish, \$1@1.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; onions, 10¢@12½¢ per dozen; bell peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 2c per pound; spinach, 4¢ per pound; parsley, 10@15¢; squash, 2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.30; common, 75¢@90¢.

Hops—11@13½¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

### To Secure Locks.

Salem—To obtain free waterway in the Willamette river, at Willamette falls, Representative Jones, has introduced a bill creating a board of commissioners of the Willamette locks. This board, which is to consist of the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, is empowered to build, construct, operate and maintain locks on the east bank of the river at Oregon City. To raise the necessary funds, \$400,000, two tax levies are provided.

### LOSS IS THOUSANDS.

Facts Brought Out at Tacoma Investigation.

Tacoma, Jan. 21.—Investigations into the lumber car shortage by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Frank K. Lane developed facts showing the Northern Pacific equipment to be entirely inadequate to handle the lumber products of Western Washington. Sawmill owners told how small mill concerns are gradually being forced into bankruptcy, how the larger concerns have sustained losses which will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars, and how thousands of mechanics have been thrown out of employment by failure of the Northern Pacific railway to furnish cars enough to enable the 750 woodworking plants on their line to market their product.

The proceedings were extremely quiet, in that no marked manifestations of feeling were shown by either the lumbermen or the railroad representatives. Sawmill operators calmly detailed how, through no fault of their own, they have lost thousands of dollars during the past 15 months, all because they have not been able to market their product. In the same breath that they narrated their losses, they complimented the strenuous efforts of local officials of the Northern Pacific to relieve the situation, and said that while the Tacoma railroad men had done all they could to aid the mills, the fault lay in mismanagement of the higher officials in the East.

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### REFUGEES ARRIVE IN CUBA.

Tell of Work of American Marines and Need of Supplies.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 21.—The steamer Oteri, the second refuge ship from Jamaica, arrived here at daylight. She brings 132 passengers. Among those on board are George H. Hazen of the Century magazine and his party, and H. M. Flickinger of the Cuban Eastern railroad.

The refugees report that the list of dead is over 1,000. Light shocks were felt up to Thursday. A large proportion of the killed were women. The collapse of the Machado cigar factory is confirmed, but the refugees declare that only 30 of the employees lost their lives instead of 120, as previously reported. The proprietor of the factory was killed.

The supply of food, clothing and medicines for the relief was brought in by a vessel sent by the International Brotherhood league. It is reported that hundreds of persons in hospitals lack antiseptic dressing and medical supplies.

Victoria market appears to be sinking and is threatened by the sea.

The city, when the refugees left it, was being well policed, and the American marines were praised by the Oteri's passengers. The West Indian regulars and colored troops were rendering excellent service. Governor Swettenham feels he has the situation well in hand.

### TRAIN BLOWN UP.

About Twenty Killed and Many Injured in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 21.—Big Four accommodation train No. 3, which left Terre Haute at 8:30 o'clock last night, was destroyed by the explosion of a car of powder at the siding east of Sandford, Ind., at 8:50 o'clock last night. Fifteen persons were killed outright and the death list will probably reach 20, with 30 or 35 injured. The engine, two coaches, and baggage car of the train were demolished.

The first intimation people had of the disaster was a shock which was felt in Terre Haute and as far east as Brazil, Ind., and as far south as Sullivan, Ind. The wires were blown down and it was some time before the Big Four officials here learned of the explosion. Relief trains were ordered from Terre Haute and Paris, Ill., and the dead and injured were taken to both cities.

From the most definite information obtainable, the freight train had just cleared the main track and had come to a standstill when the passenger started to pass it. It is thought that the concussion caused by the passenger set off the powder in the freight car.

### Steamer Sails With Supplies.

New York, Jan. 21.—The steamer Allegheny, with supplies of food, clothing and medicine for the earthquake sufferers in Jamaica, sailed today. The Allegheny should have sailed sooner, but was held until assurance that the harbor of Kingston was open for navigation was received. The contributions included foodstuffs and clothing of all kinds. A still greater quantity of supplies will go by the same line's steamer Prinz Joachim, which will sail tomorrow morning. Of the 90 passengers, 47 are for Jamaica.

### Millions for Indian Land.

Washington, Jan. 21.—By the sale of the pasture land of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation in Southern Oklahoma a greater sum has been realized than any sale of public lands ever brought before. About 300,000 sealed bids, covering 375,000 acres, were received. The average price received for the land is \$12.19 an acre. Thus the Indians will realize from the sale \$4,574,000, or an average of about \$1,200 each Indian interested.

### Flooded Fields Freezing.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—A cold wave, following 24 hours of warm rains, is general in Kansas tonight. In many sections wheat fields have been flooded by overflowing streams and the water is freezing. If the cold snap is of more than short duration, the wheat crop will be seriously damaged.

# LEGISLATURES MEET

Senates and Houses Effect Organization in Two States.

ALL THE SESSIONS WERE SHORT

Jones and Falconer Will Handle the Gavels in Washington, and Haines and Davey in Oregon.

Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—Organized by the election on the first ballot in each house of E. W. Haines, of Washington county, for president of the senate, and of Frank Davey, of Marion, for speaker of the house, the Oregon legislature made itself ready yesterday for law-making. Committees will be announced Wednesday or Thursday.

Haines was elected over Hodson, of Multnomah, by a vote of 17 to 7, four Democrats, Caldwell, Yamhill; Smith, Umatilla; Hedges, Clackamas, and Mult, Jackson, joined the 13 supporters of Haines, and Haines voted for Bowerman, one of his followers. Hodson voted for Bailey, and Miller, of Linn, voted for Coshaw, and Coshaw for Smith, of Umatilla.

In the house, Davey received 59 votes, and Rothschild, the lone Democrat of that body, who nominated himself, received one, each voting for the other. In the Republican nominating caucus, Davey had 44 votes, one of his supporters, Reynolds, being absent, and Vawter, 14. There was no contest and the voting was perfunctory, all knowing what the result would be.

Haines was elected at 2:30 o'clock and Davey a few minutes later.

George E. Chamberlain's second inaugural as governor will be held at 1:30 p. m. today. The two houses will meet in joint convention to canvass the vote for governor, and as soon as the vote has been announced the oath of office will be administered by one of the justices of the Supreme court. Governor Chamberlain will then read his message.

There will be no ballot on United States senator until Tuesday, Jan. 22, when the formal election of F. W. Mulkey for the short term and Jonathan Bourne for the long term will take place. It was thought that the election of Mulkey would take place immediately, for the reason that the appointment of Gearin was only "until the next meeting of the legislature," but an investigation shows that even in filling a vacancy the election must be held on the second Tuesday after organization.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 15.—Washington's tenth legislature spent about 60 minutes in organizing yesterday and then took a rest until this morning.