

# 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.

There has been an anti-British outbreak in India.

A French cabinet crisis is threatened on the church question.

A Chicago grand jury may indict Mayor Dunne for not enforcing the law.

Brownsville citizens testified at the senate investigation that many families left the city because they feared negro soldiers.

The investigation of Senator Bailey, of Texas, has proven that the senator received money from the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

In a head-on collision between two Northern Pacific trains near Helena, two firemen were killed and nine passengers injured.

The Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, in convention at Salt Lake, adopted resolutions against prevailing high lumber prices.

The Japanese-Corean Exclusion League, of San Francisco, says Mayor Schmitz and the school board surrendered to President Roosevelt.

Hayti and Germany are quarreling.

The floods in Nebraska are receding.

A bill for woman suffrage has been introduced in the house of commons.

The house land committee has yielded to Roosevelt's plea for the leasing of coal land.

Discharged negro soldiers declare there was a plot to kill them at Brownsville.

The house pension committee has announced that it has completed its work for this session.

The president has reached a final agreement with the Californians on the school question.

Senator Hopkins of Illinois, threatens to talk the river and harbor bill to death. He would have a three weeks' task.

The Postal Telegraph company has announced an increase in pay for its employes following the action of the Western Union in advancing wages.

Railroads of the United States need \$500,000,000 for improvements, but since the Interstate Commerce commission inquiries they cannot obtain the money on watered stock and the railway magnates don't know where to look for relief.

Floods in Nebraska have blocked railway traffic.

Castro has caused the wholesale arrest of suspected enemies.

The British cabinet has announced the first step towards Irish home rule.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, defends Smoot's right to a seat in the senate.

The Massachusetts legislature has petitioned congress to revise the present tariff laws.

The Thaw trial has been postponed on account of the death of the wife of one of the jurors.

Trouble with employes has caused all papers in Butte and Anaconda to suspend and in a statement the publishers declare they will not issue another paper until the men give in.

Hermann's original letters have been admitted as evidence in his letter book trial. Postponement has also been granted to give further time for the defense to prepare for the admission of these letters.

Kuropatkin says he met defeat at the hands of the Japanese because his generals disobeyed orders. He makes a ghastly contrast between Japanese valor and efficiency and Russian indifference and incompetence.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, is dead.

A new Santo Domingo treaty has been sent to the senate.

Roosevelt has a way to settle the Japanese trouble and will call on congress for help.

The British parliament is open. The king's speech foreshadows war between the two houses.

Jerome will attempt to send Thaw to an insane asylum if he escapes conviction for killing White.

Fourteen persons were injured by a freight train on the Northern Pacific crashing into a passenger train near Seattle.

The San Francisco unions which struck against the street car company will win their point through an arbitration board.

In twelve states Lincoln's birthday is a legal holiday and February 12 was appropriately remembered. The states are: New York, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wyoming.

Nicaragua is preparing to invade Honduras.

A revolt against the government is on in Persia.

# FRISCO BUILDING UP.

## Music of Saw and Hammer Continues Night and Day.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—San Francisco, after all, is not going to allow the opportunities for civic betterment brought about by the earthquake and fire to go entirely neglected. A beginning, feeble enough though it be, has been made. Several of the downtown streets are to be widened. The heavy teaming and the congestion brought about where building is progressing have moved the board of supervisors to decree that portions of the sidewalks must be sacrificed to the thoroughfares. While this in itself is of importance for the future San Francisco, its greatest significance lies in the fact that it has met with general approval and represents the first signs of a willingness to make sacrifices for the city that is to be.

The magnificent programme of widened streets, parks and squares outlined for the city while the embers still glowed is a gradually passing vision, but those who unselfishly love San Francisco still have hope that part of the great plan at least will be realized. The street widening is the first ray of hope. A walk about the burned section shows that a wonderful amount of rebuilding has been accomplished. Since the first of May new buildings to the value of \$45,000,000 have been begun. Plans are being drawn for a like amount. In every case the structures are erected under rush orders. In several instances work has continued night and day. The streets resound with the sound of the piledriver, the saw and the hammer by night as well as by day. The last traces of gloom have given way to an abiding faith.

The promotion committee has issued a bulletin bearing on the population of San Francisco at the present time. The committee, after figuring by various methods, comes to the conclusion that the city now contains 428,000 persons. Before the fire the committee figured that the population of the city was 500,000. The figures of the Southern Pacific agree almost exactly with those of the promotion committee. Due allowance, however, must be made for the loss of both bodies, and a fair and conservative estimate of the city's population would place it at about 400,000.

## STATEHOOD STRIKES SNAG.

### Farmers Are Wearying of Oklahoma Constitutional Convention.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 19.—Anxious to get busy with their plowing and fearing they will not receive pay for a long time, if ever, for their attendance on the constitutional convention, many of the farmer delegates have scattered to their homes, intimating that they will not return unless it is to vote for the document as a whole when it is completed by the few men in control of the convention.

The expense of the convention to date above the \$100,000 appropriation made by congress is nearly \$150,000. Pay of the delegates has stopped, and if congress does not come to the rescue with an additional appropriation, some of the delegates will be in a bad way, as they cannot afford to stay longer at their own expense. Advice is coming in from the state that citizens here and there are subscribing to funds to send the delegates back to their jobs. Neighboring farmers who do not wish to see the convention entirely in the hands of the lawyers, the politicians and the urban element, have promised to take care of the farm work of the rural statesmen. The daily attendance at the session is now less than 75 per cent of the 122 delegates, and many of those still here sit sullenly in their seats and let the leaders run things to suit themselves.

Prominent delegates from Indian Territory and some from Oklahoma are openly charged with a plot to defeat statehood entirely by drawing up a constitution that will be rejected by the people at the election next August. Those involved in the alleged plot have been against making one state out of the two territories for political reasons. Disaffection has now begun to pervade the democratic members as well as those on the republican side, and charges of bossism have become so persistent that there is apprehension the convention may break up.

## Smoot's Victory Assured.

Washington, Feb. 19.—There appears to be not the slightest doubt that the senate will vote to permit Reed Smoot to retain his seat when this famous case is closed on Wednesday next. Smoot's friends claim to have 43 sure republican votes and anywhere from six to ten democrats. The probabilities are the senate will hold that it will take a two-thirds vote to oust Smoot, in which event 31 votes would save him; but if it is decided that a majority vote would vacate his seat, he will still have the necessary 46 votes and some to spare.

## Give Up Leasing of Churches.

Rome, Feb. 19.—Advice received by the Vatican is to the effect that Premier Clemenceau, of France, has ordered a cessation of the negotiations begun by Minister of Education Briand, with M. Selves, prefect of the Seine, for the leasing of churches. The Vatican was not surprised to hear of such action, as it expected what it calls a "second coup de main" after the first, namely, the expulsion of the secretary of the papal nunciato at Paris.

## Kansas May Give \$75,000.

Topoka, Kan., Feb. 19.—A bill appropriating \$75,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was introduced in the senate this morning by the committee on ways and means. The exposition is to be held in Seattle in 1909, and the appropriation is to cover the cost of a building and making an exhibit for Kansas.

# IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

## Saturday, February 16.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Administration plan to settle the California-Japanese situation was approved in the senate today by the adoption of the senate committee report on the immigration bill. This report continues a provision which authorizes the president to exclude Japanese laborers from the United States at his discretion. The report will now go to the house for its approval, which is assured. The entire day was devoted to debate on the report.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill in the house today Overstreet said the committee had reached the conclusion that a reduction in the railway mail was absolutely necessary.

"The railroads are trying to stampede the house," he said, "yet there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that the reduction is excessive. The postal service will not be impaired in the slightest degree, and not a train will be cut off, notwithstanding the threats of the railroad companies. There has not been a telegram received by the members of this house from a business concern or a commercial body which has not been prompted by the railroads, and for one I refuse to be stampeded by their threats or deflected by their entreaties."

General debate on the bill was not concluded when the house adjourned.

## Friday, February 15.

Washington, Feb. 15.—An agreement to vote tomorrow on the conference report on the immigration bill, which includes the provision intended to settle the California Japanese question, was reached in the senate today as the result of an entire day of discussion upon that measure.

The principal speakers were Bacon and Tillman in opposition to what they regarded as an effort to prevent the South from getting a desirable class of immigrants.

Tillman's remarks on the Japanese question brought a warning from Lodge that if they were continued he should move that the discussion proceed behind closed doors. International references were not made afterward by Tillman.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house, after a highly interesting debate, today passed the naval appropriation bill, which carries in round numbers \$96,000,000. Burton of Ohio made an unsuccessful effort to strike out the provision for an additional battleship of the Dreadnaught type.

An amendment by Foss was adopted, limiting to \$800,000 each the cost of two torpedo boat destroyers authorized in the bill, exclusive of armament.

Another amendment, also by Foss, was adopted, providing that, of the vessels authorized in last year's naval bill as well as in this year's, not more than one battleship and one torpedo boat destroyer or two torpedo boats shall be built by one contracting party. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up under an agreement that general debate should cease at 12 noon.

## Thursday, February 14.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The naval appropriation bill occupied the entire time of the house today, and it was almost completed. The single remaining section is that increasing the naval establishment. It was allowed to go over until tomorrow, when it is expected an effort will be made to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill. Points of order were made against many provisions of the bill, and were generally sustained.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate today passed a bill providing for the investigation of the water sources of the United States. The investigation is to be made by the director of the geological survey. Both underground and surface waters are to be investigated. An amendment was adopted, which permits co-operation between the states and the Federal government in making hydrographic surveys.

A solution of the Japanese problem is threatened with complete failure because of Senator Lodge's irritating and bulldozing tactics. Republicans are alarmed at the situation tonight and apprehensive that the exclusion amendment added to the immigration bill will be opposed by a strong Democratic filibuster that cannot prove other than successful at this late period of the session. Democratic senators are also considering the advisability of calling a conference on the amendment and making it a party measure.

## Congress Leaders to Help.

Washington, Feb. 13.—That the San Francisco school question will be settled is the general opinion in official circles. Mayor Schmitz and his associates received a message from the president saying he desired to confer with them today at 2:45 o'clock. Secretary Root had a long conference with Speaker Cannon and while both declined to talk, it is the general belief that the Japanese school question was discussed. It is admitted that communications have been exchanged between the Japanese ambassador and Root.

## Berry Favors Excluding Smoot.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Berry, of Arkansas, addressed the senate yesterday in opposition to Smoot's retention of his seat. Berry disclaimed any political or religious prejudice which might contribute to his opposition. He confined his argument primarily to a discussion of the constitutional power of the senate to expel Smoot, holding that any senator "could be excluded by a majority vote of the members of that body."

## Wednesday, February 13.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate today passed a bill giving the government the right to appeal to the Supreme court for a construction of the constitutionality of any law involved in a criminal suit. This measure has been under consideration for several days and was passed only after many amendments had been adopted at the suggestion of senators who have criticized the provisions of the bill.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$11,000,000, was passed after an hour's consideration.

The bill establishing an agricultural bank in the Philippines was taken up for consideration, but difficulty was encountered because the Philippine tariff bill, which passed the house at the last session, was interposed as an amendment by McCreary, of Kentucky. No action resulted.

The first night session was held tonight to consider private pension bills.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Headway was made today by the house in its consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and more than half the bill perfected. A number of points of order were made and sustained against minor provisions in the bill.

The appropriation for a steel floating drydock to cost not exceeding \$1,400,000 was struck out of the bill on a point of order, which was made by Mr. Mann, of Illinois.

## Tuesday, February 12.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate occupied the day in argument of the bill granting the government the right to take an appeal on points of law in criminal cases. No action was taken on the measure.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$10,724,523, an increase of \$687,298 over the amount as passed by the house; was taken up and notice has been given that the bill will be put on its passage tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 12.—After the passage of a number of bills under unanimous consent the house today resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. A number of recommendations of the naval appropriations committee were eliminated on points of order. The army appropriation bill, the fortifications appropriations bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill were sent to conference.

The naval appropriation bill was considered by sections under the five-minute rule.

## Monday, February 11.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate today passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$81,600,000. The amendment which permitted the government to accept reduced rates on army supplies and permitted army officers and enlisted men to accept reduced transportation and an amendment increasing by 20 per cent the pay of officers and enlisted men were defeated on points of order.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Bills relating to the government of the District of Columbia were considered in the house today. The house in committee of the whole favored a flat 4-cent street railway fare, together with a provision for eight tickets for 25 cents in the District of Columbia, but in the house the amendment was defeated. Thereupon "no quorum" was made and the house at 5:10 adjourned.

The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference.

## Seattle Fair Bill Must Wait.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Piles today attempted to call up senator Ankeny's bill appropriating \$700,000 for government buildings and exhibits at the Seattle exposition, but was unsuccessful. He has hopes of passing the bill through the senate later this week, but it is understood no attempt will be made to have it acted on by the house before next winter.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Navy department was informed today by cable that the cruiser Chicago had arrived at Acapulco, Salvador, whether she had been sent from Magdalena bay to look after American interests during the existing friction between Nicaragua and Honduras. The vessel will be kept within reach of cable connection with the department for a few days, ready to meet any demands upon her.

## New Santo Domingo Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president today sent to the senate the new treaty with the republic of Santo Domingo relative to the revenues of that country. It sets forth in the preamble the fact that Santo Domingo has entered upon an agreement with her creditors which is made contingent upon the fact that this country shall collect the money and it is then agreed that the president of the United States shall appoint a representative of the government as receiver general to take charge of all the funds collected.

## Favors Leasing the Range.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Without continuing its hearing upon the Burkett amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the leasing of the public grazing lands, the senate committee agreed to adopt the amendment. Several amendments to the Burkett proposition were adopted however, designed to protect the interests of the homesteaders. The policy outlined, which is favored by the president, was agreed upon by a bare majority.

# TWENTY KILLED.

## Heavily Loaded Electric Train Leaves the Track.

New York, Feb. 18.—Sixteen passengers were killed outright, four others have died of their injuries, and at least 50 more were more or less seriously injured in the wreck of the White Plains and Brewster express on the Harlem division of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, near Woodlawn road in the Bronx borough of Greater New York Saturday evening.

The train left the Grand Central station at 6:13 o'clock, drawn by two heavy electric motors, and loaded with a matinee crowd and commuters on their way home from business in the city. It consisted of a combination baggage and smoking car, and five coaches. After stopping at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the train was scheduled to run express to White Plains. At Woodlawn road the four tracks pass through a rough, rocky cut and take a sharp curve. When the train reached the curve it was running at a speed estimated at 60 miles an hour. Both motors and the smoking car swung safely around the curve, but the other cars left the rails and plunged over the sides with a terrific crash, tearing up the tracks for a hundred yards before they collapsed.

The cause of the wreck has not been officially determined. At Grand Central station there was inclination to blame the accident to spreading rails, but later it was said that it was believed that the axle of the first passenger coach broke.

## AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN NEXT.

### Follow Passage of Immigration Bill—California's Case Weak.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The state department is awaiting the disposition by congress of the pending immigration bill before proceeding further with the consideration of the Japanese exclusion question. If the bill is enacted, an immediate effort will be made to come to a formal agreement with the Japanese government that will insure the continuance of the present policy of that government withholding passports to America to Japanese laborers.

So far as the pending legislation is concerned, it is stated that there is every reason to believe that it will be acceptable to the Japanese government; at any rate, there has not yet been the slightest sign of disapproval in that quarter.

An interesting fact that has developed in the discussion of the respective rights of state and nation where treaties are involved is that, in at least one case, the California courts have taken the most advanced grounds in favor of the supremacy of the treaties, in one instance holding that the treaty rights of aliens to possess real estate could not be destroyed by a state law.

## LOSSES MADE KNOWN.

### Fire Insurance Companies Suffered to Extent of \$180,000,000.

New York, Feb. 18.—The committee of the five of the thirty-five insurance companies which acted in unison in settling their San Francisco losses by fire and earthquake, today made public in this city the list of their net losses by the disaster. The estimated round value of the destroyed or damaged property insured by the 233 companies in San Francisco was \$315,000,000, and there was a net insurance loss of \$180,000,000, covered by 102,000 policies. The gross loss of all kinds by the disaster is estimated by the committee at \$1,000,000,000. The 35 companies, in their settlements, handled 42,077 claims.

The eight largest settlements on individual buildings were: San Francisco Hotel, \$992,200; Fairmount Hotel, \$200,000; Merchants' Exchange, \$582,000; Shreve building, \$684,497; Spreckels (Call) building, \$515,000; Chronicle building, \$480,000; Palace Hotel, \$1,265,000.

## Hearst Wins a Round.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Supreme Court Justice Fitts has handed down decisions sustaining the position of Attorney General William S. Jackson in the matter of the proceedings in the interest of William R. Hearst to oust George B. McClellan from the office of mayor of New York City. Justice Fitts decided that the attorney general had authority to hear the application of Mr. Hearst for leave to begin quo warranto proceedings against Mr. McClellan, which was denied by Mr. Jackson's predecessor, Attorney General Mayer.

## Platte River Blocks Five Roads.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 18.—Five transcontinental railroads through Nebraska are today using the line of the Burlington railroad to the West, due to the flood conditions of the Platte river. The Union Pacific is tied up for 200 miles west of Omaha, and the Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Burlington are using the Burlington tracks between Omaha and Lincoln. No freight trains are moving.

## Signal Honor for Mulkey.

Washington, Feb. 18.—For half an hour Saturday Senator Mulkey, of Oregon, presided over the senate, while the Japanese question was under discussion.

# WATER NEXT SPRING

## Minidoka Irrigation Work is Now Nearly Finished.

## GREAT DAM ALREADY COMPLETE

### Desert to be Made Fertile—Work is Now Well Advanced on Boise-Payette Project.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Progress on the Boise-Payette and Minidoka irrigation projects in Idaho during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, is extensively reviewed in the fifth annual report of the Reclamation service, now in the hands of the public printer. It is evident from the report that many difficulties have been encountered on both projects, due to the scarcity of labor and the high cost of materials, which made it difficult to award contracts on a favorable basis and made it difficult for contractors to fulfill their agreements. In spite of delays, however, the Minidoka project will be ready for water next spring and the Boise-Payette project will follow along a year later.

From the report it is seen that the total expenditures on the Minidoka project up to June 30, 1906, amounted to \$961,806. The main items are \$280,352 for the main canals, \$339,253 for the Minidoka dam, spillway and diversion channel, and \$175,000 for the distributing system. This project, upon completion, will irrigate from 130,000 to 150,000 acres of land in Central Snake river valley, and ultimately from 50,000 to 70,000 acres additional will be added when the secretary of the interior authorizes the construction of a pumping system on the south side of Snake River.

The Minidoka dam was completed last fall under contract by Bates & Rogers and has proven a complete success.

Very satisfactory progress has been made by Orman & Crook and by Hubbard & Carlson, contractors on the main canals, but progress by Monarch & Porter, who hold a part of this same contract, has been very slow. Only 28 per cent of the work under Monarch & Porter's contract was completed March 1, 1906, but their bondmen then assumed charge, increased the force and completed 50 per cent by the close of the fiscal year. The canal will be ready for distribution of water this season.

## RAILROADS CRUEL TO CATTLE.

### Government Will Prosecute for Violation of 28-Hour Law.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The department of justice is about to proceed against a number of railroads for violations of the law relating to the shipment of cattle. This law provides that cattle shipped in interstate commerce shall not be confined in cars longer than 28 hours consecutively without their being unloaded for rest and water, except that in cases where a request is previously made the time may be extended to 36 hours.

In many cases, it is alleged, cattle have been confined in cars without rest, food or water for 50 hours, and in some cases 60 hours. It is the purpose of the government to insist upon the maximum penalty of \$500.

## PLOT TO WRECK CRUISER.

### Many Rivets Removed From Boilers of Yorktown.

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 16.—It became known today that a secret inquiry is being held at the Mare Island navy yard in connection with the condition of the boilers of the cruiser Yorktown. The Yorktown had been ordered to Magdalena bay to protect American interests in troubled Central America, but just before starting it was found that her boilers were leaking badly and examination showed that 11 rivets had been removed, apparently deliberately.

Had the Yorktown been allowed to proceed, it is stated that the Bennington horror would have been duplicated.

## Cold Water Demonstration.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Temperance advocates, 1,000 strong, marched through the national capital today in support of the bill introduced by Representative Weber, of Ohio, to rid the District of Columbia of the liquor traffic. Men, women and children, representing a score of total abstinence organizations, formed the procession, which moved through the capital for more than two hours, while Mr. Weber and other prohibition advocates were speaking before the house committee on the District of Columbia.

## Monuments to National Heroes.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house committee on libraries decided today to make favorable reports on bills to erect monuments in Washington to Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to Captain John Ericsson. The G. A. R. will give the Stephenson statue to the capitol, but an appropriation of \$10,000 is carried to buy a site and erect a pedestal. The bill carries \$50,000 for the Ericsson statue.

## Money for Bay City Fair.

Sacramento, Feb. 16.—The senate today passed the bill appropriating \$300,000 for an international exhibition at San Francisco in 1913 in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa.