

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

E. H. WOODWARD, Pub.

NEWBERG.....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The situation in the Balkan states grows more serious.

Admiral Cervera, of Spain, has been gassed a life senator.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed a bill to prohibit bucket shops in that state.

A diplomatic rupture between the United States and Turkey has been narrowly averted.

Owing to the discovery of bubonic plague at Callao, the principal markets of Lima have been closed.

Twenty-seven letters from William Penn's voluminous correspondence sold at auction brought \$2,882.50.

The yacht America, the first winner of the America's cup, is to be broken up because she is no longer seaworthy. She was built in 1851.

The Western insurance company, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, will go out of business on account of oppressive taxation.

George Walls, a missing Pittsburg boy, is now alleged to have been kidnapped, and a reward of \$20,000 for information about him is offered.

The plant of the Mill Creek valley distilling company at Cincinnati was damaged \$75,000 by fire and an employee probably fatally injured.

The theft of \$10,000 in jewelry and silver from August Belmont has been placed at the door of one of his servants, George Reynolds. The property was recovered.

The board of agriculture has prohibited the importation into Great Britain of animals from Argentina and Uruguay on and after May 12, owing to the existence of foot and mouth disease in those republics.

The new French airship has proven a great success.

Japan is all ready for war with Russia if necessity demands it.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery service, has been given a leave of absence to expedite the postal fraud investigation.

John Czolgosz, brother of the murderer of McKinley, was placed under arrest at Los Angeles and kept in jail while President Roosevelt remained in town.

Estimates of the 1903 wheat crop place the output at 40,000,000 for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. There is a large increase in the acreage of barley and oats.

Ten or twelve persons were severely injured and three business houses in the center of Stockton, Cal., were burned by an explosion which was followed by fire.

Willis Sweet, of Idaho, has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe.

The Turkey-Bulgarian war cloud has disappeared, Turkey having withdrawn.

Secretary of War Root has purchased a plat in New York on which to erect a \$150,000 residence.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known financier, has been elected president of the New York Chamber of commerce.

Andrew Carnegie has been decorated with the Order of Bolivar, a Venezuelan honor, second class, as a benefactor to humanity.

The British-American tobacco company will buy out the T. C. Williams company, of Richmond, Va., one of its strongest rivals.

James Haggins has filed plans for two five-story white marble dwellings in New York. He will make one of the palaces his home.

Twenty persons were injured, a few seriously, in a Chicago street car collision due to an accident to the running gear of one of the cars.

Omaha has ordered all saloons closed during the big strike now on.

All warships but those of Austria will be withdrawn from Salonica.

The more serious forest fires in the Adirondacks are now out and the remainder under control.

Mrs. C. P. Huntington has purchased the new \$500,000 six-story mansion of Mrs. J. F. Carroll in New York.

A French-Belgian syndicate has been formed in Europe with a capital of \$3,000,000 to work the Chilean mines.

Three thousand dollars of the money which was stolen from Express Agent Peterson, of Britt, Ia., last week, has been found beneath the company's building.

FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Ottawa, Canada, Sustains Heavy Loss—Hundreds Lose Their Homes.

Ottawa, May 13.—A fire, suspected to be of incendiary origin, this afternoon and evening destroyed hundreds of houses and millions of feet of lumber in this city. The fire originated within a stone's throw of where the great Hull fire of April 26, 1900, was checked. The Hull fire started on the opposite side of the river and spread to the Ottawa side, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property. It burned out near where the Ottawa & Parry Sound railway enters the western part of the city, and it was in the lumber yards near the railroad that today's fire originated.

An hour before the principal fire started two smaller blazes were discovered and quickly extinguished in the lumber yards near the Canadian Pacific railway. It was 3:30 when the third was discovered. When the brigade arrived at the scene it was found that the water main had been damaged and no water could be obtained. When the brigade did get water the fire was utterly beyond its control. It swept along over the same ground that the former fire had gone, the only difference being that it was going in the opposite direction.

The fire was on the flats below a large cliff which extends from the Ottawa river into the corner of Margaret and Preston streets. At two or three points it came very near getting over the cliff, and had it done so nothing would have saved the city.

Fifteen million feet of lumber, belonging principally to J. R. Booth, were destroyed, causing a loss of \$300,000. The buildings burned were principally dwellings and stores, most of which were built since the last great fire, and were mostly of brick. It is difficult to place the loss on these.

There are nearly 600 families homeless. Mayor Cook says the city would oppose aid being asked from outside Canada. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$300,000, making a total loss of \$600,000.

MAY IGNORE FOREIGN BID.

War Department Wants Americans to Handle Alaskan Business.

Washington, May 13.—The war department is wrestling with the question whether a contract for transportation of troops and supplies can be awarded to a foreign company. Among the bids for Alaskan transportation for the coming year was one from the White Pass railroad, which operates in Alaska and the Yukon territory. A hearing was given today by Assistant Secretary Sanger to representatives of the Northern commercial company and the White Pass railroad, but no decision has been reached.

Judge Advocate General Davis, without making a final recommendation, has called attention to the undesirability of transporting American troops over a foreign railroad and through foreign territory when the bid of an American carrier is but slightly higher than that of the foreign line, as in this instance, and the department is inclined to turn down the foreign bid. The entire set of Alaskan transportation contracts are awaiting a decision on the White Pass bid.

LAYING OF NEW CABLE BEGUN.

German-Make Glad Over Duplicate Line to United States.

Berlin, May 13.—The laying of a duplicate German-Atlantic cable was commenced today at Borkum, an island in the North sea, 25 miles from Emden. A large number of people attended the ceremony, and cheers were given for the German emperor and the president of the United States. In the evening there was a banquet, which was attended by the principal representatives of the company and cable interests. Patriotic speeches were delivered, emphasizing the pleasant relationship between Germany and the United States, the speakers pointing out in the latter country millions of Germans who make their home among a kindred nation. Congratulatory telegrams were received from the emperor and many prominent citizens of Germany and the United States.

Secures Australian Mail Contract.

Vancouver B. C., May 13.—The United steamship company, of New Zealand, has just secured the government subsidy for two years more for the transportation of the British mails to and from Australia. Had the Oceanic steamship company, of San Francisco, a competitor for the contracts, been successful, the Canadian route would probably have had to be abandoned. A new modern steamer will be placed on the run between Vancouver and Sydney in place of the steamship Miowera.

Trains Meet Head-On.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—Three persons are dead and eight others are seriously injured as the result of a head on collision between two passenger trains on the Mohawk division of the New York Central & Hudson railroad at Nelson lake, in the Adirondacks, between McFeever and Fulton Chain, which occurred about 3:15 this afternoon.

REBELS SUBDUED

PERSHING CHASTISES LAST OF THE HOSTILE MOROS.

Ten Forts, Prisoners and Rifles Captured—American Friendship is Freely Extended to All Who Deserve It—Troops Behave Splendidly—Congratulatory Order to Pershing's Soldiers.

Washington, May 13.—The war department has received the following dispatch concerning operations in the Island of Mindanao:

"Manila, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Captain John P. Pershing has completed a circuit of Lake Lanao, via the east coast, from Camp Vicars. There was sharp fighting at Taraca. Captured 10 forts, many prisoners, 36 lantacas and 60 rifles. All other dattos friendly. Liberated prisoners, destroyed hostile forts and lantacas. Our loss, two killed and four wounded. Every hostile Lanao datto has now been chastised. All Moros know our friendship is valuable and is freely extended to all who deserve it. No property, save hostile forts, has been molested. Moro labor eager for employment on the roads and shelter buildings; former about finished; the latter progressing rapidly. Troops have behaved splendidly, not only in contending with a fanatical savage foe, but a dreaded disease, and besides had to construct many miles of road through tropical jungles. No more hostilities are anticipated beyond occasional sniping.

"DAVIS."

Rear Guard Attacked.

Manila, May 13.—Straggling Moros attacked the rear guard of Captain Pershing's column, near Bacolod, Island of Mindanao, wounding Lieutenant Rutledge and one soldier. The guard killed all the attackers.

The latest reports place the number of Moros killed at the capture of Taraca at 300.

Brigadier General Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, has issued a congratulatory order to Captain Pershing's troops.

WRANGLER MINERALS.

District of Alaska Discussed in Geological Survey Papers.

Washington, May 13.—The United States geological survey has in press for early publication a paper on the mineral resources of the Mount Wrangler district, Alaska, by Walter C. Mendall and Frank C. Schrader. The paper opens with a brief introduction in which the history of this now well known copper district of Southern Alaska is traced from the time of the stampede of 1898 to the present. The discussion of the mineral resources of the region is then taken up and the copper, gold, coal and other minerals that are known to exist or have been reported from time to time, are treated in turn. The information presented is the latest that is available, having been collected in great part in the course of geologic investigations made by the authors during the season of 1902.

The copper resources of the region are first discussed. The copper deposits occur in two somewhat widely separated fields, lying along the southern and northern slopes, respectively, of the Mount Wrangler group of mountains, a lofty volcanic chain, which diverges from the St. Elias range near the Alaska-Canadian boundary and extends 150 miles westward, ending abruptly in the Copper river valley.

The best known copper field lies within the southern area, and is generally spoken of as the Chitina copper belt. The geologic history of this belt is briefly reviewed with special reference to the processes that have affected the greenstones and limestone within which the copper deposits are found. After this review, the various properties are described in detail, some of those that are best known being the Elliott Creek group, the Bonanza claim, just east of Kennicott Glacier, and the Nicolai properties in the Nizina country.

Dam Gives Way.

Carrollton, Wash., May 13.—Accumulated waters of the upper Cowman river, 30 miles above Carrollton, tore out an enormous dam, wrecking a saw mill, tearing out wagon bridges below on that stream, and casting adrift thousands of logs which were ready to be rafted to Portland mills. The damage is estimated at something between \$20,000 and \$30,000, and hundreds of men in the tributary camps along the Cowman and Bear creek are thrown out of employment until late next fall.

Alleged Anarchist Arrested.

San Jose, Cal., May 13.—Clay Taylor, alias Professor Plutte, was arrested by Detective Pickering this afternoon for supposed designs upon the life of the president. He has served three terms in prison. It is alleged he wrote to the president advising him not to come here. He is also accused of recent anarchistic utterances.

CANAL TREATY WILL WIN.

American Commission Talks of Its Visit to Isthmus Canal Site.

Washington, May 12.—The subcommittee of the Isthmian canal commission, consisting of Rear Admiral Walker, General Haines and Professor Burr, which visited the Isthmus, of Panama to inspect the work and property of the new canal company, has returned to Washington.

The mission of the committee was accomplished quicker than was anticipated. The commission found that while the canal company has employed on the work about 1,200 men, little in a definite or effective way is being accomplished. Just enough work is being done to keep the project alive.

Members of the commission say the ratification of the canal treaty by the United States senate was received enthusiastically by the people on the Isthmus. Property values have increased rapidly, and real estate along the route of the canal continues to rise.

On arrival at the Isthmus the members of the commission let it be known that their mission was purely one of engineering, and that, individually or collectively, they had nothing to do with the practical or diplomatic phases of the situation. Some valuable data was gathered, and these will be reported to the full committee. Subsequently, upon the appointment of the commission which will supervise the construction of the waterway, the information will be presented to it.

Members of the commission are of the opinion that the treaty will eventually be ratified by the Colombian congress. Admiral Walker had a long talk with Secretary Hay today upon conditions on the Isthmus in their special relation to the canal project.

BOWEN TALKED STRAIGHT.

Venezuela Called Down Hard for Insult to American Flag.

Washington, May 12.—An interesting account of the action of Minister Bowen, at Caracas, in demanding an apology from the Venezuelan government for the improper use made of the American flag by the commander of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, is given in the current volume of "foreign relations." Mr. Bowen, without waiting for instructions from the United States, called in person on the minister of foreign affairs and said to him:

"Your captain dishonored the American flag, and he should be ordered to raise it and salute it, and your government should apologize."

The minister desired several days in which to investigate the matter.

"The facts that I have presented to you are indisputable," said Mr. Bowen, "and I can give you only 20 hours, for I feel that at the end of that time I must cable the facts to my government."

On the following day regrets were expressed on behalf of Venezuela and the flag was raised and saluted with 21 guns.

NEW RIFLE FOR THE ARMY.

United States Will Have the Most Powerful Weapon in the World.

Washington, May 12.—The army board, which has been for months past considering the merits of the new service rifle, or musket, has finally declared in favor of a weapon with a barrel only 24 inches in length, using a .30 ball. The new gun is a remarkable weapon, according to the ordnance officers, for while it is six inches shorter than the Krag and only two inches longer than the carbine, it is more powerful than either, with a higher initial velocity and flatter trajectory. It can easily penetrate 24 one-inch planks. It is one pound lighter than the service rifle, which is a consideration in the tropics. A new feature is the complete encasement of the barrel in wood to prevent burning of the hands of the marksman when the gun is rapidly discharged. The gun was evolved by the United States army officers, and is not patented. It is said to be the most powerful musket in the world.

Lee Tells of Corruption.

St. Louis, May 12.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Lee's statement, detailing his knowledge of boodling in the state legislature, was presented to Circuit Attorney Folk today. Several startling assertions are made in the paper, but throughout the greater part of it the ex-lieutenant governor adopts a moralizing tone, pointing out the causes and results of the condition that exists. In a general way, he charges several men with being corruptionists. The statement contains about 2,000 words. It has not yet been given out in detail.

Examinations for Harvard.

Seattle, May 12.—Announcement is made that the Harvard university examinations for admission will be held in Seattle at room 15 of the Central school during the week beginning June 22 and that detailed information can be obtained by addressing the alumnus in charge, Joseph Shippen, New York block, Seattle.

TROUBLE CERTAIN

RUSSIA MOVES TROOPS BACK INTO MANCHURIA.

United States Will Now Take a Hand in the Affair—Partial Evacuation by the Czar's Troops Now Believed to Have Been Nothing But a Blind—China Is Getting Uneasy.

Pekin, May 11.—Along with the report of the reconquest of Manchuria by Russia comes the news from Niu Chwang that on their return there the Russian troops brought several large guns with them. A large force has been ordered to reoccupy Tien Tahewan Tai. The Russians have 14,000 troops between the mouth of the Liao river and Port Arthur. The Russians are reported to be concentrating forces on the hill near Liao Lung, commanding the road between there and the Yalu river, and they have arranged to have a large quantity of provisions delivered at Niu Chwang.

This coup caused profound surprise here, as recent developments had led to the expectation that Russia would compromise her demands, since they had been revealed to the powers. This latest maneuver is viewed as a refusal of Russia to yield to the protests of the powers and as a declaration that she is ready to fight in order to maintain possession of Manchuria.

It is considered significant that the Russian army has occupied strategic points at about the time the Russian naval reinforcements were mobilized in the gulf of Pe Chi Li. The temporary withdrawal of the Russian troops from Niu Chwang is believed to have been a feint to avert suspicion from the contemplated policy until the Russian squadron was within useful distance.

It has been reported recently that Russia was accumulating great stores of provisions and war materials. It is impossible to confirm the reports, but it is known the Russian military authorities have been buying many horses, and all the information indicates that Russia is preparing to increase and not decrease her forces in Manchuria.

The foreign ministers here discussed information to the effect that the Russians had taken a large tract of land across the river from Niu Chwang, commanding the terminus of the Chan Hai Kwan railroad. It is stated that Russia informed the Chinese officials that the tract was needed for a Russian drill ground. The selection of the site seemed remarkable, because all the troops were then quartered on the opposite side of the river, several miles distant, where plenty of land was available.

The Chinese officials describe the dowager empress as being greatly distressed and as fearing that the Russian aggression will excite anti-foreign demonstrations, resulting in the introduction of more foreign troops.

Nowhere has a suggestion been heard that China will resort to arms in order to resist Russia. Prince Ching, the grand secretary, has secured five days' leave of absence. This is a favorite stratagem of Chinese officials who are desirous of averting unpleasant situations.

It is stated here that Russian influence is being exerted to conciliate American opinion, and that appeals are being made to the traditional friendship of the two nations, with the argument that Russian development of Manchuria will open a great field for American commerce, while the opposition of the United States to Russia's plans might provoke retaliation against American trade. The Russians have established a consulate at Moukden.

Asks Lawmakers to Act.

Madison, Wis., May 11.—Governor La Follette today sent another message to the legislature on the subject of freight rates. The message results from revelations in connection with the opening of coal bids. The dealers inserted bids making the prices subject to freight rates. Such preservation was never before made, and the governor says it proves conclusively that the railroad companies instructed the shippers to make contracts subject to increased rates. He says the necessity for legislative action is imperative.

Peanut Trust Formed.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The Confectioners' Review today says the Michigan underwriting company, of Detroit, has completed a combine of the peanut industry, that the American Edible Nut company will soon be incorporated in New Jersey, with \$1,250,000 of preferred stock and \$2,750,000 of common stock, and that it will absorb the 18 plants near Norfolk, Va., where the general offices will be located. The yearly output within 80 miles of Norfolk is 5,000,000 bushels.