

## NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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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.**

Russo-Japanese negotiations are again at a standstill.

The sultan of Turkey has refused to receive the Austro-Russian note urging reforms in the Balkans.

The estimate of the Puget sound navy yard commandant has been cut from \$2,955,000 to \$340,966.

Albert E. Bell, the daring mailpouch robber and forger, eluded his guards and escaped after being taken from Denver to Philadelphia.

Harriman will not spend any more money improving his railroads after this year but will cut down expenses as much as possible.

Dowie classes New York newspaper men as "dirty dogs," some clergymen as "mena dogs," is general in his abuse and is hissed by those attending the meetings.

The majority of the Alaskan boundary commissioners have affixed their signatures to the treaty conceding all but one point to America. The two Canadian commissioners refused to affix their signatures and left the room while the others were signing.

The jury in the Miller-Johns postal fraud case was unable to agree and was discharged.

Aberdeen citizens will at once rebuild their burned town in a much more substantial manner.

Fifteen Italian laborers were killed and 40 injured in a collision of trains near Trenton, N. J.

Roosevelt has ordered withdrawals of land along Alaskan streams with the idea of establishing salmon hatcheries.

The Dowieite meetings in New York are greatly disturbed by the curious "Elijah II" scores them collectively and individually.

The navy department rather than be held up by a landowner, will strike out estimates for the enlargement of the Puget Sound navy yard.

General Funston, in his annual report on department of Columbia affairs, recommends that Fort Walla Walla be abandoned. He says the pay of the private is too small.

The entire Philippine exhibit is now at St. Louis. There were 50 carloads in all.

More alarmist reports are being sent out concerning the Russo-Japanese situation.

Bar pilots, after spending a day in taking soundings, find there is 19 feet of water on the Columbia bar at low tide.

John Alexander Dowie and 3,000 of his followers have reached New York where they intend to convert the unbelievers.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will follow the wish of his constituency and vote for Cuban reciprocity, although opposing it.

Convicts Wood and Murphy, who with others escaped from Folsom, Cal., penitentiary and were recaptured have been held to answer to the charge of murder.

Senator Hansborough, of North Dakota, will introduce a bill for the sale of timber lands at auction, and requiring final proof before desert entries can be transferred.

After being out 20 hours the jury in the Tillman case returned a verdict of not guilty.

Moroccan rebels have won another victory, and the position of the sultan is becoming desperate.

The interstate commerce commission has granted several railroads more time for compliance with the safety-appliance law.

The sultan of Turkey is considering the recommendation of the porte for Turkish participation in the St. Louis exposition.

The Standard plant of the United States Reduction & Refining company at Colorado City resumed operations, after an idleness of six weeks on account of a strike.

Through sleeping car service between Chicago and Los Angeles and San Francisco and between Chicago and Galveston is to be established by the Wabash.

Surgical instrument dealers, manufacturers and importers of the United States and Canada are about to organize an association to be known as the American Surgical Trade association.

While digging for coal in an abandoned mine near Dravosburg, Pa., Daniel Sorg and two brothers discovered about \$5,000 worth of clothing, drygoods, hardware, etc., secreted in a deserted portion of the mine.

### MITE TO CANADA.

**America Loses but One Point in the Boundary Case.**

London, Oct. 20.—The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that of the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up.

The successful termination of arbitration came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except perhaps the commissioners themselves.

No hitch occurred during the entire deliberations, and as these progressed the confidence of the American commissioners that a decision substantially upholding the American claims would be given, increased; but it was admitted it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portland canal.

The only disquieting feature for the Americans during the last few days had been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverstone, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to take effect, and a disagreement was not unlikely.

All that now remains to be done is for the commissioners to affix their signatures to the decision and complete the map which will accompany it. On the map will be marked the boundary line, definitely fixing the division of American and British territory on such a basis that no American citizen will lose a foot of land he already believed he held, while the United States will get all the waterways to the rich Alaskan territory with the exception of the Portland canal.

Whether Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian commissioners, will sign the decision and make it unanimous is not known, but it will not affect the validity of the agreement if a minority report is submitted. The actual marking of the line on the map which shall forever determine the respective territories will occupy some time.

### CANADA IS MUCH DOWNCAST.

**Portland Canal Concession is Little Better Than None at All.**

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20.—The Canadian government has not yet received the official notice of the reported decision in the Alaskan boundary matter. If the decision is as reported, namely, that Portland canal is to remain in Canadian territory, there is a feeling in official circles that the Dominion has not much to be thankful for. Canada, in holding the Portland canal retains Wales and Pease islands, which overlook Port Simpson, the proposed terminus of the Grand Trunk-Pacific. It would be inconvenient to have lost these islands, but as they were clearly marked on Vancouver's map as being in Canada, it is difficult to see how this could have been done.

As the government has no official information, none of the ministers will speak on the subject for publication. North of Port Simpson, Canada will have no harbor and no outlet on the Pacific coast from the Yukon goldfields.

### WILL RISE TO A MAN.

**People of Russia Ready to Uphold the Czar in the Far East.**

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—While expressing the hope of a peaceful issue of the far Eastern crisis, the Novoe Vremya points out that if war breaks out, the Russians will rise as one man at the call of the czar, and there can be no doubt regarding the ultimate issue. The Novoe Vremya asserts that the Japanese belief that Viceroy Alexieff represents the Russian war party is quite erroneous, adding:

"While the viceroy has been given extensive administrative powers, he is only the executor of the orders of the czar in matters of foreign policy. One of the czar's chief aims, the maintenance of peace, is the fundamental basis of Russian policy in the far East."

"This has been modified since the institution of the vicereignty, and the holder of the post cannot depart from the very clearly defined policy of the Russian government which has no other object than the peaceful prosperity of the state."

### Press Again Belligerent.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Although the officials do not take an alarmist view of the Russo-Japanese situation, their latest advices indicate a renewal of its somewhat serious aspect. The Russian admiralty has prepared for a concentration of warships on the Mediterranean station, and at other European points. The reason for this is understood to be the presence of Japanese warships in European ports. The Japanese press, which for a time was restrained by the government, has again adopted a belligerent attitude.

### Ruler is to Be Slain.

Salonica, Oct. 20.—Recent advices received here say that the Macedonian committee have decided for the present to continue fomenting excitement by assassinations. Reports arriving from Sofia say the murder of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been decided upon, and the Russian consul general here is said to be in great danger.

## AMERICA HAS WON

**ALASKA BOUNDARY CASE HAS BEEN DECIDED.**

**Maps Published Indicating the True Line—All Points Carry—Dominion is Certain to Be Shocked Greatly, but All Agree Her Lawyer Well Performed His Trust.**

London, Oct. 17.—The Morning Advertiser announces that it regrets to learn from a source which it regards beyond question that the decision in the Alaska boundary tribunal virtually concedes the American case.

The Morning Advertiser, which appears to be thoroughly satisfied with the reliability of its statement, says the news will be received in Canada with consternation. It gives a map and a detailed explanation showing how the decision will affect Canada, and adds that those who have followed the arguments have been thoroughly satisfied with Clifford Sifton's preparation and presentation of the case.

### FOREIGNERS HOLD FEW BONDS.

**Treasury Shows That National Credit is Upheld by Domestic Money.**

Washington, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the register of the treasury shows that an aggregate of \$15,065,750 of the registered bonds are held by foreigners. Of this amount \$3,211,250 are credited to individuals and \$11,154,500 to foreign insurance companies. The latter amount is all on deposit in this country under the law, which requires all foreign insurance companies to deposit with the insurance commissioner of the particular state in which it does business a certain amount of bonds apportioned to the business done, to secure its policy holders.

"The amount of United States bonds thus held by foreign individuals," says the register, "is so insignificant that it may be said that the National credit is entirely upheld by domestic money."

"An annual report of the domestic holdings shows that the consols of 1903 is the popular one with the national banks. Out of a total of \$506,463,350, the banks have on deposit with the treasurer of the United States as security for circulating notes and for deposits the sum of \$458,448,100, leaving to be accounted for \$48,025,250. Of the latter amount \$26,723,850 are held by individuals, the remainder being in the possession of the banks, insurance and trust companies, lodges and societies. The bonds of the various loans on June 30, 1903, were held in this country as follows:

Lodges, \$1,750,410; societies, \$2,439,340; individuals, \$208,846,810; with the treasury of the United States in trust, \$498,877,140; in banks, \$63,098,830; insurance and trust companies, \$14,294,570; total, \$786,262,100.

### CREW TURNS ON THEM.

**Philippine Fugitive is Killed, and His Partner Badly Wounded.**

Manila, Oct. 16.—The crew of the boat in which Johnston and Herman, the runaway constabulary officers, accompanied by one constable, started from Guimbal for Cagayanes island, attacked the outlaws on nearing the latter place, killing Johnston and wounding Herman and the constable. Herman killed four of the crew, and the other two jumped overboard. He then put back to Negros, where he sent guns and ammunition to the police and abandoned the boat off Nabalva, Bayawan, where he was in hiding when the last was heard of him.

Saturday night last the police captured the boat, recovering a number of constabulary guns, ammunition and some money. They also buried Johnston, whose body was found in the boat. It is presumed that the crew intended to kill the outlaws and secure their money and arms.

### Flop of Coin Settles Fate.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Lawrenceville, Ill., says: In the Lawrenceville circuit court here a jury trying a case of the state vs George Ryan, charged with assault to commit murder, could not reach a verdict after being out 36 hours, when one of them suggested flipping nickels—heads to convict, tails to acquit. Each juror put a nickel in a hat, a shake and toss and the nickels fell on the table, six and six. The second trial showed four heads and eight tails, resulting in acquittal. The men may be indicted.

### Cruiser Denver on Trial Trip.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The new cruiser Denver, in command of Captain Chase, with a crew of picked men, sailed today for the New England coast on her trial trip. The Denver is an unarmored steel protected twin screw cruiser and one of the smallest fighting vessels in the United States navy. She was designed for service in the Philippine islands. The test of speed will be made on October 22.

### LOSS OVER A MILLION.

**Entire Business Portion of Aberdeen is Destroyed by Fire.**

Aberdeen, Oct. 17.—Seven solid blocks, embracing every business house of prominence in Aberdeen, a large number of dwellings, the opera house, the central school building, the Edison and Olympus theatres, the Crescent hotel, the new fire department headquarters, the council chambers, the fire alarm system, every law office, and a hospital—all were included in a district covered by a fire which started yesterday in the Mack block on Hume street. The loss is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000, and the insurance is not more than one-third.

There were four fatalities from falling walls and suffocation and five other persons were slightly injured. All the buildings burned, except the Kauffman block, were of wood, and only vacant areas of land here and there prevented the entire town from being fuel for the flames.

The fire started in the Mack block, a three story structure, occupied by impoverished bachelors, who cooked their meals on small oil stoves. In one of these rooms a blaze was seen but before the department got to work the interior was a mass of flames. Two lives were lost in the building.

The lack of sufficient hose and the failure of the big new engine to work properly kept the fire department from saving property and dynamite was used at several points to stop the progress of the fire.

The arrival of the departments of Montezano and Hoquiam and a large corps of volunteers from each place helped materially in getting the fire under control. The fortunate circumstance of the fire is that no mill property was burned and no one is thrown out of employment, except store clerks and this will be but temporarily.

While the fire will be severely felt by all business men it is looked upon in one sense as being auspicious for the future of the city as the council will establish a fire district and permit only the erection of brick and stone buildings.

### TRAILED BY HOUNDS.

**Two Dynamite Suspects are Arrested Near Helena.**

Helena, Mont., Oct. 19.—Six sticks of dynamite were found on the Northern Pacific track near Birdseye, eight miles west of Helena, this morning. An extra freight east bound passed over the powder during the night without exploding it.

The dynamite was discovered early this morning by section men, flattened into thin sheets in its frozen condition. It had been placed under the rail, the fishplates of which had been removed. The train that passed over the powder was pulled by Engineer Moffit, who said that the track appeared to be all right.

Chief of detectives McFetridge, of St. Paul, in charge of the Northern Pacific detectives and officers, left with a pack of bloodhounds soon after the finding of the powder was reported.

George Hammond, suspected of being implicated in the dynamite explosions on the Northern Pacific, was arrested this morning half a mile from where the explosive was found on the track and brought to Helena and put in jail. He was found in a deserted barn with his horse by Detective McFetridge.

He was armed with a Colt's revolver and had a belt full of cartridges. He says he worked in Colorado a year ago and was injured in an accident in the Sun & Moon mine, and came into the hills to get a rest. He confessed to stealing supplies in the vicinity where he was found.

Two other arrests have been made in the same vicinity, but the names of the men are not known, and they will not be brought to town until late tonight.

### Will Vote on Strike.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 19.—Strained relations exist between the Canadian Pacific management and its engineers and firemen, and a strike may result. A committee has been at Montreal for some time endeavoring to secure concessions from the company, but so far the negotiations have resulted in naught. The committee returned to Winnipeg and a big meeting of representatives of the engineers and firemen was held today, at which it was decided to take a poll of the men on the question of striking.

### Japan Not Willing.

London, Oct. 17.—The Kobe correspondent to the Daily Mail telegraphs under date of October 15 that it is reported Russia has offered to relinquish her claims in Corea, but insists upon retaining Manchuria. It is stated that Japan has refused to accede to this proposition.

## CANAL AT CELILO

**MAJOR LANGFITT SUBMITS REPORT ON PROJECT.**

**Little Increase in Cost Over Harts' Plan—Change Will Not Endanger Appropriation—Dam at Narrows is Rejected—Special Board Will Meet in New York to Pass Judgment.**

Portland, Oct. 16.—Major Langfitt has sent a report on the proposed canal and locks below Celilo to the special board of engineers, which is evolving a plan to modify the Harts project. The report contains recommendations and estimates, derived from the surveys which the local engineers made last summer.

The new canal project, in all probability, will cost but little more than Captain Hart's plan. The estimated outlay, according to the Harts plan, as submitted in 1900, was less than \$4,000,000.

Captain Harts undertook to minimize the cost by means of a dam at the narrows, where the Columbia at low water is 150 feet wide and 180 feet deep. Evidently, he did not know the full depth or did not appreciate the difficulties of building the dam, for the special board has rejected it as impractical.

The idea of the special board is that a continuous canal, some 45,000 feet long, on the Oregon shore, below Celilo Falls, is the best means of surmounting the barrier. It has been generally expected that the cost of the modified project would greatly exceed the cost of the Harts plan; consequently, the difficulty of getting sufficient money would be augmented. The probability that the money required will not go much beyond the sum needed for the Harts project will be gratifying to the interests which desire the opening of the river.

Major Langfitt would not discuss any of the details of his report yesterday. He said the report would be considered by the special board at New York next Monday. What the board would do with the contents, he did not know, and whether it would alter the estimates or reject the findings he could not presume to say.

The meeting of the board will be held at the office of Major W. L. Marshall. About a year ago the members of the board visited the ground of the proposed improvement.

About half the length of the canal is to be excavated in basaltic rock and the rest in sand and gravel. The canal will have seven feet of water over the miter sills, and will be 65 feet wide at the bottom.

Major Langfitt has made the surveys for the purpose of affording the board required information. On those surveys the board will base its recommendations to the chief of engineers.

### SPEAKS FOR ARMENIANS.

**Asks Russian Embassy to Have Order to Seize Property Revoked.**

Washington, Oct. 16.—Bishop Saradjian, of Worcester, Mass., head of the Armenian church in America, arrived here today for the purpose of consulting with the authorities of the Russian embassy concerning a petition to the czar adopted at a convention recently held by Armenians at Providence, R. I. The petition asks the revocation of an order recently promulgated by the Russian authorities directing the seizure of property owned by the Armenian church in the Russian province of Caucasia, where the Holy See of the Armenian church is located.

This property is represented to be of great value, and as it is the result of contributions made by Armenians who dwell in all parts of the world, it is contended that the Armenians who reside in the United States have rights in the matter as American citizens. They felt, however, that the best method of procedure is through the Russian embassy, and will use that channel if feasible.

### Troops Nearly All at Fort Riley.

Junction City, Kan., Oct. 16.—All the troops which will take part in the maneuvers at Fort Riley have arrived, with the exception of eight companies of the Twenty-first infantry now on their way from Fort Snelling, Minn. Brigadier-General Thomas Barry arrived tonight and Major-General Bates, who will command the maneuvers is expected tomorrow evening. More rain has fallen today and the grounds of the reservation are in bad condition. The mud is knee deep in the roads.

### Irrigation Work to Go Ahead.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The secretary of the interior today authorized the letting of contracts for the construction of the works necessary to the building of the big dam in connection with the proposed irrigation reservoir near Phoenix, Ariz. These works consist of a cement plant, an electrical power house, a steam power plant, a sawmill and a telephone.