

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

H. 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.

A blaze at the vatican, Rome, destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

China is trying to interest the United States in her behalf in the Manchurian trouble.

Nearly 3,000 men are idle at Lorain, Ohio, because of the shut-down of the large steel plant there.

Postmaster General Payne will ask for about \$15,000,000 more than the last congressional appropriation.

A conflict with Russia is regarded by Japan as sure, sooner or later, and she will not yield one point in the present controversy.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, recommends an appropriation of \$140,000 for the Puget Sound navy yard.

Senator Mitchell will oppose the policy of leaders in congress for economy with a vengeance, and will work for a liberal river and harbor bill.

The Cuban congress has convened, and President Palma in his message praised Roosevelt and stated that the prospects of reciprocity with America are bright.

The Oregon supreme court holds that no tax levy can be made next January.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, is quite ill at Scranton, Pa.

The Bilbao, Spain, strikers have returned to work and their demands will receive consideration.

Wyoming will most likely secure the chairmanships of the irrigation committees in the coming congress.

Governor Dole has been appointed district judge for Hawaii. Secretary Carter succeeds him as governor.

There is now only one county seat town in Montana which has no railroad communication with the outside.

The Toronto board of trade has passed resolutions declaring consideration of annexation with the United States impossible.

An extremely brilliant specimen of the aurora borealis crippled telegraphic service throughout the United States, particularly in the East.

A West Virginia mob stoned Dowieites for words deemed insulting.

One arrest has been made in connection with the train wreck in Colorado.

Sam Parks, the noted walking delegate, has been found guilty of extortion.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up a switch engine with dynamite in the Denver yards.

A Santa Fe passenger train ran into an open switch at Hutchinson, Kan. Three lives were lost.

Japan may yet block the plan to give Russia a free hand in Manchuria for a similar concession in Korea.

The United States will demand \$40,000 from Spain to reimburse school funds taken after American occupation.

It is probable that Governor Dole, of Hawaii, will be appointed United States district judge, to succeed Morris M. Estee, deceased.

Rival candidates for governor in Louisiana engaged in a fist fight.

Three men were killed in a collision on the Southern Pacific west of Ogden.

The chief of the marine corps wants to have the barracks at the Puget sound navy yard enlarged.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the head of the Salvation Army, and an earnest worker, was killed in a train wreck near Topeka, Kan.

King Peter, of Serbia, was the object of an intended assassination, but was warned in time and placed the conspirators in prison.

Strikers at Bilbao, Spain, continue to terrorize the town. Dynamite has been used in several instances and the town presents a sorry spectacle.

The Colorado mining strike has caused the national body to order a walk-out in that state, Utah, New Mexico and Southern Wyoming on November 9.

Spanish strikers at Bilbao, now numbering 40,000, have resorted to rioting.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate President Diaz, of Mexico.

A run on three St. Louis savings banks was started by false rumors, but all easily paid deposits.

Three steamers have arrived at Seattle bringing half a million in gold and 1,500 passengers from Nome.

The president of the Armenian revolutionary society in London, has been assassinated by political enemies.

CHINA BEGS FOR AID.

Helpless Against Russian Occupation of Mukden, Manchuria.

Pekin, Nov. 4.—The Chinese government is greatly disturbed at the reoccupation of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, by Russian troops. The foreign office is appealing to friendly foreign legations for help and advice, admitting its own helplessness in the matter.

The communication relating to Mukden is as follows:

"The Russians employed a noted brigand, who was accused of many crimes against the Chinese, as chief of one of the irregular bands of police that are organizing in Manchuria. The authorities repeatedly requested the surrender of this man, and the Russians recently consented to give him up.

"Thereupon a Chinese officer decapitated the brigand without giving him a trial. When this became known, the Russians demanded the execution of this officer within five days, giving as an alternative the seizure of Mukden.

"The Chinese foreign office was negotiating with Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister, on the matter, and offered to banish the officer, pleading that he had exceeded his instructions, and to remove the taotal, his superior, from office.

"There was a misunderstanding as to the time limit set for these negotiations. The Chinese thought it expired yesterday. Before the negotiations were completed the news was received here that Russia had fulfilled her promise to reoccupy Mukden."

NEXT STEP IN ALASKA CASE.

Negotiations Will Be Commenced for a Survey of the Boundary.

Washington, Nov. 4.—John W. Foster, agent for the United States before the Alaskan Boundary Commission, has arrived in Washington, bringing the official text of the commission's findings and all the records of the American case. General Foster had an interview with Secretary Hay in further explanation of the actual results obtained in London and later in the day dined with the President.

Upon the delivery of the findings together with General Foster's own report within a few days, Secretary Hay will enter into negotiations with the British Government for the appointment of expert surveyors to mark the lines of the boundary as they have been described by the commission.

The findings of the commission, as they will be deposited in the state department, bear the signature of the American commissioners, Lord Alverstone and the American Secretary.

Contrary to the common impression, Canadian charts will be used as a basis of the survey work. It appears, according to General Foster, that the Canadians spent an enormous sum of money in the preparation of their case and the work of their cartographers, being very much more extensive and elaborate than that produced as part of the American case, was accepted by the commission as the standard.

CROW OUTBREAK.

Indians and Posse Engage in Battle in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 4.—Governor Chatterton has been advised of a fierce battle that was fought late yesterday afternoon on Little Lightning creek, 50 miles north of Luck, in Eastern Wyoming, between Sheriff W. H. Miller, with a posse of six men from Weston county, and a band of Crow Indians on the way to the Sioux Agency at Rosebud.

Sheriff Miller is reported to have been killed, one of his deputies fatally wounded, two others slightly wounded, while three Indians are reported killed and several wounded. Only the most meager details of the affair have been received, but posses are hurrying to the scene from Lusk, Douglas and Newcastle.

The Indians who have been slaughtering antelope, deer and other wild game in violation of state laws and in some instances have killed cattle, are hurrying toward the Rosebud Agency, and an effort will be made to head them off.

Governor Chatterton has instructed the troops at Douglas, Buffalo and Newcastle to be in readiness to be moved on short notice and further details of the affair are anxiously awaited.

Not Fighting Appointments.

Honolulu, Nov. 4.—The Home Rule leaders here profess to have received a message from Delegate Kalaniano'ole, who is now at Columbus, O., supporting them in their opposition to the confirmation by the Senate of the appointments of Carter and Dole as Governor and United States District Judge respectively. To a message of inquiry sent to Prince Kalaniano'ole, the delegate replied, denying he has taken any such position in the matter. The Home Rulers will send to Washington resolutions of protest against the appointments.

Rock Island Earned 7 Per Cent.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Rock Island Company, of London, the \$150,000,000 corporation organized as a holding company for the securities of the railroad properties controlled by the Moores and their associates, earned a little over 7 per cent on its outstanding common stock during the first year of its existence, according to the first annual report of the company, which has just been made public.

INDIAN UPRISING

POSSE IN WYOMING ENGAGES THEM IN A SECOND BATTLE.

Ten of the Redskins Sent to the Happy Hunting Grounds—Nine Are Captured—Whites Escape Uninjured—General Uprising Is Feared—Indians Headed Towards Bad Lands in Nebraska.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 4.—A second battle with the Indians who murdered Sheriff Miller and Deputy Falkenburg on Saturday, re-inforced by a large body of redskins who had been hunting in the vicinity of the scene of the fight, is reported to have taken place today near the Horseshoe ranch. The fugitives were traced by a posse, and with their re-inforcements made a determined stand. Nine Indians are reported killed outright and 10 captured. The white men escaped without loss or injury.

The news of the battles has spread to the reservation and to other hunting parties and a general uprising of the Indians is feared. There is reason to believe that Indian couriers are enticing the red men to deeds of violence. Governor Chatterton is investigating the report of the second battle, and should the story be confirmed he will immediately order troops into the field to suppress the Indian uprising.

Authentic advices from the scene of Saturday evening's bloody battle state that six Indians were killed, 10 wounded and five captured. Four made their escape. Twenty horses, 12 wagons and considerable game and Indian paraphernalia were also captured.

FIRE RAGES AT CONEY ISLAND.

Five Hundred People Are Homeless and a Million Dollars' Damage Done.

New York, Nov. 4.—In a blaze today that baffled the firemen for seven hours the Bowery at Coney Island was again laid in ashes. Two lives so far are reported to be lost, one man fatally injured, a score of others hurt, 300 buildings destroyed, 500 persons made homeless and more than \$1,000,000 damage done. How many more are in the ruins is not known tonight.

It was a fire marked by rescue not alone by the police but by citizens. Before it had been an hour under way the police could do nothing more than try to keep the 50,000 sight-seers out of danger. Reserves from all the precincts within ten miles were brought. The fire engines found it impossible to get into action for nearly four hours.

The alarm came from the Hippodrome, a low frame building used in summer for a merry-go-round. The firemen thought it would be all over in a moment, but the blaze had gained headway.

With the lack of water the fire had the forest of wooden structures at its mercy, and all that could be done was to save life if possible and furniture. Surf avenue for blocks was impassable because of the barriers of household goods, weeping women and children and men.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

Early Morning Blaze in Tenement House Causes a Panic.

New York, Nov. 3.—Fire early this morning in the tenement at 426 Eleventh avenue, known as the "House of All Nations," caused the death of 20 persons. At 3 o'clock, 12 bodies had been recovered, and the greater number of those are of Irish nationality. Most of them died from suffocation. Among the number were several women and children. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, and although it burned but a short time, the smoke was so dense that whole families were overcome. On the fifth floor eight bodies were recovered, the stairway leading to this floor having been burned away. In the dense darkness, a terrible panic prevailed among the tenants of the house, many of whom evidently had fallen over the furniture in their departments and met their death by suffocation.

Police Commissioner Greene was on the scene, and the police reserves were called out, together with ambulances from many hospitals. The police and firemen rescued many of those women and children who had been overcome in the desperate rush to the street.

Go to Learn English.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—A special from Winnipeg says a party of 13 Doukhobors, including three married couples from the villages of Petrofka and Terpenia, Saskatchewan, arrived there today on the way to Philadelphia, where they go to learn English and to acquire skill in industrial and domestic pursuits. They are part of the colony of Doukhobors brought to the Northwest Territories as colonists at the expense of the Canadian government. They have hitherto refused to adopt the English language or customs.

Agree Upon Parcel Post Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A parcel post treaty between the United States and Hong Kong, China, was agreed to today, and will be formally drafted at once. It provides a maximum weight limit of four pounds, six ounces.

THANKSGIVING DAY SET.

President Issues a Proclamation Fixing November 26 as the Time

Washington, Nov. 3.—The president today issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation in the following terms:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation: "The season is at hand when, according to the customs of our people, it falls upon the president to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving to God. During the last year, the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad, and the chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, famine or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under heaven it rests with ourselves to show that we are worthy to use aright what has thus been entrusted to our care.

"In no other place, and at no other time, has the experiment of government of the people, by the people and for the people been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the twentieth century. Failure would not only be a dreadful thing for all mankind, for it would mean loss of hopes for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty.

"Therefore, in thanking God for the mercies extended to us in the past, we beseech Him that He may not withhold them in the future, and our hearts may be aroused to war steadfastly for good and against all forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength and light, so that in the coming years we may, with cleanliness, fearlessness and wisdom, do our allotted work on earth in such manner as to show that we are not altogether unworthy of the blessings we have received.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, the 26th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land people cease from their wonted occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God for his manifold mercies.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eight.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

DEATH IN CRASH.

Train Carrying Football Hosts Wrecked and Fifteen Persons Killed.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—Fifteen persons were killed and 51 injured, some fatally, at 10:20 today in a collision between a special passenger train on the Big Four Railroad, and a freight engine with a cut of coal cars. The accident happened in the edge of this city. The passenger train of 12 coaches was carrying 954 persons, nearly all of whom were students of Purdue University and their friends from Lafayette to Indianapolis for the annual football game between Purdue team and the Indiana University squad for the state championship, which was to have been fought this afternoon.

In the first coach back of the engine were the Purdue football team subplayers and managers. Three players, the assistant coach, trainer and seven subplayers of the university were killed, and every one of the 53 persons in the car were either fatally or seriously injured.

From the 12 coaches were coming the joyous cries of a thousand rooters trained to the hour, on whom hopes colors streaming, while in the front coach sat 20 great muscular fellows, trained to hour, on whom the hopes of a brilliant victory on the gridiron were confidently placed. Rounding a curve at the Eighteenth-street cut, Engineer W. H. Schumaker found directly in front of him the freight engine and coal cars moving slowly from a switch leading to a gravel pit. He reversed his engine and jumped.

The crash hurled the passenger engine and three front coaches against the steel freight cars loaded with coal, that plowed their way through and buried under a pile of wreckage weighing many tons fully 60 human beings.

The first car, in which were the players, was completely demolished, the roof being torn away and falling across a car of coal, while the body of the car was reduced to kindling wood against the side of the steel freight cars. The second coach, containing a brass band, was partly telescoped, and the third coach was overturned and hurled down a 15-foot embankment. The other coaches did not leave the track.

Torch Applied to Fine College.

New York, Nov. 3.—Men who guard the New York City watershed at Amawalk, Westchester county, have applied the torch to the \$100,000 college of the Christian Brothers, a Catholic institution, where boys were being educated. The brothers a few months ago obtained an injunction to prevent the destruction of the building. The injunction expired this week, and it was decided to burn the building. The Brothers, having received their condemnation award, left with the students several weeks ago for Baltimore.

BANDITS DITCH IT

TRAIN PLUNGES OFF BRIDGE INTO COLORADO CREEK.

Spikes Had Been Pulled From Rails Leading to the Bridge—Express Treasure Intact—Engine and Four Cars Pile Up in Mass of Wreckage—Thirty Persons are Injured.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 2.—By an act of train wreckers, east bound Santa Fe passenger train No. 6, known as the Colorado-Chicago flyer, in which was one car filled with Eastern bankers homeward bound from California, was derailed at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Apishapa creek, 35 miles east of this city, and breaking down the steel bridge, the engine and four cars following plunged to the bed of the creek, where they were piled in a mass of wreckage. Thirty or more trainmen and passengers were injured, and that none were killed outright is regarded as almost miraculous.

But for the accident of a hot box on the express car, a large amount of money would have been in the safe on the wrecked train, and this, it is believed, is the plunder the desperados hoped to secure. Valises were rifled by the robbers during the excitement following the wreck.

The express car in which, according to report, the money was being transported, was left in Colorado Springs last night for a later train.

The wrecked train was made up at Denver last evening, and at Pueblo the special car Del Rosa, in charge of A. S. Kimberly, and carrying 18 Eastern bankers, was attached to it. The train was bowling along at a speed of 50 miles an hour as it approached Apishapa creek. At the west end of the bridge, the rails spread, derailing the engine, and when it struck the bridge, one span, 100 feet long, went down.

The engine, two baggage cars, and a chair car and a coach rolled over on their sides to the creek bed, a distance of only about 15 feet. Fortunately, but little water was running in the creek at the time. One Pullman stopped with the forward end projecting over the embankment. The bankers' car was the only one in the train that was not derailed. The engine rolled over and Engineer Walker was pinned under his cab, and he was immediately enveloped in a dense cloud of steam. Some time elapsed before he was rescued.

MAY SHAKE HOUSE UP.

Cannon Proposes a Change in the Committee on Rules.

Washington, Nov. 2.—In accordance with his plan to permit the house to have more to say concerning the running of its affairs at the coming session of congress, Congressman Cannon, who has enough votes pledged to elect him speaker, will make some changes in the rules committee, which last session consisted of Payne, of New York; Dazell, of Pennsylvania; Grosvenor, of Ohio; Speaker Henderson, of Iowa, and one Democrat, Richardson, of Tennessee. Mr. Cannon desires that the committee be more representative of all parts of the country.

Two plans now present themselves to him. One is to remove some of the old members, which might cause some hard feeling, and the other is to increase the membership to seven men.

With the retirement of Speaker Henderson, not a single member of the rules committee would come from west of the Mississippi river. There has been some talk of the displacement of Grosvenor and Payne, by Hemenway, of Indiana, and Burton, of Ohio. Hemenway does not want the place, as he has the appropriations committee. Hpeburn, of Iowa, has been suggested as an alternate. It is generally believed, however, that the committee will consist of seven members at the coming session, and two well known friends of the new regime will find place on the committee, one perhaps coming from the far West and one from the middle West. This could place Cannon and his friends in control of the committee with less friction than possibly by any other method.

Crank at White House.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Edward S. Tanner, 33 years of age, a native of Switzerland and a crank, tried to see the president today, but he did not get far beyond the doors of the executive office before his condition was discovered. He was taken to the police headquarters, and later to St. Elizabeth Insane asylum. His delusion was that he was being pursued by airships. He thought the president would make them stop bothering him. Tanner said he had a wife in Memphis, Tennessee.

Russia Explains Reoccupation.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The foreign office here declares that the reoccupation of Mukden, Manchuria, by Russian troops, is not connected with the question of the commercial ports. The railroad guards, it is explained, reoccupied the city because the Chinese governor refused to comply with certain demands of the Russian commissioners.