

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.

Colorado miners have gone on a strike.

The United States battleship Maine has been sent to Colon.

Russo-Japanese conflict is growing more and more remote.

St. Louis jury in the bribery case of State Senator Farris, is unable to agree.

Democrats have selected John S. Williams, of Mississippi, as their leader.

The republican house caucus has unanimously selected Joseph G. Cannon as speaker.

Great Britain was surprised at the quick recognition given the Colombian revolutionists by the United States.

Colombian troops will march on Colon and Panama despite the recognition of the new republic by the United States.

Howard Haynie, convicted of highway robbery by a Seattle court, has been sentenced to six years in the Walla Walla penitentiary.

Governor Chamberlain will call a special session of the Oregon legislature if a majority of the members will pledge themselves to enact no laws other than remedial to tax levy.

The Maryland democratic plurality is 12,375.

Representative Hermaan is working for a place on the river and harbor committee.

It is said King Peter, of Serbia, has announced his intention of abdicating in favor of his son.

All European powers have endorsed the attitude of the United States in the Colombian matter.

Colombia says she will be able to put down the revolution if the United States keeps her hands off.

Senate and house leaders can't agree as to the method of putting the Cuban reciprocity treaty into effect.

There are 2,000,000 sheep on the Oregon ranges. The worth of this year's wool output is placed at \$2,550,000.

Governor Chamberlain has not yet decided whether or not he will call an extra session of the legislature to remedy the defects in the Oregon tax law.

Z. F. Clark, a Portland man who has invented a steel hardening process that will make armor plate bullet proof, has been offered \$100,000 for his patent by New York capitalists.

The Dreyfus case is to be again revived.

Two more Americans have been assassinated on the streets of London.

Senate and house leaders are bound to crash over Cuban reciprocity programme.

After an interval of a month the Venezuelan arbitration case has been resumed.

Cable cars at Kansas City, Kan., collided in a fog. One person was killed and 51 injured.

The senate committee will stand by Smoot, the Utah senator, despite numerous protests.

The San Francisco street railway arbitrators have rendered a decision granting an increase in wages.

Six men were killed and ten injured by an explosion at the United States naval arsenal at Iona Island, N. Y.

Authorities in Wyoming may clash over the Indian trouble. The Indian agents want those under arrest released, but the governor refuses to do so.

Haynie, of spotted horse fame, has been convicted of highway robbery in Seattle. He always drove to and from the scene of operations behind a spotted horse. His wife held the lines while he did the holding up.

The epidemic of yellow fever in Texas continues to spread.

Alexander J. Dowle, the Zionist leader, indorses Roosevelt.

During October there was coined at the various mints of the United States \$3,672,120.

The case of W. H. Machen, charged with postal fraud, has been set for November 23.

T. A. Wood, of Portland, has been discharged from practice before the pension bureau.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will introduce a bill giving Alaska a temporary government.

The sea dredge Chinook has arrived at the mouth of the Columbia river and will commence work at once.

The German mail steamer Duisberg has been wrecked near Lisbon, Spain. Most of the passengers were saved.

A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the persons who wrecked the Santa Fe train at Ashshapa creek last week.

CHINESE ENRAGED AT RUSSIA

Some Members Urge War for Reoccupation of Mukden.

Pekin, Nov. 9.—Yuan Kai Shai, viceroy of Chi Li province, who, as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, was dispatched to Mukden by the Dowager Empress with instructions to investigate affairs there and if possible to arrange a settlement with the Russians, did not go any further than Tien Tsin, which he reached yesterday evening. It is now considered doubtful whether he will go to Mukden at all.

The Chinese are more enraged at the Russian proceedings at Mukden than they have been by any events since the capture of Peking. Some of the hot-headed members of the Council have advised the Dowager Empress to declare war on Russia, and send troops to release the Tartar General whose detention at Mukden, growing out of the decapitation of the Chinese bandit, who had enlisted in the Russian service, but who fell into the hands of the Chinese after the Russians had evacuated Mukden, wounds Chinese susceptibilities, since it is considered to be not only an insult to a high official, but as insulting to the Chinese government itself.

Better-informed officials, however, realize the helplessness of China, and the madness of going to war with Russia. Their counsel has hitherto prevailed, although there is much baseless war talk in the native press and among the younger Chinese officials.

WON'T PROTECT AMERICANS.

Cuban Alcalde Disposed to Quibble Over Terms of Treaty.

Havana, Nov. 9.—There seems to be considerable disposition on the part of a number of Cuban government officers to cause trouble to American interests in the Isle of Pines Archipelago. Several natives said to have been inspired by Cubans, some of whom are believed to be in the government employ, are endeavoring to institute suits to question titles to realty in the Isle of Pines Archipelago, acquired by Americans prior to the signing of the Squires-Palma treaty, which provided for the cession of the Isle of Pines proper to Cuba, as a quid pro quo for coal-stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo.

The Cuban alcalde, or sub-governor of the Isle of Pines, has refused to lend police protection asked by American settlers in several of the small keys adjacent to the Isle of Pines, on the ground that, according to a strict interpretation of the treaty, these keys were not ceded to Cuba, and hence are not entitled to the police protection asked from the Cuban government.

URGES ALASKAN CABLE.

General Greely Recommends a Line From Valdes to Sitka.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Based upon a recommendation contained in the annual report of General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, an attempt will be made at the coming session of congress to secure an appropriation for a submarine telegraph cable to run from Valdes to Sitka, Alaska. General Greely urges the appropriation of \$321,580 for the construction of this cable, and gives as a reason for the expenditure the fact that this last link in the government telegraph system of Alaska is needed to give an all-American line connecting with every part of Alaska in order to do away with the necessity of utilizing Canadian lines. Secretary Root, in his annual report and estimates, is expected to indorse General Greely's recommendation.

Diplomatic Agent Named.

Panama, Nov. 10.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla has been appointed diplomatic agent of the Republic of Panama at Washington. He is one of the financial agents of the Panama Canal Company. His first official act was to officially notify the junta that the United States has recognized the de facto government of Panama. The News has caused great rejoicing here, and was telegraphed throughout the country. Preparations are being made to celebrate the event with great enthusiasm. M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla is now in New York.

Blockade is Raised.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Captain Briggs, of the cruiser Baltimore, cabled the navy department today from Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, announcing his arrival, and stating that the Cherokee was discharging her cargo. This indicates that the blockade has been raised.

WAITS ON AMERICA

BRITAIN WILL LET HER PASS ON INDEPENDENCE OF PANAMA.

There is a Strong Feeling That It Would Be a Good Arrangement for the United States to Preserve Order Among All Central American States—England Will Indorse Our Action.

London, Nov. 9.—The British officials' attitude toward the events at Panama is that it is entirely the United States' affair. This feeling, with the consequent comparative apathy, appears to be shared in all diplomatic quarters in London. Except in the unlikely possibility of some outside interference, no action is contemplated by the British, or, so far as the Associated Press is able to ascertain, at the various Embassies here, by any other government. Upon request of the British diplomatic or consular representative in the disturbed region a war vessel would be sent to protect the rights of subjects of Great Britain, but such a request would not be encouraged, as Downing street is of the opinion that the force the United States is sending to the isthmus is more than sufficient to maintain the safety of the foreign residents.

The question of the recognition of Panama's independence entirely depends on the action of the United States. If Washington communicates to the powers that it intends to recognize the independence of Panama, it is not likely that there will be the slightest objection on the part of Great Britain, while, according to the views of the diplomats here, the other European powers probably will quickly follow suit.

There has long been a strong feeling in British official circles that it would be an excellent arrangement if the United States would undertake the preservation of good order and the stability of all the Central American states. This feeling is well known to the American diplomats in England.

At the German Embassy here, a representative of the Associated Press was informed that there was not the faintest likelihood that Germany would take any steps in the matter. If the United States is satisfied to recognize Panama's independence, doubtless Germany will cordially agree to it.

On all sides America's paramount interests and rights to deal with the situation single handed are recognized by the diplomats, though the Globe, in its usual anti-American tone, declares that on account of the proximity of the West Indies the British Government should take a hand in the matter. The other afternoon papers, however, comment on the correctness of the United States' attitude and the reasonableness of anticipating a solution of the interoceanic canal problem from the independence of Panama.

AMERICA FOR IT.

President Sends Orders Recognizing New Panama Government.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The United States government has recognized the de facto government of Panama. It was announced at the state department after the return of Secretary Hay from the cabinet that instructions had been sent to United States Minister Beaupre at Bogota, assuming that he has not left the capital yet, and to Mr. Ehrman, the United States vice-consul at Panama, and now acting consul there, to inform the governments of Colombia and Panama, respectively, that the de facto government is recognized.

The decision to recognize the de facto government of Panama was arrived at after a protracted session of the cabinet today, at which every member was present except Secretaries Root and Wilson. The president emphasized the importance of the recognition of the de facto government. With the withdrawal of the Colombian officials, the isthmus was left entirely without a government unless that established by the secessionists should be recognized, and this step seemed necessary for the transaction of the routine business of the United States on the isthmus.

America Heads the Navy.

Panama, Nov. 9.—General H. O. Jeffries, a graduate of West Point, has been appointed commander of the Pacific flotilla by the provisional government. Carlos Constantino Arosmena has been made assistant secretary of foreign relations. Troops of the new republic will be sent to Colon at once. The provisional government has already organized the military to be commanded by General Domingo Diaz. All the soldiers forming the division fought with the government or liberal army during the last revolution.

Mormons Buy Famous Jail.

Keokuk, Ia., Nov. 9.—The Mormon church has purchased for \$4000 the old jail at Carthage, Ill., in which Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, and his brother Hiram, were killed by a mob in the early history of the state.

DID NOT FIX LINE.

Alaska Commissioners Let One Stretch Go—No Data to Work On.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Contrary to the general understanding, it developed in Washington today that the Alaskan boundary commission, recently in session in London did not finally locate the entire boundary line between British and American territory, but a stretch of over 139 miles between Kate's Needle and the Devil's Paw, two prominent mountain peaks lying southeast of Skagway, is yet to be definitely located. Because of the failure of the commission to determine the location of this line the joint surveying commission that will be charged with marking off the boundary as recently determined will be unable to operate over this stretch of territory, which is about one-fourth of the entire length of the boundary that has long been in dispute.

It so happens that the country lying between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw is desolate, and apparently worthless mountains of snow and ice. The determination of the actual location of the boundary is therefore of no immediate importance, but should mines be developed, or should other resources be discovered, there would be a repetition of the dispute that has existed all over Southeastern Alaska since the discovery of gold in the territory.

The boundary commission did not have before it sufficient data to enable it to fix this portion of the boundary with any degree of satisfaction.

PREDICT ITS SUCCESS.

Passengers From Panama Also Say Americans Favor Revolt.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—When the steamer San Juan, which arrived here today, left Panama, October 29, the preparations for the revolution were well under way, and secession was talked everywhere upon the streets. Evidently, the government has known for at least two weeks that a crisis was approaching.

Passengers on the San Juan who came from Panama and various points in Central American republics are agreed that the revolution, which the cable reports as in progress, was most carefully planned, and they predict its success. They also state, according to the Evening Post that the diplomatic representatives of the United States are favorable to the revolutionists.

The men at the head of the secession movement are friends of the Panama canal and want the canal built by the United States and maintained under the military protection of the United States.

Among the San Juan's passengers was John Jenkins, United States consul-general at San Salvador, who said: "The independent government now being formed in Panama will always remain there. The Bogota government is out of place and has no reason for longer existence."

RUSSIA THREATENS CHINA.

Will Assume Charge of Manchuria Unless Demands Are Met.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—Reports from Peking say Russia now threatens to assume sole charge of the government of Manchuria unless China promptly dismisses Yuen, the taotai of Mukden, and decapitates another mandarin who recently punished disorderly Chinese bandits in Russian employ.

The action of Russia has caused considerable resentment against the Czar in Chinese official circles. It is looked upon as showing that the alleged pacific attitude of Russia is not borne out by her actions. A number of the high officials continue to advocate the addressing of a forcible appeal of protest against Russia's attitude to the powers, with a request that they interfere to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire.

Grief May Kill Booth.

New York, Nov. 7.—Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation army, sailed for England today on the Cedric in response to a cablegram from General William Booth, the head of the army. It was said the commander had become so overcome by the sudden death of his wife that General Booth wished him to take a few days of rest. It is said General Booth is suffering greatly from the shock of his daughter's violent death, and on account of his age it is feared the result may be serious.

Porte Absolutely Rejects Plan.

London, Nov. 7.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes the sultan has absolutely rejected every one of the proposals contained in the joint note of Austria and Russia, demanding that the Macedonian reform be carried out under the direction and supervision of officials appointed by the two powers.

PORT IS FIRED ON

COLOMBIAN WARSHIP SHELLS CITY OF PANAMA.

American Representative Promptly Protests, as Action is Contrary to Rules of War—No Notice Was Given—Marines Land at Colon—Lives of Foreign Residents in Danger for a Time.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Colombian warship Bogota today shelled the city of Panama, according to advices received by the state department from Consul Ehrman. One Chinese was killed. Secretary Hay promptly instructed the American representative to protest against the bombardment, and if it has not ceased by the time the cruiser Boston, now on her way to the scene of the revolution, arrives, the Colombian vessel will be seized. The bombardment is in violation of all rules of war, since it was begun without notice. The flag of the new republic, red, white and blue, has been hoisted at Panama.

American residents in Colon were in grave danger for a time today, and 50 marines were landed. They were ordered back to the ship this evening, when the authorities promised to maintain order.

Commander Hubbard, of the Nashville, notified the prefect of Colon that any movement of troops to Panama would threaten the free and uninterrupted transit of the isthmus, which the United States is pledged to maintain, and accordingly he has directed the superintendent of the railroad to move no troops for either side.

The state department today received a request from the representatives of the revolutionary government at Panama that the United States recognize the new state of Panama, but pending official advices from United States consul officials at Panama that a new government has been established and is a de facto government, the state department declined to commit itself. However, attention was called to the fact that it is the invariable policy of the United States to deal with the de facto government in any country. This statement is taken as favorable recognition should the new Panama government have an active existence.

The dispatches to the Nashville, which should have reached her immediately upon her arrival at Colon, November 2, were intercepted and were not received by Commander Hubbard until after the Colombian gunboat Cartagena arrived at Colon with 500 Colombian troops aboard, when it was too late to prevent her entrance to the harbor. The execution of the original scheme would have eliminated the Cartagena from the situation in Colon, and the present unfortunate complications would have been avoided.

Tonight Acting Secretary Darling received a dispatch from the captain of the cruiser Atlanta, at Kingston, Jamaica, saying he would sail with his vessel tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The Atlanta has been taking on a supply of coal at Kingston.

LYNCHING ENDS RIOT.

Negro Who Killed White Man is Taken From Jail.

Lake Village, Ark., Nov. 6.—Two people are dead and three wounded as the result of trouble between whites and blacks here today, which was not settled until a lynching had quieted the excited people.

A riot occurred between some Negroes and whites early in the day. It is alleged that during the altercation Ed. Coleman, colored, pulled a pistol and began shooting. A fusillade followed, and when it ceased, it was found that Frank Anderson, one of those in the crowd, was dead. Vinson was shot in two places, Frame wounded in the foot, and Ella McDowell, colored, shot in the back.

Coleman fled, and a posse at once started in pursuit. Johnson, one of the Negroes, was arrested. At noon the mob gathered at the courthouse.

Sledge-hammers and railroad irons were quickly found and in 30 minutes four doors at the jail had been broken down. The mob quickly secured the negro, took him to the center of the town, and hanged him at noon.

Basin is Wiped Out.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 6.—A Miner special from Basin tonight says the town has been practically destroyed by a conflagration which started at 2 o'clock this afternoon from a bonfire built between two buildings by some children at play. All the business section has been wiped out and the fire is still burning. The large concentrator of the Montano Ore Purchasing Company was saved after heroic work by the firemen. A special train carried the Boulder fire department about ten miles to Basin.

Acres Territory Dispute Settled.

Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 6.—The Acropolis dispute between Bolivia and Brazil has been settled. The principal points which were under consideration in the Acropolis dispute were whether the territory beyond the tenth degree of latitude shall become Brazilian territory, Brazil to pay Bolivia \$5,000,000 and allow Bolivia the right to send Acropolis products to Brazilian ports on the Amazon river.