

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 Iowa legislature is in session. A new cabinet has been formed in Chile.

Three more war vessels are on the way to Panama.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kentucky, is dead.

The senate upholds President Roosevelt in his Panama policy.

Senator Scott made a warm attack on General Wood in the senate. He terms him a "bloodless soldier."

Premier Balfour has made a statement which shows Great Britain to be with Japan in case of war.

Secretary of State Hay is again attending to the duties of his department after several weeks of illness.

Chicago councilmen, who have been investigating the theater horror, have turned their attention to the condition of the city's hotels.

Developments in the wreck of the steamer Clallam seem to show that the captain was largely responsible for the great loss of life, showing very poor judgment at the critical time.

W. J. Bryan has returned from his tour of Europe.

General John B. Gordon, the last of the famous Confederate generals, is dead.

Iron gates across the exits are discovered to have played a deadly part in the Chicago theater fire.

Ex-Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, is being boomed as a Republican candidate for vice president.

An order placed in California for \$250,000 worth of food stuffs is believed to be for Russia.

Representative Humphrey wants Seattle put on the list of cities where civil service examinations are held.

Senator Smoot denies that he is a polygamist and has answered other charges on file with the senate committee.

Japan has sent another note to Russia, which is practically an ultimatum. She will not wait long on the czar for an answer.

Professor Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report, says there was but 17 per cent of errors in the forecasts of the past year.

China is sure to assist Japan in the event of war.

Corea may appeal to the United States in the event of an invasion.

The house has voted \$250,000 for eradication of insects affecting cotton.

Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, has been cleared of the charge of selling an office.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster is dangerously ill at his home in Springfield, Ohio.

General Chaffee has been nominated to succeed General Young as chief of the staff of the army.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is being guarded for fear of assassination on account of the theater horror.

Warships are assembling at Colon, presumably for the purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Colombia.

A bill is before the house providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter to be admitted at the rate of one cent for each two ounces.

Brigadier General Randall is likely to be promoted to major general.

Great military activity prevails at Cartagena and Savanilla, Colombia.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, of New York, has been convicted of accepting a bribe.

Miss Ruth Cleveland, eldest daughter of ex-President Cleveland, is dead from diphtheria.

The senate committee has favorably reported the bill giving Tillamook a life-saving station.

The Colorado militia proposes to drive out all striking miners at Cripple Creek who will not work.

The senate committee on expositions, after hearing Oregon men, unanimously decided in favor of the 1905 fair bill.

Secretary Hitchcock has requested the Oregon senators to name a man to succeed Asa B. Thompson as receiver at La Grande.

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, has assured the mikado that the policy of the United States will be one of friendly neutrality.

WAR AGAIN SEEMS SURE.

Japan Receives Second Reply of Russia, Which is Unsatisfactory.

London, Jan. 13.—The Times' Peking correspondent, cabling under yesterday's date, says the Chinese minister at Tokio, at the request of the Japanese foreign office, telegraphed the following communication to Prince Ching:

"The second Russian reply to the Japanese proposals has been received at Tokio, but it is unfavorable and cannot be accepted by Japan, who will, unless Russia recedes, be compelled to promptly resort to arms.

"In view of such an eventuality, Japan urges and expects China to maintain the strictest neutrality, to preserve order throughout the empire, to guard foreigners resident in the interior, and to take special care to preserve order in the provinces of Shantung and Yunan, lest foreign powers might seize the pretext of disorder and make aggressive movements therein."

The correspondent says that the dispatch has deeply impressed the Chinese who now believe war to be inevitable.

Wild Rumors of War.

London, Jan. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail wires that there is great excitement in the Russian capital, and that many wild rumors are in circulation. One reports that the czar has drafted a declaration of war. Still another declares that actual hostilities have already broken out. None of these reports can be confirmed, however, and while not generally credited, the feeling is increased that war cannot much longer be averted. This is significant in that until the last day or two everything in St. Petersburg has pointed toward an amicable settlement of the dispute.

IN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Woolgrowers and Livestock Association Meet in Portland.

Portland, Jan. 12.—The great national conventions which are in Portland for their annual meetings commenced work yesterday under most favorable circumstances. The sessions of the Woolgrowers' association were notable in the high tone of the addresses delivered and the earnestness with which the voting delegates approached the great questions to be considered. The Livestock convention will not get down to business until this morning, but the machinery was set in motion yesterday which assures profitable results from the meetings which are to occupy the remaining days of the week.

The visitors continued to pour in all day long, and, by a conservative estimate, they will number 1,500 when President Springer's gavel falls on the first session of the Livestock convention today. An official welcome to the state and city will be extended to the visiting stockmen this afternoon by his excellency, Governor George E. Chamberlain, and Mayor George H. Williams. There will be responses on the part of the visitors and with the annual address of President John W. Springer the great national gathering will be fairly under way.

STRIKE AT COAL MINE ENDS.

Union Leader and Utah Mineowner Make Agreement.

Salt Lake, Jan. 13.—The labor troubles in the coal fields of Carbon county have been practically settled as a result of a conference between G. W. Kramer, vice president of the Utah fuel company, and Attorney S. A. King, representing the strikers. By the terms of an agreement satisfactory to both sides, the company agrees to lease for a period of six months all of the 225 houses erected by the miners on the company's property, paying therefor the lump sum of \$75,000, the amount to be paid for each individual lease to be determined by three appraisers who have already been appointed. If at the expiration of the agreement, the houses have not been removed they become the property of the company.

While the agreement does not affect the claims of either side in the way of adjustment of grievances, it destroys any apparent reason for the strikers to remain in the district and avoids the possibility of serious trouble arising from the eviction of miners from their homes.

Removing Duty on Coal.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressman Jones, of Washington, has been assured by leading representatives of the house that the emergency bill approved by the president on January 15 last, removing for one year the duty on coal, will not be continued in effect after next Friday. On that date the former duty will be restored, and it is the intention of the house leaders to grant no further concessions on coal, or any other commodities, until the time comes when they deem a general revision of the tariff necessary.

Russian War Preparations.

Paris, Jan. 13.—A special dispatch to the Patrie from Harbin, a town on the Manchurian railroad, describes the Russian war preparations. The Russian officials declare war is inevitable, but add that they are ready. Port Arthur, it is further asserted, will be occupied by 100,000 men, and in ten days reinforcements of 100,000 can reach Manchuria.

JAPAN WILL WAIT

ONE MORE CHANCE IS TO BE GIVEN RUSSIA TO RETRENCH.

Reply Just Sent Will Not Do at All, but Japan Does Not Feel Warranted in Issuing an Ultimatum—Italian Ships Bought by Mikado are Now in Readiness to Put to Sea.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government has practically determined to continue negotiations. It is dissatisfied with Russia's latest terms, but does not feel warranted in issuing an ultimatum, or breaking off negotiations, and will make another effort to secure their modification before resorting to force.

It is anticipated that the discussion will continue a few weeks, during which interim a breach of peace is very improbable.

The elder statesmen did not hold a conference today, but probably will confer tomorrow. The press unanimously demands that the government take decisive action, thereby preventing Russia from gaining advantages by further dilatory tactics.

The people repose confidence in the government's ability to rise to the opportunity.

Japan is Utterly Opposed.

London, Jan. 11.—The text of the Russian reply to Japan's last note has been received at the Japanese legation here. It was presented to the foreign office later in the day by Minister Hayashi.

At the legation the opinion is held that the reply is utterly opposed to the main Japanese contentions. Minister Hayashi said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"After reading the reply all I can say is that hope for a peaceful settlement is growing less and less. Conditions are very grave."

Japan has decided not to buy the Chilean warships for which negotiations had been started. At the legation it is said that the ships bought from Argentina are expected to sail for the Far East by way of the Suez canal.

Wheat advanced further a shilling per quarter today in some of the provincial markets on the prospect of war. About 116,000 tons of coal were shipped from Cardiff, Wales, during the past week; 46,000 to Japan, 40,000 to Port Arthur and 30,000 to Hong Kong.

Will Give Japan No Hold.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Tageblatt's Paris correspondent learns that the French government has been informed that Russia's answer to Japan makes far reaching concessions respecting Corea, and that these concessions are equivalent to permitting the occupation of Corea by Japan on lines somewhat similar to the position of Great Britain in Egypt, but that Russia firmly rejects any right of Japan to mingle in affairs in Manchuria.

AMERICA STANDS PAT.

Colombia Informed the Panama Question is Closed.

Washington, Jan. 11.—General Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, has received the answer of the Washington government to his note charging the United States with open violation of the treaty of 1846.

The answer, which was prepared by Secretary Hay, though couched in the most diplomatic terms and expressing the wish of this government to deal justly with Colombia, is an emphatic refusal to reopen the Panama question. Prior to the receipt of the reply, General Reyes wrote to the state department requesting that the correspondence be transmitted to the senate for its consideration. Pending an answer to this request, the correspondence will not be made public.

Volcano Causes Alarm.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the News from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: Violent eruptions of Mount Colima volcano have caused the inhabitants of the country immediately adjacent to the mountain to become alarmed. Many of the people have left their homes and sought safety from the ashes and lava. The most disturbing feature of the eruptions is the earthquake shocks which are felt in the region of the volcano. These seismic disturbances are of unusual severity but no serious damage has been reported.

Nomination of Taft Approved.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on military affairs today authorized Senator Foraker to report favorably the nomination of Governor Taft of the Philippines, to be secretary of war.

LOST IN STRAITS.

Fifty-Four Lives Sacrificed to Storm Between Seattle and Victoria.

Seattle, Jan. 12.—The Seattle-Victoria steamer Clallam was lost early this morning midway between Smith island and Dungeness spit, at least 54 persons losing their lives in the disaster. Every person who put off in the lifeboats, lowered when it was apparent the steamer could not live out the terrific gale that was blowing, drowned.

Only those who stayed by the vessel, fighting against the sea for possession of the craft, were saved. These persons were compelled to fight desperately for their lives, rushing forward when the vessel turned on her beam ends, clinging frantically to the rails and finally slipping into the water onto a life raft that had been lowered. Subsequently they were picked up by the tugs Sea Lion and Holyoke.

It was not the fault of the commanding officers nor the men in charge of the life boats that the passengers who took to the boats were lost. When the life boats were lowered land was within sight, yet the impotent Clallam was unable even to make headway against the gale. Prudence dictated that the passengers and such of the crew needed to navigate the boats be given the opportunity of saving their lives by the life boats. That they failed to reach shore was due entirely to the fact that human strength was but a feeble protest against the fury of the elements.

Had all the passengers and crew remained on board, it is undoubtedly true that most of them would have been lost when the boat turned over and gave up the struggle. Others stronger and better able to care for themselves drowned with the relief tugs standing by waiting to take them aboard.

CAN'T STIR AMERICA.

General Reyes Realizes His Mission is a Failure and Will Soon Leave.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Convinced of the determination of the United States not to retrace a step on the isthmus, and of the consequent failure of his mission, General Rafael Reyes, Colombian special envoy, is ready to leave Washington. Indeed, he informed the Associated Press at noon today that he would leave for Baltimore at 4 o'clock to consult a specialist, and that his return was uncertain. He did not take that train, however, and at a late hour tonight was at his hotel.

General Reyes said tonight he was yet hoping for an answer to his last request that the correspondence be sent to the senate, and he could not say definitely when he would leave Washington. He added that when the time came for going he would officially take leave of the president and other officials with whom he had come in contact.

In a long cablegram which General Reyes dispatched to General Marroquin he has reviewed the negotiations at Washington and informed the Bogota government that after doing everything in his power to save something from the wreck he has failed. General Reyes expects, in view of the high feeling prevailing in Colombia, that it will be very difficult to restrain his people longer.

CANADA ASKED TO JOIN.

Hay Moves for International Salmon Hatchery on Fraser.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Hay has determined to ask the Canadian government to join in a conference looking to the establishment of international fish hatcheries on the Fraser river, in British Columbia, for the propagation of salmon. The conference, if agreed upon, probably will be participated in by the United States fish commissioner, the fish commissioner for the state of Washington, and officials in charge of the department of fisheries and marine for the Dominion of Canada.

The plan suggested has been urged for more than a year by Senator Foster, of Washington, who has called the attention of the state department to the fact that, unless some heroic course is taken, the salmon supply will be exhausted. Millions of dollars are invested in salmon canning establishments in the United States and Canada, which are supplied almost entirely by the spawn from the Fraser river. The methods employed by both the United States and Canadian canning companies have been the subjects of disputes between the two governments.

Armenians Create Terror.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—Advices from Erzeroum say the people of Souzon are in a state of semipanic, fearing a repetition of the events of 1894. The local governor and other officials have fled. Tewfik Pasha, with several battalions of troops and six guns, has arrived at Mush, where the feeling of anxiety is intense. Detachments of Kurdish cavalry have been stationed at all of the villages along the Russian frontier to prevent the passage of Armenian bands. A thousand armed Armenians are in the district of Souzon.

China Ratifies the Treaty.

Pekin, Jan. 12.—The Chinese emperor has ratified the American and Japanese treaties of commerce with China.

MORE TROOPS GO

RUSSIA WILL PREVENT LANDING OF JAPANESE IN COREA.

Active Hostilities Expected at Any Moment—Mikado is Equally Active—Ships Bought in Italy Will Be Rushed to Sea—Japan Wants No Other Power to Intervene.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald cables as follows:

"There is almost no hope of a peaceful solution, and the public is expecting news of a battle resulting from the landing of Japanese troops in Corea. A battalion has been sent from Vladivostok to prevent the Japanese landing." The Genoa correspondent of the same paper says the builders of the warships Niasin and Kasaga, which the Japanese government purchased from Argentina, are doing their utmost to hasten their readiness for sea, and that the Japanese admiral and his officers express satisfaction with the vessels.

Will Resist Intervention.

Tokio, Jan. 8.—The government is silent concerning the terms of the Russian rejoinder. A high authority here, however, says the reply is unsatisfactory to Japan, especially in its features bearing upon the question of Corea. He says the Russian government in its communication expresses a desire for the settlement of the matter in dispute. Japan has taken the reply under consideration, and if convinced that Russia's protestations are honest, and that there is a chance for peace, she will continue the negotiations. At the same time the ministry is unqualifiedly opposed to a long delay.

It is becoming apparent that Japan would resent any intervention on the part of any of the outside powers in the extremity of the crisis. It is thought possible here that the United States might intervene. Such intervention, the Japanese say, would be unjust, and only create delay which would be advantageous to Russia.

POSITION OF NAVY DELICATE.

Evans' Fleet Must in No Way Do Anything to Show Non-Neutrality.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Naval officials are somewhat embarrassed as to the best disposition to be made of United States warships on the Asiatic squadron, in view of the imminence of war between Russia and Japan. The policy of the administration is to observe the strictest neutrality and keep hands off, except in the single contingency of infringements upon American treaty rights.

When Admiral Evans' fleet was sent back to its station from Honolulu, it was arranged that the cruiser squadron should stop at Midway Islands, where there is a cable station, to receive any instructions the department might desire to send. These instructions were merely for Admiral Evans' fleet to await instructions at Guam.

ROBBERS KILL CARMEN.

They Show Fight Instead of Handing Over the Money.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 8.—John Gleason, motorman on a Consolidated Street Railway car, was shot and instantly killed, and Thomas Brydon, the conductor on the same car, was probably fatally wounded shortly after midnight by a masked highwayman, who was attempting to rob them of their money and valuables. The murderer escaped immediately after the shooting and without securing any booty.

The shooting took place at the terminus of the East First South street line, a sparsely settled district. Gleason and Brydon were preparing to take the car to the city on its last run, when the masked man entered the car, commanding them to hand over their money. Instead of complying, the carmen showed fight, and the shooting followed.

Russia Fully Determined.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Russo-Japanese crisis is commented on by Viceroy Alexieff's organ, the Novakrai, as follows: "No threats can make Russia abandon her legitimate rights in Manchuria or in Corea. The interests of Russia and Japan can be reconciled without violating that country's (Corea's) sovereignty. The outcome of the negotiations depends on the number of ironclads at Port Arthur and of troops in Manchuria. Russia does not fear war, but she does not desire it."

Would Abolish Office.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, has recommended to the president that the office of railroad commissioner, held by the late General James Longstreet, be abolished.