

## 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.

Coates Kinney, the author and poet, is dead.

Secretary Root is prepared to turn over his office to General Taft.

Japan and Russia are growing bitter and regard each other with suspicion.

Mayor Carter Harrison, with seven others has been held for the Chicago theater fire.

The house has passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$75,000,000.

Major Hoyt Sherman, brother of General W. T. Sherman and of Secretary John Sherman, is dead.

The Middle West is suffering from a severe cold snap. The temperature is far below zero at many points.

Representative Hermann says it is false economy not to pass a river and harbor bill at the present session.

Roosevelt has decided to ignore the charges against H. Smith Woolley and has reappointed him assayer at Boise.

Secretary Root is strongly opposed to the proposed law that all Philippine freight be carried on American vessels. He says it will place the country at the mercy of ship owners.

It is reported that Pope Pius intends to retire in a short time.

Japan proposes to make a military demonstration in Corea.

Russian military activity at Black sea ports is greater than ever before.

Although war rumors are very numerous, the trend of affairs makes more for peace.

Seventeen men, including the managers, will be indicted for the Chicago theater tragedy.

Theft of food danger is over at Pittsburg and the general Eastern situation is much improved.

A noted diamond thief, suspected of a San Francisco offense, has been captured in Minneapolis with \$12,000 in diamonds.

General Taft has reached the United States and will assume the duties of secretary of war as soon as he arrives at Washington.

Senator Burton, of Kansas has been indicted for bribery in connection with St. Louis grain concern, placed under a ban by the postal department.

The accidental death of a Korean hit by an American electric car in Seoul started a serious riot, which was quickly quelled by the American legation guard.

Japan has landed troops at Masampho, Corea.

Henry Watterson says Brayn is a tool in the hands of Republicans.

Coreans are attacking Japanese in many sections and serious trouble is feared.

Russia is reported to be growing nervous over the continued delay in negotiations.

The house committee has decided that there will be no river and harbor bill this session.

Fulton's bill protecting the Columbia against misbranded salmon has been reported to the senate.

Pleasant Armstrong was hanged at Baker City last Friday morning for the murder of Minnie Ensminger.

A thaw in the East is causing great floods and many cities are greatly alarmed, particularly Pittsburg.

The senate has passed the Gorman resolution calling on Roosevelt for papers relating to the Panama affair.

The United States has sounded both Japan and Russia and finds that neither cares for the good offices of any outside power to bring them together.

Ice blocks many Eastern streams and floods are feared.

A Canadian multimillionaire will build a yacht to compete for the America's cup.

Senator Hanna is confined to his bed with a severe cold. His doctor says he must have rest.

Fire at the Greensboro, N. C., state normal college destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The internal revenue receipts for December show a decrease of \$166,061 over the preceding month.

A gas explosion followed by fire in a Marion, Ind., hotel, wrecked the building and caused the death of three persons.

A tornado which struck Austin, Texas, caused several thousand dollars' loss by unroofing houses. No one was hurt.

### HURRY UP EXHIBITS.

Plan Sent Forth by Managers of St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition company stands ready and is waiting for the full and general installation of exhibits. The point has been reached where the management of the exposition is no longer occupied with the rapid advancement toward completion of the buildings, but instead, it now lays particular stress upon the importance of the speedy shipments of exhibits, especially those assembled by domestic exhibitors.

Officials of the exposition make the statement to the Associated Press that the one thing of paramount importance to insure the anticipated successful and auspicious opening of the fair is the immediate commencement by domestic exhibitors to ship cars as rapidly as can be had.

Owing to the unprecedented participation by both foreign and domestic exhibitors, vast amounts of exhibits have been and are now in course of arrangement and collection. The time for the opening of the exposition is rapidly approaching, but apparently the knowledge of the fact is not causing the shipment of exhibits to be rushed forward with the promptness and dispatch that is absolutely necessary to secure rapid delivery of the cars to the fair site, and to avoid possible congestion in the handling of the cars after they have reached St. Louis.

The fair management has devoted more than ordinary attention to preparation for the handling of cars and the arrangements are now completed. Adequate railroad facilities are ready, the warehouses have all been erected and all the buildings are in such a state of completion that installation of exhibits can be commenced immediately.

What the management now most ardently desires is the prompt shipment of exhibits from the different parts of the country to begin immediately. Otherwise, if there be delay, congestion in traffic handling after St. Louis is reached is almost an assured condition.

### NOT THAT KIND OF POWER.

Corea Joining With Japan Would Not Drag France In.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The attitude of Corea in the event of war between Russia and Japan has been the subject of much comment among the diplomats here, as it is believed Corea's giving aid to Japan might constitute two powers attacking Russia, thus bringing in France, under the terms of the Franco-Russian agreement. One of the ambassadors, therefore, asked Foreign Minister Delcasse what the result would be if Corea joined Japan and the answer is in substance that Corea is not considered to be that kind of a sovereign independent power, whose assistance to Japan against Russia would bring about the contingency contemplated by the Franco-Russian agreement. Although the answer was confined to Corea, it is understood that a similar view prevails, thereby confirming previous reports on the same subject that China's joining Japan would not constitute two powers attacking Russia.

### AMERICA NOT FRIGHTENED.

It Expects No Trouble Over Sending Consuls to Manchuria.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, had a long talk today with Mr. Loomis, acting secretary of state, on the Far Eastern situation. The ambassador's advice gave some hope of peace, though the phase of the question which received most attention was the uncontradicted statements which have appeared in certain newspapers regarding the attitude of this government. The Russian government, of course, could not presume to question the previous assurances received from this country regarding its neutrality because of any newspaper publication, but the recurrence of these statements has proved annoying.

There is no anticipation on the part of this government of any hitch in the reception of our consuls in Manchuria. The evidence of approval of the commercial treaty which Russia has given convinces the state department that the consuls will receive every courtesy.

### Destruction of the Cotton-Boll Weevil.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The secretary of agriculture has approved the plans for the cotton boll weevil investigation in the Southwest, for which an appropriation of \$250,000 has been available. Secretary Wilson believes that the best methods for meeting the ravages caused by the boll weevil will be put into actual practice the facts which have been accumulated by the department during the past two years in the matter of improving culture conditions, the planting of early maturing varieties of cotton, substitution of other crops, etc.

### Destructive Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—The buildings at 544-548 Broadway, occupied by Morimura Bros., Japanese goods; E. R. Donar & Co., hats, and Cranford & Quigley, Rosenshaw Bros., and Finklestein & Maaget, clothing, was destroyed by fire early today. Estimated loss, \$250,000.

## GALE KILLS MANY

THIRTY-SEVEN FATALITIES IN AN ALABAMA TORNADO.

Came in the Night When People Were in Bed—One Hundred People are Injured—Articles are Scattered Over a Distance of Ten Miles—The Forest is Flowed Down.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 26.—A disastrous tornado swept over Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, early today, and as a result 37 persons were killed, and more than 100 injured. Every business house, with the exception of a small store, was completely destroyed.

The tornado struck the city from the southwest, and mowed a path a quarter of a mile wide through the town.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of the night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge, and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. Today he was pulled from beneath some timber, and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered over a distance of ten miles through what was a forest, but which is now as clear as if cut by the woodman's ax.

Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track. The depot, the hotel, warehouses, gins, 30 homes, seven storehouses, together with their stocks, were completely destroyed. Where they stood it is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested.

Bales of cotton which were stored in warehouses were torn to atoms, the fragments of lint lodging in trees, making it appear as though that section had been visited by a snow storm. Heavy iron safes, the doors of which in some instances were torn from their hinges, were carried away by the force of the wind.

### IS ABLE TO FIREPROOF WOOD.

A Chicago Chemist Makes Use of Sulphate of Aluminum.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Joseph L. Ferrell, of Philadelphia, threw handfuls of exelsior on a hot gas fire in the rooms of the Western Society of Engineers last night in demonstrating a theory. It smoked, but did not blaze. Mr. Ferrell, who is a chemist, had been asked to address the engineers on the subject of fireproofing wood and combustible fabrics. He told them it could be done cheaply, and then he made the practical demonstration described. Sulphate of aluminum is the composition Mr. Ferrell had used to fireproof the wood and cotton. His plan is to saturate the material under pressure.

From a commercial viewpoint Mr. Ferrell said there was nothing in the way of making any theater safe from spreading flames. While sulphate of ammonia, which has been used, is expensive, sulphate of aluminum is cheap, costing 75 cents a hundredweight, and the expense of using it is comparatively small.

### TO LET PANAMA GO ITS WAY.

War Feeling in Colombia is Dying Out Very Fast.

New York, Jan. 25.—Mail advices received from Bogota indicate, according to a Herald dispatch from Panama, that the war feeling in Colombia is dying out, and there is a general desire to allow Panama secession to pass without a disastrous war.

Heretofore the newspapers of the capital have been filled with patriotic declarations that it would be necessary to have a war to reclaim the lost territory. Now all urge reconciliation or anything to avoid further serious complications. John B. Perezote, who has been agitating war with the United States by speeches and writings, is reported to have been placed under arrest.

### Fire Drives Families Out.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The plant of the Pittsburg plate glass company, 442-452 Wabash avenue, was destroyed by fire tonight and from this building the flames were communicated to the seven-story factory and apartment building of the Bucklen medical company, just east of the building of the glass company. A number of families who lived in the Bucklen building were compelled to make hasty exits, but all escaped unharmed. The Bucklen building was badly burned on the west end, but not destroyed. Loss, \$300,000.

### \$200,000 Fire in Factory.

New York, Jan. 25.—Fire in the upper floors of the six-story factory of the E. W. Bliss company, in Plymouth street, today did \$200,000 damage.

### HEROES AT FIRE.

Elevator Men in Chicago Skyscraper Stick to their Posts.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fire in the 20-story Masonic temple caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building, and damaged the stock and fixtures of tenants to the extent of \$20,000. All occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building.

The fire broke out in the suite of five rooms on the fifth floor occupied by Robert Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus. A lighted match, carelessly thrown by an employee into a pile of exelsior in the packing room is believed to have started the fire. There was a large number of X-ray vacuum tubes stored in the company's rooms, and these exploded the moment the heat reached them.

The thousands of occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois theater holocaust, which occurred but one-half block away, fresh in their minds, were alarmed when clouds of smoke filled every floor and rushed to the elevators. Many women fainted in the scramble to get into the elevators, but none was seriously injured. The large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered. Hundreds of men and women groped their way through the smoke and came down the stairs.

That the damage to property and individuals was not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employees. When the great fire bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire, every janitor, engineer and fireman in the building responded and long before the fire department had reached the scene the temple fire brigade had attached hose to the stand pipes which extend from the basement to the roof of the structure and eight streams of water were turned upon the conflagration by the volunteer firemen. The fire department used but little of its hose, the building's equipment being called into use.

### WORK CAN GO ON.

The Dalles Canal Will Not Be Delayed for Lack of Funds.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senators Mitchell and Fulton have made a thorough investigation of the status of Oregon improvements, in view of no river and harbor bill at this session. They found that only one project can be taken care of in the ordinary way—in the sundry civil appropriation bill—and that is the canal and locks at The Dalles. The senators were advised by the chief of engineers that there was on hand January 1 an unexpended balance of \$1,200,000 for the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river. The amount for the river between Portland and the sea was less than \$100,000. For this project Major Langfitt recommended \$1,200,000, but the war department cut the amount down to \$500,000, believing that no more than that amount could be utilized in one year. It was stated by the chief of engineers that the half million, if it could be obtained this year by any means, would be sufficient until a river and harbor bill could be passed early in the session, perhaps before the holiday recess.

The engineers recommended, and the war department concurred in the recommendation for the appropriation of \$500,000. In addition, \$125,000 is favored for dredging. It is deemed very important, the senators say, that this appropriation should be made, but under the existing conditions it cannot go in the regular sundry civil bill, in the regular course. All of the Oregon improvements, except The Dalles, are affected, and it is doubtful whether anything can be done before January of next year. It is the intention of the delegation to make the very best fight possible to get the necessary funds for carrying on the Oregon improvements.

### Russian Troops Expect War.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—Four Italians, who have been working on the Manchurian railway, who arrived by the Victoria from Yokohama today, report the Russian soldiers all expectant of speedy war with Japan, have been passing through there and large detachments of artillery have been arriving. Great camps of soldiers are being made at many points ready for concentration on the Yalu frontier when necessary. Fortifications were being hurriedly erected in many places in Manchuria.

### Great Radium Discovery.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 26.—What is said to be the richest radium-bearing earth in the world has been discovered in the Llano gold and coal fields, 115 miles north of this city. Rumors of the discovery of the earth bearing a large per cent of radium in the Llano have been persistent for some time, and today these rumors were verified by the return of a party of scientists who had visited the mine to investigate the reports.

## PROTECT TIMBER

NEW LAW AGREED UPON BY HOUSE PUBLIC LAND COMMITTEE.

Railroads Are Likely to Suffer—Much of Their Holdings Within Forest Reserves is Devoid of Timber, and Under the Mondell Bill Exchange Will Be on Equal Basis.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house public lands committee today authorized Representative Mondell to report favorably his bill providing that public lands chiefly valuable for timber shall not be subject to location or selection in lieu of tracts relinquished within forest reserves, and that selections made or sought to be made on lands chiefly valuable for the timber they contain, in lieu of lands within forest reserves, shall be void and of no effect.

Mondell's bill has the approval of the interior department, which in its report to the public lands committee upon it, said that the area of forest reserve lands now actually created exceed 63,000,000 acres, with the addition of the large temporary withdrawals for future incorporation in reserves, and called attention to the fact that under the present law all private holdings within reserves may be made the basis for securing like areas of lands outside of reserves. The tendency and practice is to appropriate timbered lands in lieu of those surrendered, whether the latter are timbered or denuded, and the experience of the general land office shows that great areas of valuable timber lands have been acquired in exchange for lands included in reserves, and from which the timber has been stripped.

At the present time various railroads with land grants embraced in forest reserves have 2,500,000 acres of land available as basis for making lien land selections. Much of this land is devoid of timber, but under the present laws it may be exchanged for valuable timber lands. Advantage has been taken of the present law relating to lieu selections, and great areas of worthless land turned over to the government in exchange for lands containing valuable timber. It is expected the Mondell bill will prevent the continuation of these abuses.

### FOR ANNEXATION OF PANAMA.

Senator Morgan's Bill Also Provides for Construction of Canal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill providing for the annexation of Panama to the United States, "the rights and property of Panama resting in the United States without reserve."

The bill appropriates \$10,000,000 as compensation to Panama for its cession; places \$10,000,000 at the disposal of the president for the compensation of Colombia and appropriates \$60,000,000 for the purchase of the property of the new Panama Canal company in Colombia, including the Panama canal. It is especially provided that the provisions of the bill shall not have the effect of repealing the Spooner act.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would submit some remarks on the bill tomorrow. A preamble to the bill sets forth that many nations have recognized the secession of Panama, and the independence of that republic is an accomplished fact. The bill asserts that the president of the United States approved and protected the secession with the naval forces of the United States, and the president and the senate recognized the independence of the new republic by appointing and accrediting a minister to that republic.

After providing for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States, the bill declares that all the rights and properties of the republic of Panama of every description shall vest in the United States of America without reserve and shall be subject to its sovereign jurisdiction.

Morgan also introduced a concurrent resolution directing the president to enter into negotiations with the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the construction of a canal via the Nicaraguan route.

### President and Leader Confer.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt and Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the Republican floor leader of the senate, had a long conference today. It is known that the status of the Panama canal treaty was under consideration. The president is taking occasion to discuss the matter with the Republican senators with a view to an early ratification of the treaty if possible. It is understood he talked on the subject with Senator Hanna, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee.

### Trouble Feared at Seoul.

Seoul, Jan. 22.—The emperor of Corea has ordered that 700 revolvers and clubs be distributed to the "peddlars," who are nominally secret police and a dangerous element. Many Coreans are leaving Seoul, fearing trouble.