

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

R. 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 nomination of General Leonard Wood is before the senate.

Admiral Makaroff proposes to fight the enemy on the high seas.

Ex-Senator Rawlins denies that he is a Mormon, or is affiliated with them in any way.

The military affairs committee proposes the purchase of a protector type of torpedo boat.

Canada says any proposals for joint legislation must hereafter come from the United States.

Non-Mormons of Salt Lake have launched a party and call upon Utah to wipe out polygamy.

The supreme court of the United States has decided by a majority of one that the great railway merger is illegal.

Russian subjects respond to the policy of the czar in giving out all the war news by showing the utmost confidence in the ability of the army and navy.

General Miles has written to prohibitionists who suggest that he become the Prohibitionist candidate for president that he is in the hands of his friends.

America and France are likely to act as peacemakers later on.

Russians believe that the numerous bombardments show Port Arthur to be invulnerable.

Postmaster Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., denies that he paid Senator Dietrich for his appointment.

Japanese claim to have captured Port Arthur, but the report is denied in Russian official circles.

Admiral Togo's report of the last bombardment of Port Arthur claims the Russians were worsted.

Northwest representatives are not disturbed by the Bristow report and will keep on asking for postal increases.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the present laws can reach the trusts. Better enforcement is all that is needed.

Ex-Judge Hiles, of Utah, says Smoot could not have been elected had he not been an apostle and the church so desired.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, announces that settlers in the "overlap" district can retain their holdings.

Minister Kurino says Japan has no thought of annexing Corea.

Prominent Gentiles of Salt Lake will organize an anti-Mormon party.

Martial law has been abolished at Telluride, Col. The military protection has cost \$600,000.

The Japanese fleet has again bombarded Port Arthur, but at too long a range to effect any damage.

Bristow has again been assailed in the house for postal report and an investigation has been ordered.

Witnesses before the senate committee say Dietrich sold the Hastings, Neb., postoffice appointment for \$2,500.

Admiral Makaroff has cleared the entrance to Port Arthur and is determined to go out after the enemy with his big ships.

Ex-United States District Attorney Critchlow declares the Mormon church exerts its power in business circles as well as in politics.

Military experts declare Japan's delay in moving the main body of her army is due to fear of encountering the Vladivostok squadron.

The race riot at Springfield, Ohio is in check.

The electric road to connect Hoquiam and Aberdeen will soon be completed.

The last attack of the Japanese on Port Arthur was brief and of little consequence.

President Roosevelt has again enjoined the United States to observe strict neutrality.

Russia has granted the request of America for officers to accompany the army during the war.

The senate has passed a number of Alaskan bills, but deferred action on that giving the territory a delegate.

Leaders in the house are arranging for an investigation of the connection of members of that body with the post-office.

The death of Congressman Croft, of South Carolina, was the cause of the house adjourning for a day in respect to his memory.

INCREASE ARMY BEFORE ATTACK.

Russia, in Meantime, Expects Makaroff to Fight Hard on Sea.

Yinkow, March 16.—The local Russian authorities are apparently incensed and manifestly much annoyed at the solicitous inquiries of the commanders of foreign gunboats regarding the projected blocking of the Liao river before the arrival of the Japanese, which latter event is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Although the blocking of the Liao and also the defense of the settlement and native town are regarded as unattainable, it is certain that an unimportant disposition of guns and the arrangement of a defense plan have already been made. The arrival of General Kendravovitch, a few days ago, however, arrested the arrangements and threatened to cause the abandonment of the original intention.

The highest Russian opinion obtainable at Port Arthur and Niu Chwang admits the government's intention to fall back indefinitely, until the mobilization of 300,000 troops for the assaulting and opposition of the Japanese, and probably 200,000 more to oppose the Chinese.

The same opinion asserts that Vice Admiral Makaroff will fight hard. He is determined to weaken the enemy at any cost, and make the operation of the Baltic sea fleet in the Far East feasible, though it may be necessary to fight without the Pallada, Czarevitch and Retvizan, which it is admitted cannot be fully repaired within six months. On account of the uncertainty of the success of the scheme of constructing a dock in which to repair the Czarevitch and Retvizan, naval experts allow a year for the work.

"COREA SHALL BE RUSSIAN."

Kouropatkin Says the Powers Have Agreed to Keep Britain's Hands Off.

Paris, March 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that the czar's refusal, following General Kouropatkin's advice, to permit Prince Louis Napoleon to go to the Far East, is much commented on.

The correspondent says that six new torpedo boats have been sent out of the Newsky yards, and that ten others, modeled after the French torpedo boat Cyclone, are being completed, and probably will be sent by railway to Port Arthur.

In the course of his conversations in the train, while traveling from Moscow, according to this correspondent, General Kouropatkin repeated his desire that peace should be signed only in Tokio. The general said that France, Germany and Austria have agreed with Russia to prevent Great Britain intervening with another Berlin treaty, adding:

"We will never permit Great Britain to interfere for the purpose of depriving us of the fruits of a dearly bought victory. Corea shall be Russian."

BELIEVES FLEET IS INSIDE.

British Press Now Unable to Put Vladivostok Fleet Elsewhere.

London, March 16.—It is a subject of increasing remark and conjecture in the press that nothing has been heard of the Vladivostok squadron, and it is beginning to be believed it is really inside the harbor of Vladivostok.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Tokio throws a light upon Japan's financial intentions, and says it is estimated that Japan will be able to maintain a war for 18 months without borrowing abroad. The policy is to retain the gold in Japan, and it is believed it will not be necessary to spend abroad more than one-eighth of the cost of the war, this expenditure being chiefly on coal, cordite and steel.

It may be remarked that the British newspapers all regard Vice Admiral Togo's report that he has laid mines at Port Arthur as a mere bluff, and they say such a feat would be impossible under fire.

Chinese Rushing to Border.

Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at Niu Chwang telegraphs: "I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering upwards of 21,000, on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs." The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says: "The Japanese have thus far captured seven Russian merchant ships, whose commanders did not know war had begun."

For Assembly Hall at Chemawa.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Mitchell today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill carrying \$18,000 to erect a brick assembly hall at the Chemawa Indian school.

FIGHT FOE ON SEA

RUSSIANS SINK A JAPANESE TORPEDO BOAT.

Both Sides Suffer an Equal Loss—Russians Came Upon Japanese Unexpectedly in the Night While Out Scouting—Russian Admiral Shows Great Bravery in an Attempt at Rescue.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The complete story of the fierce fight off Port Arthur between torpedo flotillas, which occurred Wednesday, and the bombardment which followed Thursday morning, was not given out here until after midnight.

Two official messages from Viceroy Alexieff had been received during the day and presented to the emperor, but the public remained in suspense. All sorts of rumors of the information contained in the dispatches were spread among the officials, but they did not have their texts, and were under the impression that Admiral Makaroff had directed the attack upon the enemy's ships. When the texts appeared, it became evident the collisions between the torpedo flotillas had occurred accidentally during the night while the Russians were scouting in search of the enemy.

As far as known here, this is the first time the torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the squadron was supported by the cruisers of the enemy, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe, and apparently had the better of the combat—sinking a Japanese torpedo boat—until the cruisers got within range and one of the latter's shells crippled the Stereguschchi.

The gallant action of Vice Admiral Makaroff in transferring his flag to the cruiser Novik, and sailing out in the face of the enemy in an attempt at rescue, receives unstinted praise, stamping him at the outset of his command as a man of force and action, who insists on being in the van of the fighting.

IDAHO TO BE SWIFT.

New Battleship Will Also Be Great Fighting Machine.

Washington, March 14.—Unless unforeseen obstacles are encountered, the battleship Idaho will become a part of the United States navy early in the spring of 1907. Under the terms of a contract recently made with the Cramp shipbuilding company, of Philadelphia, the Idaho and her sister ship, the Mississippi, are to be constructed at their yard at an aggregate cost of \$2,999,500, the contract period being 42 months. Plans for these ships have been completed and turned over to the contracting firm, and already steps have been taken looking to the construction of the two vessels.

The navy department has embodied in the Idaho the most modern ideas in naval architecture. While not as great as some of the vessels in modern navies, the Idaho is designed to be an all-around machine, not only capable of withstanding an attack from the enemy, but of being able to engage or give chase to the enemy if need be. In other words, the Idaho embodies the best features of the modern battleship and cruiser combined.

GREATER ATTACK IS IMMINENT.

Japanese Bombardments of Port Arthur Only Preparatory.

London, March 14.—A correspondent of the Telegraph at Seoul describes the recent Japanese attacks on Port Arthur as "successful preparatory bombardment," thereby intimating that a greater attempt to reduce Port Arthur is thought imminent.

A correspondent at Chefoo of the Mail gives alleged information of the Japanese landing movements up to March 9, and says disembarkation is proceeding at Chemulpo and points to the northward with marvelous rapidity. During the last ten days 16 transports have landed 10,000 men at a town the Japanese call Kaishoe. Dispatch boats began to run on Wednesday between Chemulpo and Chinampo.

The Lewis Crusade to St. Louis.

All persons of the name of Lewis, their relatives and friends in America are preparing for the crusade of the Lewis clans to the World's Fair in St. Louis, Friday, September 23, 1904, in honor of the memory of their distinguished tribesman. Capt. Meriwether Lewis, Lewis day, Sept. 23, 1904, will mark the 98th anniversary of the triumphant return of the Lewis & Clark expedition of discovery to the Pacific. August 12, 1905, will be Lewis day at the Lewis & Clark exposition in Portland, Oregon.

Crisis at Hand in Cauca.

Panama, March 14.—The internal situation in the Colombian department of Cauca has in no way improved, and appears to be approaching a crisis. The election to the presidency of Colombia of General Rafael Reyes is declared in some quarters to be the only thing that can possibly prevent a movement for Cauca to secede.

CANNON FOR FAIR.

Speaker of House Pledges Heartly Support to 1905 Fair.

Washington, March 15.—Speaker Cannon is heartily in favor of the passage of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, and will do everything in his power to assist the measure through the house. He so stated yesterday to Senator Mitchell, Senator Fulton and Representative Williamson, who called on him to discuss the prospects of the measure, and to ask that ample time be allowed for its consideration on the floor of the house. The speaker assured the Oregon men that as soon as the bill is reported by the committee on expositions he will take it up with the house leaders, and he is confident full opportunity will be given for its consideration.

Following this conference, the senators and Representative Williamson called on Chairman Tawney, representing the Republican membership of the committee on expositions, and later on Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, the ranking Democratic member, and from each of these gentlemen received assurances which encourage them in the belief that the amount the committee will recommend for the exposition will be considerably more than has been talked of since the bill has been before the house committee.

To members of the delegation the outlook for the passage of a bill carrying a liberal appropriation is now very encouraging. In view of Speaker Cannon's attitude and the friendliness of the house committee, it is believed there will be no particular difficulty in securing the final passage of the bill.

AID OF CHINA IS NOT WANTED.

Kaneko Says if She Enters War, it Must Be as Independent Nation.

San Francisco, March 15.—Baron M. Kaneko, an ex-Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, and member of the Japanese parliament, who has arrived here en route to Washington, and the St. Louis exposition, said today:

"I do not understand what you Americans and Europeans mean when you speak of the yellow peril. If you believe that the Japanese intend to unite with the other members of the yellow race and overrun Europe and America, you are very much mistaken. I think it would be wiser to beware of the Muscovite peril. It is much more dangerous.

"As regards the neutrality of China, we expect to take the same position as outlined by Secretary Hay. The integrity of China must be preserved at all costs. We do not want her for our ally, and if she enters the war, it must be as an independent nation.

"Japan is prepared to fight this war to a finish without foreign interruption. She is fighting to preserve the peace of Asia and not for any ambitious purposes.

"We are in this war to win and we are prepared to remain in it as long as Russia does. Our finances are in the best of condition and we can always issue a special war tax if it should become necessary."

COMPLETES AMERICAN SYSTEM.

Porto Rican Legislature Adopts New Code and Passes Many Laws.

Washington, March 15.—The following cablegram has been received from Governor Hunt, from San Juan, Porto Rico:

"Secretary of State, Washington: Legislature adjourned. Many important laws passed, among such American code civil procedure, thus completing entire American code system; referred American judicial system law; vesting original power in justices supreme court to determine all property questions between government and Catholic church; providing for commission to negotiate insular bonded loan for permanent public works, \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000; providing for new penitentiary; for slight increase rum tax; for increasing resources of municipalities; authorizing all priests, preachers and magistrates to celebrate marriages, without parents first obtaining licenses; providing special study and cure parasitic anaemia; establishing educational qualifications for electors; extending public school education; passed budget next fiscal year; passed strict law to prevent desecration American flag."

To Arrange Canal Transfer.

New York, March 15.—William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama canal company, sailed for France today to arrange for the final transfer of the property and records of the company to this government. Before leaving he announced that the isthmian commission will sail from New York for Panama on March 29. Things are in such a shape on the isthmus that Admiral Walker and the commission, which sails March 29, will be in a position to undertake the work leading to the actual transfer.

Expects Battle on Yalu Soon.

Paris, March 15.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, General Poulivanoff, manager of the Rusky Invalid, of St. Petersburg, expects serious fighting on the Yalu river in a week's time.

NEW RIOT FEARED

MORE TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SPRINGFIELD.

Saloons Closed and Many Other Lines of Business Practically Suspended—Negroes Keep Off the Streets—One Who Ventures Out After Dark is Fired Upon—Martial Law Exists.

Springfield, O., March 11.—The situation tonight was considered by the authorities to be more threatening than at any time since the beginning of the present race troubles. The only outbreak up to midnight, however, occurred at 11 o'clock in Short Winter street. Five shots aimed at a colored man were the occasion of three companies of militia being dispatched to the scene of the disturbance. By the time the militiamen arrived the police had restored order, and the colored occupants of several houses were ordered indoors.

While Governor Herrick has not proclaimed a state of martial law, such a condition practically exists in the down-town formerly occupied by the negro resorts. Ten companies of the Ohio National Guard are on picket duty, and seven more companies are expected here before morning. The saloons, without exception, are closed, and many other lines of business have practically ceased. Mayor Bowls has not only closed the remaining negro saloons, hotels and lodging houses which are under the ban of the mob, but has ordered the proprietors in every instance to move out all the intoxicating drinks, and in some instances even the fixtures, including gambling apparatus.

While there are 15,000 negroes in this city; none was seen anywhere tonight. The body of Dixon, the negro, was privately interred here tonight in Ferncliffe cemetery. The order for saloons to remain closed is observed, but no attention is paid to the mayor's proclamation for people to keep off the streets, which was issued at noon.

The mob has at no time shown a disposition to burn property other than that on the levee. The loss from last night's fire is between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

The troops this afternoon, in dispersing a crowd, discovered a quantity of dynamite that was intended for blowing up the remaining negro dives.

HAS BATTLE ON.

Tokio is Sure Port Arthur is Once More Under Fire.

London, March 11.—Special advisers from Tokio state that there is little doubt that the bombardment of Port Arthur was resumed today, but at the war office all information on the subject is refused. Persistent rumors to this effect are in circulation, however, in quarters where there should be a knowledge of the truth or falsity of the report, and as no effort is being made to deny it, the presumption is it is well founded.

The Russian advance into Northern Corea continues, according to the latest advices received at the war office. It is probable that a serious clash will soon take place in that locality.

The mission of Marquis Ito to Corea, it is emphatically stated, will not be of an administrative nature, but rather a strong expression of the relations the mikado desires to establish with Corea.

From Tien Tsin advices are sent that by a series of rapid marches the Japanese have succeeded in surprising the Russian force sent to throw intrenchments at Fung Wang Chang, and compelled them to abandon the position, the Russians being outnumbered and unable to secure the commanding position planned. The Japanese army then marched northward to an eastern pass to Takung Ling, and is now moving on Hai Tchong and Lio Yang where a force of 35,000 Russians are strongly entrenched. An engagement is imminent at the latter place, and if the Japanese are successful the line of communication with Port Arthur will be cut, endangering the safety of the fortress, while Niu Chwang and its port, Yinkow, are almost certain to fall.

Russia May Need Fleet of Steamers.

New York, March 11.—The Russian steam navigation company is said to have received government instructions which compel it to curtail ordinary operations, particular outside the Black sea, says a dispatch to the Times from Sebastopol. It is understood the instructions provide for a contingency call on their tonnage by the government. The company's contract with the government provides for the government's acquisition of the whole fleet for troops and other military work within the Black sea.

Federal Officers Given Warning.

Washington, March 11.—The secretary of the interior has sent letters to all the federal officials involved in the Bonaparte-Woodruff report on Indian Territory affairs, formally calling attention to the findings and recommendations of that report, and warning that if they retain public office they must separate themselves from the private corporate connections they are accused of having.