

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.

Convicts at the Oregon penitentiary have struck for better food.

A strike on the Santa Fe railroad has been inaugurated and 8,000 men are out.

An Ohio man is on his way to San Francisco with a wheelbarrow, paying an election bet.

The divers who have been searching for the body of Admiral Makaroff have abandoned their efforts.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, says the mikado's troops will push on to Mukden and probably to Harbin.

Russians will continue to retire, as they say they will not offer any serious resistance until the fighting forces get into Manchuria.

The central military administration has already dispatched all guns and artillery stores necessary for the rearmament of the Russian army in the Far East.

In memory of the first American government west of the Rocky mountains, many people visited Champog May 2, where 61 years before the Oregon provisional government was established. Speaking and other exercises were held. A larger crowd was present than at any time since the annual celebrations have been held.

Russia has issued orders forming a third army corps.

The William C. Whitney mansion in New York has been sold for \$2,500,000.

In the battle on the Yalu the Japanese had 16,000 men and the Russians 30,000.

The trouble between the Santa Fe road and its machinists is still far from settled.

Plans for the government building at the 1905 fair are likely to be delayed slightly.

The lumber mills of Washington and Oregon will demand a rate to the Missouri river.

Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, denies the charges made against him.

Prince Outomsky of Russia who is at the St. Louis fair says the world does not understand his country.

Russians believe that while the Japanese are victorious for the present, Kourapatkin will trap them.

A fast train in Missouri was wrecked by running into an open switch. Eight persons were killed and 16 wounded.

Chile and Peru are said to be on the verge of war.

Massachusetts has appropriated \$15,000 for the 1905 fair.

A Japanese squadron has been sighted near Vladivostok.

It seems probable that the gold standard will be adopted by Panama.

The canal commission has about decided to have the waterway dug by contract.

Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is very weak and constant care is necessary.

Ambassador Cassini says of Russia had expected war she would never have evacuated China.

Serious charges have been filed against Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school.

The monitor Wyoming and torpedo boat destroyers Preble and Paul Jones will call at Portland on their way north.

Russia has nearly completed arrangements for a French loan of \$160,000,000 for three years one which 5 per cent interest will be paid. The government will establish a coaling station on the California coast at California City, Marin county.

Congress has adjourned. The house tendered Speaker Cannon a great ovation.

The alleged attempts to blow up Russian warships at Nevesky is reported to be false.

Russians have suffered disastrous repulse on the Yalu.

A cave-in at a Spanish mine resulted in many miners being buried. Fifty bodies have already been recovered.

The Russian foreign office has issued a circular to representatives abroad, declaring that Russia will not accept mediation to terminate the war, which the circular declares was forced on her.

Plans for issuing money orders by banks have been adopted by the executive council of the American Bankers' association.

NERVE OF JAPS.

Charge Through Water Waist Deep in Face of Heavy Fire.

Tokio, May 4.—The war office has received a dispatch from General Kuroki, commanding the Japanese advance, which tells of a complete Japanese victory in the first general engagement on land of the war.—The Russian army of 30,000, which General Kuropatkin boastfully declared would sweep the Japanese into the sea, is completely routed and was compelled to retreat in confusion on Feng Huan Cheng.

The Russian losses are very heavy, while those of the Japanese are declared to have been much smaller than might have been expected, considering that they had to wade the Yalu river in the face of a withering fire from the Russians, who were very strongly entrenched. The Russian artillery had been silenced by the Japanese guns, and they carried the Russian entrenchment in a gallant bayonet charge in which the men vied with the officers to be the first to reach the interior of the Russian position.

The unquenchable valor which resulted in the uninterrupted series of victories during the war with China was again very much in evidence. Nothing could stop the troops, who, tired with their long stay in the trenches near Wiju, were anxious to show that the army was fully as able to bring honor to the mikado's colors as has been the navy.

The scenes in Tokio this morning are well nigh indescribable. The streets have been filled all night with anxious people waiting to hear the latest news from the front. Unfortunately, beyond the fact that a great Japanese victory has been won, there is little else to be learned. If the war office has received a complete report, it is withheld for strategic reasons.

BULGARIA MAY HAVE TO FIGHT.

The Turkish Movements Are Regarded as Very Hostile.

Sofia, May 4.—Despite the fact that the Turkish-Bulgarian agreement has been drafted into a treaty and subscribed to by both powers, there is a growing feeling here that Bulgaria has been deceived by the sultan and his advisers and that instead of danger having been averted for good and all, the conflict has simply been postponed for a time. As an indication that this feeling is shared by the higher Bulgarian officials the following facts may be cited:

In the past it has been customary to grant free leaves of absence to officers of the army during the spring and early summer months and a large number of applications are now pending. However, within a short time, several general orders have been issued by the minister of war, the effect of which has been to do away with all leaves for the present, while all officers have been ordered to bring their commands up to the highest degree of efficiency.

This is held by well informed Bulgarians to mean that Bulgaria may yet have to battle to retain her independence. In conversation with an officer of the Bulgarian general staff, whose identity for obvious reasons cannot be revealed, the correspondent was assured that it is generally recognized that war cannot be averted, although postponed for a time by the new treaty.

How the Mines Were Laid.

Port Arthur, May 4.—Details of the demonstrations off Port Arthur April 27 disclose the ingenuity of the Japanese. Their squadron set afloat a string of connected rafts carrying burning matter. About 1:40 in the morning, when five miles off shore, the combustibles were fired, the wind and waves bringing the burning floats toward the harbor.

Under cover of this screen of fire eight Japanese torpedo boats, towing a launch filled with mines, slipped around to a spot near where the Petropavovsk was sunk, but they were detected by the Russian searchlights, when the batteries opened fire and drove them off, but not before the mines had been placed.

The mines have since been destroyed. The Japanese, knowing that the Russians would intercept wireless messages, tried a neat trick to deceive and worry Viceroy Alexieff. For several nights in succession they sent by wireless telegraph orders to prepare for a landing, to send in fireships, to attack with submarine boats, etc.

Sweep Away Opponents.

Tokio, May 4.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under General Kourki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river and drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of Sunday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

Antung Burned and Deserted.

Tokio, May 4.—The Russians were forced to abandon Antung yesterday. They burned the town and retreated to Fenghuan Cheng. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

FERNIE WIPED OUT

ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Water Supply Inadequate and Flames Burn Themselves Out—Loss Will Reach Nearly One Million Dollars—Heavy Insurance is Generally Carried on Buildings and Stocks.

Vancouver, B. C., May 2.—Ferne, B. C., the principal coal mining town in the Crow's Nest Pass district, was practically wiped out, so far as its business interests are concerned by fire at an early hour this morning. The entire business district of the town, fronting on the Canadian Pacific railway tracks, was destroyed.

The water supply was inadequate and soon gave out. The distressed inhabitants, after heroically struggling to subdue the flames, worked frantically to save what they could from the stores in the path of the conflagration.

The work of salvage accomplished, there was nothing for the people to do but look on while the fire ate itself out, although efforts were made by the volunteer fire brigade which resulted in finally extinguishing the flames when they had died down sufficiently to be handled by the fire fighting apparatus at hand.

The loss is this afternoon estimated at \$900,000. How much of that amount will fall as a loss is not yet known, but it is asserted that the merchants were fairly well insured, and that as a consequence the insurance companies will lose heavily.

Ferne is a town of 3,500 to 4,000 inhabitants, the population being to a large extent composed of coal miners and those dependent upon that industry.

The head offices of the Crow's Nest Pass coal company are located at Ferne, and the company is a heavy loser.

FIGHT FOR FAIR GOLD ENDS.

Heirs of the Widow Will Receive in the Neighborhood of \$775,000.

New York, May 2.—It has just been learned that the terms of final settlement between the Fair estate and the heirs of Mrs. Charles L. Fair will entail a total payment to the Nelsons, of New Jersey, representing Mrs. Fair, of nearly \$775,000 exclusive of personal property estimated to be worth \$50,000 or \$60,000.

It is understood that the Nelsons have accepted \$250,000 in cash as a compromise for their claims and that the battle for the Fair millions is ended. Besides this sum, they eventually will receive approximately \$100,000 additional. As they received \$425,000 on September 19, their total inheritance will amount to nearly \$775,000.

According to the same authority, the James G. Fair millions will be distributed together with the Charles Fair estate in San Francisco within two weeks. Mrs. Oelrichs will leave for San Francisco this week to join her sister, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who with her husband has already proceeded to the Pacific coast. By the terms of the settlement, it is said, Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs will receive \$2,000,000 each from the estate of their brother. They will at the same time receive some \$8,000,000 as their portion of the James G. Fair estate, which would have gone to their brother, Charles, who was killed together with his wife automobiling in France.

INDIAN LANDS WILL BE SOLD.

Roosevelt Signs Bill for Disposal of Grand Ronde Tracts.

Washington, May 2.—One of the last bills signed by President Roosevelt was that authorizing the sale of 25,791 acres of unallotted lands on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation. Under the terms of the bill these lands will be advertised within 30 days and sealed bids therefor will be received by the secretary of the interior. No bids will be accepted, however, until the "total amount of all bids received shall equal or exceed \$28,500," which sum is to be paid to the Grand Ronde Indians on a pro rata basis.

Russians Moving on Wonsan.

Paris, May 2.—The Temps' correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs as follows: A Russian column is about 20 miles from Wonsan, where the Japanese garrison has fortified itself. The Vladivostok fleet supports the movement of the Russians. Some skirmishes have occurred on the right bank of the Yalu, resulting favorably to the Russians. Thus far only the advance guard of the Japanese has crossed the river, but the passage of the entire Japanese army is imminent.

Severe Weather Delays Advance.

Liao Yang, May 2.—The delay of the forward movement of the Japanese into Manchuria is due to the exceptionally severe weather. It is rumored that there is considerable suffering among the Japanese troops, due to the intense cold and illness.

FORCE THE YALU.

Charge of Brown Men Irresistible and Russians Fall Back.

Tokio, May 3.—Advices received here state that the Twelfth division of the Japanese army forced a crossing of the Yalu river above Wiju just before dawn Saturday morning. The second pontoon bridge across the river near Wiju was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the imperial guards of the Second division crossed during the night.

The Russian left flank has been turned and a general attack began at dawn Sunday by all the Japanese batteries on the south side of the river and a flotilla of gunboats co-operating with the army.

The Japanese have the advantage of positions and numbers and are confident of routing the enemy.

The News From St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The general staff account of the operations on the Yalu river Saturday is as follows:

"At 4 o'clock this morning Japanese field batteries and 47 guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turenchen and our troops near Potientensky.

"The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and the heavy losses their fire inflicted on our troops occupying these positions made it clear to General Sasselitch that it was impossible to hold Turenchen. Consequently the troops were ordered to retire from Turenchen while still holding the Potientensky road.

"When General Sasselitch dispatched his telegram the Russian troops were retiring in good order from Turenchen and Schakhedzky to their second position, and the battle was continuing at Potientensky and Tchingu."

WILL TRY TO KEEP FLEET IN.

Togo Wants No More Raids Made by the Vladivostok Squadron.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—A dispatch received here from Viceroy Alexieff says:

"The continued presence of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok has convinced the authorities that Vice Admiral Togo has taken to heart the sharp lesson taught him through his failure to consider the possibilities of mischief by the formidable Russian division at that port, and is now seeking means to stop further raiding operations in the Sea of Japan. It is evident that as soon as the Japanese were informed of the operation of the Russians in Korean waters, the government instructed Vice Admiral Togo to dispatch a strong squadron and send it to Vladivostok to cut off the Russian ships and confine them to the harbor so they could do no further damage. The former purpose failed, owing to the celerity of Rear Admiral Yessan's movements."

While there is no expectation that Rear Admiral Yessan will risk an encounter with a superior force by putting to sea, even on a raiding expedition, it is said he is a bold, careful commander and will spring surprises upon the Japanese.

FAIR GATES OPEN.

Great Throng Witnesses Ceremonies at St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, May 2.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened Saturday afternoon. The inaugural exercises were simple and were carried through without delay and without halt or delay of any description.

The weather was without a flaw. The handling of the crowd, the guarding of inclosures and the police work generally could not have been improved upon. This work was in the hands of officers of the regular army, who directed the exposition guards in their duty.

At 12:15 the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. In a few minutes came the answering touch over the wire from the White House. This officially opened the exposition.

The crowd was fully as large as that which filled the grounds one year ago when the exposition buildings were dedicated.

Oregon Cannot Get Lands.

Washington, May 3.—The secretary of the interior today confirmed the decision of the general land office canceling two selections made by the state of Oregon under lists 434 and 444 in lieu of school lands relinquished to the government. The selection under list 434 is rejected because the lands assigned as base are within unsurveyed townships. The other list is canceled because the lands used as base were made base for a prior selection of school indemnity lands.

Russians Find Japs Laid Mines.

Paris, May 3.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, specialists who have examined the spot where the battleship Petropavlovsk sank, declare the Japanese had laid a large group of connected mines, each containing 80 pounds of lyddite, in Port Arthur roads. These have now been found and removed by the Japanese.

LOSS BY JAPANESE

ATTACK FORT ON THE YALU BUT CANNOT TAKE IT.

Russian Fire Also Proves Too Heavy for Gunboats Which Went to Support of Troops—Submarine Boat Reported to Have Sunk Transport and That 600 Men Went Down.

Lao Yang, April 29.—The Japanese troops, which crossed the Yalu north of Euitjiou (Tchangdjiou) charged during the night of April 26-27 the Russian position near Liavena; a village on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu. They were repulsed, but their loss is not known.

Two gunboats steamed up the river to the support of the Japanese, when a Russian field battery opened fire upon them, resulting in a battle which lasted for 20 minutes. The Russian fire was too hot, and the gunboats were forced to steam out of range.

Japanese Transport Sunk.

Paris, April 29.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal reports that a Russian submarine boat sunk a Japanese transport which was conveying 600 men to Corea, and that all the troops were lost.

ADVANCES MONEY FOR CANAL.

French Syndicate Desires to Expedite Panama Deal.

Washington, April 29.—Attorney General Knox today received cablegrams from Messrs. Day and Russell, who went to Paris as his representatives to conduct the negotiations for the Panama canal property, to the effect that the deeds of the property and all other papers and effects, which will belong to the United States under the transfer, have already been turned over to them, and that the purchase price of \$40,000,000 has been advanced to the canal company by a Paris syndicate of bankers. This syndicate, it is understood, offers to pay over the money with a view to expediting the consummation of the sale on the assurance of the Attorney General that the draft of the syndicate on the United States for the \$40,000,000 will be honored on presentation at the treasury at Washington.

At the time the money was paid over to the canal company in Paris, Major Markbrooke, of the engineer corps of the army, now in Colon, was authorized formally to receive the papers on the isthmus in the name of the United States. Whether this transfer has actually been made by the republic of Panama, the department of justice has not been advised, but it is assumed it will be made within a day or two. Messrs. Day and Russell are expected to return to Washington within the next ten days.

MAY MOBILIZE FOURTH ARMY.

Japan Evidently Means to Move on Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

London, April 29.—It is announced from Shanghai this morning that the third Japanese army, now mobilizing, will comprise the fifth division from Hiroshima, the tenth from Hsinjeu, and the eleventh from Zentsuaji. Preparations are on foot to mobilize a fourth army should it become necessary.

The destination of these armies is a matter of considerable speculation here, though it is supposed that it may be the intention to use them against Vladivostok or Port Arthur.

No further light has been thrown upon the operations on the Yalu and in the absence of official dispatches little attention is paid to Russian reports of Japanese reverses which, it is believed, are spread with the motive of influencing the European money markets in favor of Russian financial operations.

No definite news has been received regarding the whereabouts of the Vladivostok squadron, but the indications are that it has regained the harbor.

Britain Loses Territory.

London, April 29.—The Associated Press understands that one of the most important results of the work in East Africa along the Anglo-German Congo frontier, west of Victoria Nyanza, is the discovery that the whole of Albert Edward Nyanza belongs to the Congo Independent State. As a result, Great Britain loses the valuable salt deposits north of Lake Albert Edward. It is also announced that the mouth of Kagera river is in British territory. Hitherto it had been believed to be in German territory.

Russians Harass Chinese Villages.

London, April 29.—The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard sends a report that 40,000 Russians are harassing the Chinese villages west of the Shuang Tai Su river, midway between Chin Chau and Yinkow.