

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.

King Edward has announced his intention of visiting Emperor William.

Two prominent Japanese have arrived in the United States in the interest of bonds and commerce.

A second Dreyfus affair has come to the front in London by an Italian offering to sell 85 plans of fortifications of French forts.

The Japanese are tearing up more of the railroad leading to Port Arthur and are determined that there shall be no further rail communication.

It is feared by Russian authorities that Chinese bandits may cut General Kuropatkin's line of communications and leave him at the mercy of the Japanese.

The next great battle of the Russo-Japanese war will, in all probability, be fought at Liao Yang, as both sides are concentrating their forces in that direction.

General Kuropatkin is said to have at his disposal 100,000 troops, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while General Kuroki has 140,000 first class troops.

Japanese troops continue to land at Pitsewo.

French confidence in Russian success is diminishing.

Japanese correspondents charge the Russians with mutilating the dead.

St. Petersburg authorities are certain three Japanese forces are marching on Liao Yang.

Russia has been officially advised that Chinese have commenced hostilities against her.

Congressman Hermann has asked engineers to provide a dredge for small Oregon harbors.

There are persistent rumors of fighting near Liao Yang, which it is impossible to confirm officially.

A Russian naval officer with three sailors launched a torpedo against a Japanese cruiser in Talienwan bay, injuring her badly.

While the railroad to Port Arthur was reopened the Russians succeeded in getting in a train load of ammunition and supplies.

Miss Clara Barton has resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross society. She will be succeeded by the vice president, Mrs. John A. Logan.

General Kuropatkin reports several small skirmishes.

Japan is rushing men to Kuroki and he will probably delay the advance on Liao Yang until they arrive.

Irrigation experts are coming to Oregon to determine the feasibility of building reservoirs in Umatilla county.

Hyde and Dimond have been indicted by the federal grand jury for land frauds and placed under heavy bonds.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation for entry of the Rosebud, South Dakota, Indian reservation lands. It will be thrown open August 8.

A Japanese torpedo boat was sunk while trying to blow up a mine at Kerr bay. Seven men were killed and seven wounded. This is the first war vessel Japan has lost in the war.

A Minnesota couple has found a novel way of complying with the law. The groom was only 20 years of age and being an orphan without a guardian, was unable to obtain a marriage license. The young lady, though nearly two years younger, was still over 18 and of lawful age to get married. She formally and legally adopted her affianced and then, as his guardian, gave her consent for the necessary document. The license was obtained the day they were married.

General Kuroki is rapidly moving on Liao Yang.

Russia denies that she will float a second loan in Germany.

General Wood has sent a force to punish the Moros who slayed the American soldiers.

Russia is clearing the Port Arthur channel by blowing up the stone lander ships sunk by the Japanese.

Japan declares the train her troops fired on did not show the Red Cross flag until after the Russians on board had opened fire and the Japanese answered it.

A former New York policeman, now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for taking money from police candidates, says all positions in the fire and police departments were bought by the applicants.

MA WAITING FOR HIM.

Japanese Plan to Drive Kuropatkin into Hands of Chinese General.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—In view of the official dispatches regarding the hostile attitude of the Chinese within and without the Russian sphere of influence, the authorities here do not conceal their apprehension as to the outlook, especially in the north of the empire, for they propose to call the attention of the Celestial government to the impending uprising in Tapadziagi, in order that repressive measures may be instantly taken.

It is known and appreciated here that all the powers have made strong representations to Peking in the interest of the preservation of the tranquillity of the empire, but it is stated that Major General Plung's dispatch of May 14 shows the necessity for further impressing the Celestial government with the advisability of acting with a firm hand. The authorities here do not forget that the Boxer revolt which spread from Shantung would have involved the entire empire had it not been for the firmness of the southern viceroys.

The military authorities in St. Petersburg claim to have information of sensational character to the effect that the Chinese have tacitly agreed to co-operate with the Japanese operations against the Russians.

The Japanese propose, it is stated, to drive General Kuropatkin's forces into Mongolia, which would place the Russians in the position of invaders of neutral territory and enable reprisals by General Ma's army, which, it is asserted, is kept in that region for that special object, thus cleverly avoiding the slightest infringement of the neutrality of China by Japan, and the Chinese troops, by not crossing the Manchurian frontier, could not be charged with a violation of pledges in respect to noninterference in military operations in Manchuria.

The opinion of an eminent strategist given to the Associated Press today is that the Japanese intend to attack not only Liao Yang, but all along the line, in an effort to drive General Kuropatkin into Mongolia, where the Chinese are waiting for him.

UNIMPORTANT BUT TRUE.

Russian General Staff Not Alarmed at Blockade of Port Arthur.

Paris, May 18.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says the general staff considers the blockade of Port Arthur as unimportant. The correspondent adds that he is informed that the railway has been destroyed since May 1 over a distance of 28 miles.

General Kuropatkin, he declares, seems more confident, though it appears that he still has a serious difference with Viceroy Alxief, who has complained in a telegram to the emperor, which did not pass through the hands of the military censorship, that Kuropatkin does not heed his orders or advice. It is the general desire that Kuropatkin shall be the sole head of military operations.

The feeling in St. Petersburg, the correspondent says, is strong against Sweden on account of the precautionary measures taken by that power in mining harbors.

It is rumored here that submarine boats have been bought by Japan to lay in ambush in the Vladivostok roadstead, which already has been mined for the passage of Rear Admiral Retsetveny's squadron. Every precaution will be taken.

According to an evening paper the Japanese are using improved torpedoes invented by a Frenchman named Remy, who offered his invention to the Russian embassy when war was threatened, but met with a refusal, sold it to the Japanese. Remy is said now to be in Japan.

Outrages By Russians.

Seoul, May 18.—Reports have been received here that 450 captured Russian officers and men will shortly be dispatched from Yongampo to Moji, Japan. The prefect of Tok Chong, which town is two days' march northeast of Anju, reports that 700 Cossacks arrived there and commandeered provisions, forage and native ponies, and in several instances seized money. The Russians at Karchong, committed outrages upon the women, broke open the local jail, freed the prisoners and killed the jailor and village headman.

Chinese Loot Coal Works.

Liao Yang, May 18.—Chinese soldiers yesterday attacked the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administrative force, near Port Adams, and drove out the officials who were working therein, many of them escaping only partly clad. The Chinese looted the works and retired.

DEFEATS AGITATE

INTERNAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS BECOMING SERIOUS.

The Masses are Inclined to Believe Them Due to Organization of Country and Hope New Constitution Will Be Granted—War Party Willing to Make Concessions to End Strife.

Rome, May 16.—A secret report received from St. Petersburg depicts the internal situation of Russia as becoming most serious as regards the preservation of the present institutions, the military failures in the Far East having strengthened the opinion that the evils are due to the present organization of the country in which a change is necessary.

The hope is expressed that the emperor himself, seeing the danger, will be induced to grant the country a constitution in which even the enthusiasm of the people will become so great as to render it possible to raise an army and collect the means necessary to defeat Japan. Otherwise, the report says, it is believed all the efforts made at St. Petersburg will remain futile, as besides the war in the Far East, Russia will be obliged to face a latent, if not an open revolutionary movement at home, depriving her of the assistance of the most progressive elements of the empire, such as the Foles and Finns.

Urges Czar to End It.

Berlin, May 16.—It is rumored in diplomatic circles here that there is a strong possibility of an attempt being made to end the war in the Far East soon. The rumor, which is circumstantial in character, declares the war party in Russia has urged the czar to end the war.

The alleged basis of settlement is to be the independence of Corea under the protectorate of Japan, while Manchuria is to remain Chinese territory. In a secret treaty between China and Japan, the integrity of Manchuria was guaranteed by the latter, so it is argued that Japan should not object to the proposition. Russia, it is said, wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

GREAT VEIN OF COPPER.

Lockjaw Creek, Montana, May Astonishes the World.

Missoula, May 16.—Word from Lolo Hot Springs, which has just reached this city, tells of a big strike of copper ore made by Joseph Eberly and partner, prospectors in the employ of ex-Governor McConnell, of Idaho. The scene of the rich discovery is in the Lockjaw creek section, the men having been encamped on the Lockjaw stream for some time.

The account of the find as related by the men is a wondrous one, the mammoth copper lead uncovered bidding fair to make a second Butte in that section. According to the story of the prospectors the ore found is of a high-grade sulphide character, in apparently unlimited quantities and easy of access. From trenches run along the surface it is believed the Lockjaw country is traversed by a number of cuprous leads, all of which it is thought carry enough of the red metal to make its extraction profitable.

BONDS ARE FREE FROM TAXES.

Russian Issue for \$160,000,000 Will Be Redeemed in 1909.

Paris, May 14.—Following the return of M. Hoetinguer from St. Petersburg, a semi-official statement was made today of the final conditions of the Russian loan. The total issue will be \$160,000,000, in 5 per cent treasury bonds of \$100 each, redeemable in May, 1909, with interest payable in May and November, annually, and the first interest to be next November. The bonds have the exceptional advantage of being exempt from present or future taxes. Holders are also given advantages when the period of conversion or consolidation arrives during the six months preceding May 1, 1909.

Balloon Starts a Fire.

Paris, May 16.—A balloon belonging to the well-known aeronaut, Captain Surcouf, came down in the Place d'Aumnitz this afternoon, and the wind drove it into the narrow entrance of a street. A moment later it came in contact with the side of a house. Flames issued from the envelope, and a violent explosion followed, the sheets of flame from which penetrated the open windows of the building. Eight occupants of the house were burned or otherwise injured, two dangerously. The aeronaut was not hurt.

Telegraph Line is Repaired.

London, May 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Seoul, Corea, in reporting the Anju fight, adds that the broken telegraph line has now been repaired. General Haraguchi, heretofore commanding the Japanese troops in the Seoul district, assumed command of all the Japanese troops south of the Yalu river.

LIKELY TO BE OWN SUCCESSOR.

Brady Appears to Have Best of Race for Governor of Alaska.

Washington, May 17.—Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, whose term expires June 6, will probably be appointed to succeed himself. When in Washington recently, he talked over the situation with the president and his prompt departure, coupled with the remarks he made to several friends, leads to the conclusion that he is satisfied he will have another term of office.

Secretary Hitchcock, it is understood, is not well satisfied with Brady, but as the president is personally interested in the governor and believes him honest, as well as competent, the secretary will raise no objection. Several men are in the field against Brady, including National Committeeman John G. Heid, of Juneau; William T. Perkins, auditor of the Northwestern Commercial company and the company's agent at Nome, and Oliver Roberts, of San Francisco. Heid is supposed to have a number of congressional endorsements, including Senator Mitchell. Perkins has the endorsement of several senators who visited Alaska last summer, and Roberts is backed by members of the California delegation. These men all have applications on file.

NOT TIME FOR PEACE TALK.

Germany Thinks the Emperor Must Re-establish His Prestige.

Berlin, May 17.—Nothing is known at the foreign office regarding the report telegraphed from Berlin that there is a strong probability of peace through the war party urging the czar to end the trouble. It is pointed out in serious political circles, knowing the view of the foreign office, that the time is not yet ripe for peace efforts. The German government is aware that strong currents in France and Great Britain are working for peace, and that even political influences in Russia are moving in the same direction. It is admitted here that these efforts would be materially strengthened if the Russians succeeded in checking the Japanese advance at Mukden.

However, Russia cannot be satisfied with a mere negative result of the military operations. The government of Emperor Nicholas feels the necessity for re-establishing its prestige, and only after several decisive victories for the Russian arms could the Russian emperor entertain proposals for mediation.

INVEST THE CITY.

Dalny Has Fallen Into the Hands of the Japanese.

Chicago, May 17.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: When the Daily News dispatch boat Fawan arrived off Dalny early this morning a heavy bombardment was in progress.

As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians, and Japanese Admiral Katakao had issued strict orders that noncombatants' boats were to be excluded, it was impossible to get within the roadstead. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible. As far as it was possible to ascertain the armored cruiser Yakumo, four other cruisers, one gunboat and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire. The land batteries were silenced.

It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese troops are investing the town and there is every reason to believe that they are now in possession of the city.

All Well at Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The admiralty denies the rumored engagement of Rear Admiral Jessen's squadron. A telegram from Vladivostok this morning reports all well there.

Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has been at Cronstadt since yesterday with Vice Admiral Rojstvensky, the commander of the Baltic fleet, and Vice Admiral Allevan, the chief of the admiralty, inspecting the new Pacific squadron.

The admiralty admits having received a message from Port Arthur several days old, in which Rear Admiral Wittsoeff reported everything was as well as could be expected. There is no further information regarding Japanese activity around Port Arthur.

Deems American Treaty Bad.

New York, May 17.—Speaking to the agrarians in the upper house of the Prussian diet, Professor Schmoeler has expressed the wish, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that Chancellor Van Bulow would dissolve the commercial treaty with the United States. He urged consideration of the matter, but no action until after the American elections. Professor Schmoeler said he was opposed to the dissolution of the Argentine republic treaty, because that country would be driven into the arms of the United States.

Arbitration Results in Higher Scale.

New York, May 17.—Arbitration has settled the wage scale of 7,000 union painters here, and the agreement has been signed. It grants an advance of 50 cents a day, making the scale \$4 and \$4.25 for plain painters, and decorators respectively.

ON TO HAICHENG

JAPANESE ARE PUZZLING ADVERSARIES BY RAPID MOVES.

Investment of Niu Chwang Will Follow in Short Order—Kuroki, Besides Working in Manchuria, is Keeping in Mind the Necessity of Outflanking Kuropatkin at Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late last night by the war commission.

On May 8 the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng Wang Cheng toward Haicheng, which is 82 miles east by north of Niu Chwang, and it is the opinion of the general staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days. If the Japanese occupy Haicheng with Port Arthur effectively cut off, Niu Chwang would pass into their hands. The entire Liao Tung peninsula, in fact, save Port Arthur and perhaps Haiping, would be commanded by them.

The troops sent by General Kuroki to the southwest of Feng Wang Cheng, which troops, it established, do not belong to a third army, none having landed at Takushan, crossed the Tayang river May 7, and should by this time be operating in the Liao Tung peninsula, provided they continued, as is regarded probable, the plan to complete the mastery of Southern Manchuria.

Besides acting energetically in Southern Manchuria and moving on Haicheng, General Kuroki kept in mind the necessity of outflanking General Kuropatkin at Liao Yang, as is shown in the fact that on the morning of May 10 he started a formidable force, consisting of a division of infantry and 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry, toward Saimatsi. In view of General Kuropatkin's statement that an examination May 10 of the line between Saimatsi and Feng Wang Cheng failed to show the presence of Japanese, the authorities are puzzled as to where the Japanese force came from.

A Japanese detachment is reported officially to have occupied Kwangtien-sien on May 6, but it is believed likely to be a small scouting party belonging to General Kuroki's army.

CHINESE WARN JAPANESE.

They are Thus Able to Escape Ambuscade Arranged by Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—General Sakarohoff sent a dispatch to the general staff today communicating a report of Lieutenant General Zassalitch, dated May 10, as follows:

"Troops which appeared to be a division of the Japanese guard have been advancing for the last two days from Feng Wang Cheng westerly in the direction of Haicheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Saimadza with 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry.

"From reports received from the river Dasaw, it may be concluded that the Japanese army is concentrated in three groups, the two southern groups being on the lower section of the river Tayang at Hondonhanya, on the left bank of the river at Dayan and at Donamyo, in the same locality, and the northern group opposite Habalina on the road from Feng Wang Cheng to Saldza, 14 to 16 miles from Feng Wang Cheng.

"It is difficult to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned Japanese troops of an ambuscade, which had been arranged by cossacks."

Admiralty Scouts the Idea.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The idea that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has been destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy is scouted at the admiralty. "We are not going to repeat the mistake made at Sebastopol," said Vice Admiral Rojstvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet. "If the worst comes to the worst, the squadron will put to sea, engage the enemy and inflict as much damage as possible before going to the bottom. But you can say that it is a little early yet to talk of such desperation."

Caught in Ambush by Moros.

Manila, May 13.—Lieutenant Winfield Harper and 39 men of company F of the Seventeenth United States Infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros. Two American officers and 15 men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpatom, on the east shore of lake Ligusan, island of Mindanao.