

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

E. H. WOODWARD, Publisher

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 Russians are preparing to retreat into Liao Yang.

Secretary Moody is ill. His ailment is not serious.

The range war in Eastern Oregon has broken out afresh.

The warships Oregon and Alexander have arrived at Hong Kong.

Fire at Newport, Arkansas, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The Vladivostok squadron is said to have captured three Japanese cruisers.

Both Russia and Japan have agents busy trying to purchase steam transports.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Japanese troops and there is an average of 100 deaths daily.

Two thousand pounds of opium, worth \$30,000, have been seized by United States secret officers at Seattle. One arrest has been made and others will follow.

A third army is being mobilized by the Japanese. A change in the Japanese plan, arising from the naval disaster, involves the utilizing of the second army for the reduction of Port Arthur and therefore the first army is entrenching at Feng Wang Cheng.

A plot to wreck a train on which the czar was traveling was nearly successful.

The internal revenue receipts for April were \$577,749 less than for April, 1903.

The government will send only the best of its exhibit at St. Louis to the 1905 fair.

Seattle's mayor is receiving numerous threatening letters on account of having closed down gambling.

The Russians are reported to have blown up the cruiser Bogatyr to prevent capture by the Japanese.

Estimates of the damage caused by the flood in the Cache la Poudre valley, Colorado, run from \$1,000,000 up.

Several thousand bacilli taken from plague sufferers in India have been lost somewhere between St. Paul and Chicago.

France has ordered her ambassador to the vatican to take a vacation as a protest against the note regarding the visit of President Loubet.

A daily newspaper is to be published on the steamers of the Cunard line. Telegraph service will be furnished by the wireless system and news will be received from both sides of the Atlantic.

The National Editorial association will visit Portland during the 1905 fair.

The Russians have forced the Japanese army to retreat to Feng Wang Cheng.

The British steamer Turret Bay went on the rocks off the Cape Breton coast. The vessel was lost with 13 of the crew.

Governor Chamberlain has offered \$2,500 for the capture of the murderer of Creed Conn, in Lake county, Oregon, and \$300 apiece for sheep slaughterers.

The Russian fleet at Port Arthur will go out and take the offensive as soon as the cripples are ready. Only one vessel is now holding them back.

The Japanese are preparing to storm Port Arthur, the waters becoming too dangerous for the fleet on account of the floating mines turned loose by the Russians.

England has sent a warship to Morocco to compel that government to take immediate steps to capture the bandits who hold a British subject for ransom. An American vessel will also be sent.

An imperial edict has been issued by Korea still further involving it with the Russian government and obliterating all semblance of neutrality. Korean steamships are aiding in the landing of Japanese.

Two thousand Russians were killed or wounded in an engagement at Hsien Yen Cheng.

The cruiser Tacoma has left Honolulu in search of an unknown island between there and Panama.

Russians attribute the Japanese naval disaster as divine interference, and believe the tide has turned.

Bandits in Morocco have seized a rich American and his stepson and will hold them for a heavy ransom.

The Korean government has annulled all treaties and agreements with Russia. This is practically a declaration of war. It is feared China will follow.

GOLD IN FARMS.

Value of 1903 Products is Placed at \$4,500,000,000.

Washington, May 25.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on the "Nation's Farm Surplus," prepared by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets. It gives \$4,500,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of the farm products of this country not fed to livestock in 1903, on the basis of the census valuation. The value of the exported farm products of this country was, in 1903, \$878,479,451, and the highest value reached during the last 11 years was \$951,628,331 in 1901, due chiefly to cotton.

The value of the exported farm products of this country is concentrated mostly in a few principal products. Of it in 1903, cotton constituted 36 per cent, grain and grain products 25 per cent, meat and meat products and live animals 24 per cent, these products equating over 85 per cent of the exports of farm products last year.

Adding tobacco, whose exports were valued at over \$35,000,000; oil cake and oil cake meal, \$19,839,279; fruits and nuts over \$18,000,000, and vegetable oils, over \$16,000,000 gives a total of eight classes of products, each with an export value of over \$10,000,000, that comprise almost 96 per cent of the farm exports of 1903.

The fraction of the wheat crop exported in the last dozen years has been about 31 to 41 per cent, and the exported wheat and wheat flour have yearly averaged somewhat more than 200,000,000 bushels since 1897.

Only a small portion of the corn crop is exported as corn, the highest percentage, 11 per cent, being for 1898. Notwithstanding the small percentage, the exported bushels reach 100,000,000 to 200,000,000.

The beef exports weighed 385,000,000, pork exports 551,000,000, lard exports weighed 490,000,000, oleo oil exports 126,000,000 pounds and tobacco 368,000,000. Putter and cheese exports have decidedly declined within two or three years.

The report says that within a few years the results of an enormous extension of orchard planting will begin to be shown, and some of these results may be in a much increased fruit surplus for export. The exports of animal matter are losing ground relatively with a corresponding gain by vegetable matter.

FLEET WILL GO TO MOROCCO.

Two United States Squadrons are Within Easy Reach.

Washington, May 25.—A brief cablegram came to the state department today from Consul Gummere, at Tangier, Morocco, which confirmed the press reports that Lon Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley were being well treated by the Moorish brigands by whom they were kidnapped. The authorities, according to the dispatch, are in communication with the bandits regarding the two men, and it is believed the terms of ransom are the subject of negotiations.

The consul hopes to be able to report these terms to the state department very soon. Mr. Gummere is moving actively in the matter, his instructions being to secure the release of Perdicaris as soon as possible.

Naval officials are awaiting news of the arrival of Admiral Chadwick at Fayal with the South Atlantic squadron, and that of the European squadron, under Admiral Jewell, at the Azores. The administration will send vessels of either of these squadrons to Morocco for the moral effect it may have upon the officials of that country in the event the release of the men is brought about in the meantime.

Reoccupying Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, May 25.—The Russians are re-occupying this place with a fair force of artillery and mounted infantry. The disaster to the Japanese fleet is officially unknown here. The only information on the subject came from the Reuter Telegram company. The Russians are constructing slight entrenchments south of the town. Steamers from Chefoo report that they pass quantities of wreckage, and it is supposed here that the Russians have been blowing up the obstructions at the entrance to Port Arthur.

Natives Threaten to Rise.

Johannesburg, May 25.—The announcement that Chinese labor is to be given preference in an endeavor to solve the labor problem here has caused considerable unrest among the native tribes, and an uprising is not unlikely.

EXCLUSION LEGAL

UNITED STATES HAS RIGHT TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

Opinion Rendered by United States Supreme Court in the Case of Turner, the English Anarchist—Chief Justice Says Act is Not Open to Constitutional Objection.

Washington, May 18.—In an opinion today by Chief Justice Fuller, the United States supreme court sustained the action of the immigration authorities at the port of New York in ordering the deportation of the Englishman, Turner, alleged to be an anarchist. The chief justice said in his opinion that Turner himself did not deny that he is an anarchist. The opinion upheld the law for the exclusion of anarchists, and affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the southern district of New York, which refused a writ of habeas corpus for Turner.

Chief Justice Fuller, in his opinion, first reviewed the facts in the case, including the claim of Turner that he is a lecturer on sociological questions, also that his counsel contended that he was an anarchist in theory merely. He then referred to the fact that Turner's counsel attacked the immigration law as unconstitutional on the ground that it is in contravention of the first, fifth and sixth amendments and also section one of the constitution, because "no power is delegated by the constitution to the general government over alien foreigners with reference to their admission to the United States or otherwise, or over the beliefs of citizens, denizens, sojourners or aliens or over the freedom of speech of the press."

All of these contentions were negated by the decision of the chief justice, who said, among other things: "Whether rested on the accepted principle of international law that every sovereign nation has the power as inherent in sovereignty and essential to self preservation, to forbid the entrance of foreigners within its dominion or to admit them only in such cases and on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, which includes the entrance of ships, the importation of goods, and the bringing of persons into the ports of the United States, the act before us is not open to constitutional objection. Nor is the manner in which congress has exercised the right, although when such a case arises, the objection may be taken."

AMERICAN AVERTS CLASH.

Military Observer Prevents Russians From Firing on Own Men.

Mukden, May 18.—Lieutenant Colonel Schuyler, U. S. A., military observer with the Russian army, arrived here today and after an interview with Viceroy Alexieff, left for Liao Yang in the afternoon.

It appears that William B. Judson, of the United States engineer corps, who is an observer with the Russian army, helped to avert a clash between parties of Russians during the Russian reoccupation of the railroad after the Japanese had cut it at Poliade. When the Japanese had temporarily retired from the railroad, a train with two companies of sappers was sent south from Liao Yang. Captain Judson was aboard. When the train reached a break in the line a body of troops were seen and they were supposed to be Japanese. Sharpshooters were thrown out, and preparations were made to swoop down on the enemy. Captain Judson through his glasses recognized the Russian uniforms and the troops proved to be a party sent up the line from the south.

Irrigation in Colorado.

Washington, May 18.—The census bureau in a report on irrigation in Colorado says: Notwithstanding the favorable conditions, the construction of irrigation works in 1902 progressed rapidly, and the year shows a considerable increase in the irrigated area. It is probable, however, that many hundreds of acres reported as irrigated did not receive sufficient water to produce full crops. Colorado still holds first place among the arid states in the extent of its irrigated acreage and in the length of its canals and ditches.

Guns Boom at Kinschow Bay.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, says that according to a native report from Port Arthur, the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress day and night, by land and sea; that 60 Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blackny bay, and the heavy firing has been heard in Kinschow bay.

China Addresses Note to Powers.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Chinese government is addressing an identical note to all its ministers abroad renewing China's declaration of neutrality and that an imperial edict will be issued enjoining the Chinese people strictly to observe neutrality.

WIN BIG VICTORY.

Russian Troops Make a Sortie From Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The government this evening received news confirmatory of the rumors in circulation here that General Stoessel has made a successful sortie from Port Arthur, resulting in the defeat of the Japanese, with the loss of more than 1,000 killed or wounded. The Russian losses were 116 killed or wounded.

The movement was carried out by a combination with a train bringing in war munitions and supplies and General Stoessel's force, communication being maintained by wireless telegraphy. The Japanese barred the route between the train and General Stoessel's force, whereupon the Russians attacked and routed the Japanese. After the engagement General Stoessel's force, together with the train, returned to Port Arthur.

The current accounts of the Port Arthur sortie are somewhat conflicting, and there is some doubt as to whether the version mentioning the train is correct. But the operation is described as having been brilliantly carried out by the Russians.

General Stoessel, it is said, made a new distribution of his guns before taking part in the sortie.

The Russians fought with great bravery, breaking the Japanese line and carrying the enemy for a considerable distance.

COSSACKS NEARLY AMBUSHED.

Pursuit of Japanese is Stopped Just in the Nick of Time.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The czar has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin:

"The reconnaissance of May 19 failed to show any sign of the enemy in the valleys of the Sedryk river and of the Unziag river, a tributary, as far as the village of Deoloutsidzkou, on the main road from Siuyen to Feng Wang Cheng. A detachment of the Japanese vanguard numbering 300 men occupied the village of Deopudza, on the same road. A Japanese battalion was posted five miles beyond Siashkhangki, and at least a division, including guard regiments, was stationed five kilometers further on toward Khabalin.

"A body of Cossacks on May 19 encountered three troops of Japanese cavalry near the village of Pipouza, 11 miles southwest of Feng Wang Cheng. The Cossacks attacked and pursued the Japanese to Pipouza, where they encountered some Japanese infantry, who had prepared an ambush, which, however, was discovered in time. The Cossacks lost two men wounded, one horse killed and two horses wounded.

"No trace of the enemy was found in the mountains between Kaichau and Siu Yen."

JAPANESE CAPTURE KAI CHOU.

Advance of Russians From Niu Chwang Direction Also Prevented.

Tokio, May 24.—Although it has not been officially reported, it is said on good authority that the Japanese forces have captured Kai Chou, driving the Russians back to Tashi Chi in the direction of Niu Chwang, and preventing the advance of the Russian troops at Niu Chwang in the direction of Kai Chou.

The bombardment by the Japanese in the vicinity of Kai Chou recently was probably in preparation for the landing of forces in the northwest corner of the Liao Tung peninsula for the purpose of capturing Niu Chwang and co-operating with the other armies in the march on Liao Yang. Probably a small Japanese force has been landed at Kin Chou bay.

Takushan, where Japanese forces were landed May 19, is at the mouth of Dayan river, west of their column.

More Buildings for Army Forts.

Washington, May 24.—Constructing Quartermaster Penrose, at Port Townsend, has been instructed to invite bids for the erection of buildings to accommodate two additional companies of coast artillery at Fort Worden and one more at Fort Casey. At Fort Worden the government will erect one field officers' quarters, one double captains' quarters and two double lieutenants' quarters, one double noncommissioned officers quarters and two barracks. At Fort Casey three sets of officers' quarters and one barracks will be erected.

Record Run for Warship.

New York, May 24.—The United States battleship Kentucky anchored off Tompkinsville today, having made the world's record run for a warship from Hong Kong and Madeira to New York. The total distance steamed was 12,699 miles from Hong Kong at an average speed of 12.07 knots. The last run of 2,900 miles from Madiera to New York was made at an average speed of 13.8 knots. The whole distance was made under natural draught. The Kentucky has been in commission a little more than four years.

Military Trains Reach Liao Yang.

Liao Yang, May 24.—Eleven military trains have come in here during the past 24 hours. The Russian ruble is rising by leaps and bounds. The rains have stopped suddenly and fine weather has set in.

COLORADO FLOOD

HEAVY RAINS CAUSE STREAM TO OVERFLOW BANKS.

Came in Night and People Were Unable to Escape—Loss of Life May Be Large—Crops Have Suffered Greatly—Much Stock is Reported to Have Been Swept Away.

Denver, May 23.—A cloudburst at the head of the Cache la Poudre river caused that stream to overflow its banks, and meager reports received here indicate that great damage has been caused by the flood and several lives lost. The rush of the flood caused the dam which holds the water of Livingston lake, 65 miles above Fort Collins, to break, and this added volumes of water to the flood which swept down the Cache la Poudre.

At Fort Collins the river is now over a mile wide and already a number of the frame dwellings of the residents of the Russian colony of 600 have been swept from their foundations. About one-half of the people succeeded in getting out of their houses before the flood was upon them. The remainder, however, are tonight in a perilous position. Their houses can plainly be seen floating about among the trees, and shouts and other signals of distress seen and heard. A few of the houses have entered the current of the stream and been swept down the river, and perhaps shattered or sunk and their occupants drowned.

It is definitely known that two lives have been lost. Rescue parties are in readiness to leave Fort Collins with the first break of day. The floods in the Cache la Poudre and other streams are due to heavy rains.

The Cache la Poudre river runs through one of the most thickly settled and richest agricultural districts of Colorado. A large portion of the northern part of the state is irrigated from this stream and a number of immense reservoirs have been constructed for the purpose of storing the water. Should the force of the waters' rush weaken these sufficiently to cause a break and release the stored water, the result could be nothing but disastrous.

SEES BIG SCHEME IN LAND BILL.

Hitchcock Fears One Firm Will Try to Buy Grand Ronde Tracts.

Washington, May 23.—The interior department, in preparing advertisements for sale of those lands on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation in Oregon, which are to be sold under the recent act of congress, has discovered a trace of what it believes is a "nigger in the woodpile." This act contains a provision authorizing the sale of these lands in small tracts, or the entire tract to one purchaser. The department does not understand the reason for the latter provision, and says the sale of 27,000 acres of land to one person or corporation would be contrary to the administration's policy of getting public lands into the hands of actual settlers and homebuilders.

Secretary Hitchcock will, if possible, take advantage of the provision in the law authorizing him to "reject any or all bids," in order to prevent the lands falling into the hands of one purchaser. One-half of the lands to be sold are valuable timber lands, while the other half are rich grazing lands. The department will endeavor to sell to numerous individual purchasers and will await with interest the bid on the whole tract.

HELD BY BANDITS.

Rich American Taken in Morocco and Heavy Ransom Demanded.

Tangier, Morocco, May 23.—An American citizen named Perdicaris, and his stepson, a British subject, were carried off by the well known bandit, Raisul, and his followers last night and will be held for a heavy ransom. The captives were staying at Perdicaris' summer residence, only three miles from Tangier, when the bandits attacked and captured them.

Perdicaris is of Greek origin, but is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is very wealthy and has lived in Tangier for years. He married an English woman, whose son is his companion in captivity.

Annuls Treaty With Russia.

Washington, May 23.—Minister Allen cables the state department from Seoul as follows: "The Korean government, by an imperial decree issued last night, has annulled all treaties and agreements with the Russian government. This annulment comprises the Yalu timber concessions." This Yalu timber concession is said to have been one of the principal factors in bringing about the present war. The practical effect of this is to break off all diplomatic relations with the Russian government.

Russian Cruiser Grounds During Fog.

Paris, May 23.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: The Russian cruiser Bogatyr grounded during a fog on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok. Her position is critical. The crew was saved.