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.

The Japanese are said to be avancing in two divisions on Liao Yang.

Admiral Togo reports the blowing up of a Russian guardship and torpedo boat destroyer.

The rainy season will greatly hamper operations in Manchuria, the whole of that country seeming to have turned into a marsh.

The Vladivostok squadron is faster than the Japanese fleet sent against it and can continue to raid the coast until the Japs send fleeter ships after it.

Kuropatkin has decided to withdraw to Haicheng.

The Japanese have landed another army of 10,000 men.

The proceeds of the Butte mines for the fiscal year just ended is $7,354,229.

The Vladivostok squadron sank a steamer and sailing vessel at Gensan, Corea.

Mayr Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is seriously ill and the chances of his recovery are slight.

Harriman has placed an order for 60,000 tons of steel rails, one-third of which are for the Southern Pacific.

A Telluride, Colorado, mine has closed down on account of inability to secure competent help. Other properties are expected to follow in a short time.

A report from General Oku says that after the fight at Vafangow the Japanese buried 1,854 Russian dead. The trophies taken in this engagement consisted of 16 guns, 46 wagons and 858 rifles.

Japanese advices state that women were seen on board the Russian warships during the last engagement, confirming the suspicion that the Port Arthur fleet was trying to escape to a neutral port.

Secretary Shaw has approved a design for the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollar. A likeness of Lewis appears on one side and of Clark on the other. The Philadelphia mint will coin 25,000 at once.

Paul Morton has assumed the office of secretary of the navy.

There is a colony of over 200 deported Cripple Creek miners in Denver.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron has appeared at Gensan, Corea, and fired on the town.

The acting land commissioner has decided that a corporation has the same right to file on desert land as a citizen.

The secretary of commerce and labor has ordered that all passenger carrying steamboats in the New York harbor be reinspected.

A Russian submarine boat sank at her moorings at the Baltic shipbuilding yards through inexperienced handling and 21 lives were lost.

Germany has ordered a gunboat to Hayti to insist upon the punishment of the guards who assaulted the French and German ministers.

The Japanese second army is reported to have effected a juncture with the first army and that the whole force now has a fighting front of 120 miles.

Forty-three firemen, four of whom will probably die, were overcome by gas and smoke at a fire in New York. The breaking of a gas main was the cause.

Thirty-six more Colorado miners have been deported.

Knox and Cortelyou have given up their places in the cabinet.

A tornado in Nebraska wrecked many homes, causing two deaths and injuries to six others.

General Oku is close to the heels of Kuropatkin, who is withdrawing toward the north.

The Port Arthur fleet is reported to have given battle to the Japanese and proceeded to sea.

H. J. Middleton, an Associated Press correspondent with the Russian army, has died of disentery.

Two Japanese, disguised as organ grinders, have succeeded in making maps of the entire Batlic coast.

It is reported that Edward F. Knight, the correspondent of the London Morning Post, with the Japanese army, has been killed.

There is still no trace of Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who disappeared over a week ago. His wife has given up hope for him.

Perdicaris says the brigand Raisuli is posing as a patriot.

SWALLOW IS NAMED.

Prohibition National Convention Selects Presidential Candidate.

Indianapolis, July 5.—The Prohibition party in national convention nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for president, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Amos, of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party.

In addition to the planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage of law based on mental and moral qualification, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws was demanded, and polygamy denounced.

Over $16,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the floor of the convention, which, with $11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund. National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected.

Lands Patented to Railroad.

Washington, July 5.—The secretary of the interior today patented 21,029 acres of land in the Vancouver, Seattle and Spokane land districts to the Northern Pacific railroad.

NEW HOPE FOR PEACE.

Diplomacy May Soon Enter Into the Far Eastern Struggle.

Washington, July 5.—While the officials here are satisfied from their private advices that the recent visit of King Edward to his nephew, Emperor William, was not brought about by a purpose to initiate a movement toward the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan, there is reason to believe that some very careful and discreet inquiries as to the opportunities of some such overtures at this time have emanated from Washington. It may be stated that the result has been to disclose the fact that neither of the belligerents was yet in the humor to sue for peace, nor even to entertain overtures from any third power on that subject.

The state department will continue to maintain the friendly position it has so far held toward both Russia and Japan, standing ready to mediate and extend its good offices to the full whenever the belligerents indicate their willingness to accept them.

Excursion Train Wrecked.

San Jose, July 5.—An excursion train conveying 1,500 members of the St. Francis de Sales Parish, of Oakland, to Sunset Park, was wrecked near Alma, in the Santa Cruz mountains, this afternoon. Almost miraculously none of the passengers was injured. In some unaccountable manner two cars jumped the track and the engine went over an embankment. The 12 other cars, that were heavily laden with women and children, remained on the rails. The accident occurred just above Alma, at the old tunnel.

Official Vote of Oregon State Election, June 6, 1904.

COUNTIES.	SUPREME JUDGE. Bright Prohibition	Mikkelsen Socialist	Moore Republican	O'Day Democrat	FOOD AND DAIRY COM. Bailey Republican	Berry Prohibition	Douglass Democrat	Rasmussen Socialist	LOCAL OPTION. For	Against
Baker	108	476	1,855	1,475	1,804	118	1,386	456	1,589	1,582
Benton	139	72	958	701	852	125	597	69	1,055	675
Clackamas	236	424	2,171	1,199	1,731	166	836	316	1,943	1,689
Clatsop	95	223	1,322	648	1,210	88	556	214	763	1,327
Columbia	108	131	1,001	345	871	133	289	135	656	672
Coos	154	262	1,398	836	1,271	124	710	252	1,321	957
Crook	47	139	677	454	624	46	420	113	642	415
Curry	13	33	331	156	311	9	139	31	241	142
Douglas	131	279	2,229	1,361	1,901	104	1,120	241	2,099	1,382
Gilliam	48	37	458	272	419	46	269	37	420	251
Grant	43	143	901	485	805	58	410	105	573	641
Harney	15	65	437	356	407	17	323	52	311	304
Jackson	153	258	1,808	1,321	1,555	109	1,135	222	1,561	1,212
Josephine	74	134	952	671	844	64	596	142	797	[illegible]
Klamath	24	33	553	378	487	15	321	34	329	[illegible]
Lake	21	23	459	235	451	23	239	10	228	301
Lane	298	298	2,905	1,760	2,496	231	1,791	262	2,079	2,061
Lincoln	25	105	574	216	942	28	190	103	438	335
Linn	325	290	2,045	1,769	1,821	303	1,628	264	2,386	1,798
Malheur	41	58	614	459	558	57	395	49	501	467
Marion	355	240	3,187	1,451	2,800	307	1,081	216	2,338	2,708
Morrow	101	81	787	411	760	104	367	80	692	516
Multnomah	1,025	1,323	11,879	4,251	12,576	945	3,307	1,534	8,005	9,636
Polk	179	94	1,461	971	1,325	166	879	98	1,447	941
Sherman	170	35	566	200	591	111	219	28	450	410
Tillamook	81	100	610	257	558	65	219	97	566	339
Umatilla	280	257	2,153	1,348	1,718	386	1,081	192	1,959	1,866
Union	224	242	1,718	1,244	1,538	815	1,049	199	1,761	1,509
Wallowa	102	74	744	527	741	107	499	61	792	415
Wasco	260	201	1,834	770	1,670	228	672	191	1,358	1,373
Washington	249	137	1,922	918	1,719	214	739	117	1,317	1,579
Wheeler	42	11	449	231	434	24	210	16	385	229
Yamhill	345	141	1,658	1,053	1,451	308	867	132	1,714	1,311
Totals	5,514	6,419	52,946	28,729	48,821	5,112	24,538	6,098	43,316	40,198

COUNTIES.	DIRECT PRIMARY LAW For	Against	STATE PRINTER AMENDMENT. For	Against	CONGRESSMAN 1ST DIST. Gould Prohibition	Hermann Republican	Ramp Socialist	Veatch Democrat	CONGRESSMAN 2ND DIST. Cook Socialist	Simmons Democrat	Stone Prohibition	Williamson Republican
Baker	2,218	569	1,081	517					490	1,419	131	1,878
Benton	932	506	1,010	284	138	915	76	745				
Clackamas	2,599	684	2,097	769	247	1,717	411	1,624				
Clatsop	1,016	647	872	571					232	654	93	1,362
Columbia	1,013	251	791	239					147	340	130	947
Coos	1,510	405	1,264	394	131	1,496	228	848				
Crook	752	211	122	12					103	348	57	841
Curry	337	52			6	333	21	177				
Douglas	2,336	756	2,018	543	118	2,145	247	1,558				
Gilliam	471	99							35	263	43	484
Grant	957	215	805	243					127	473	41	936
Harney	412	106	347	102					64	327	20	466
Jackson	1,886	506	1,518	408	149	1,768	240	1,372				
Josephine	1,005	282	849	262	79	899	129	720				
Klamath	518	164			25	563	32	379				
Lake	377	81			20	471	15	229				
Lane	2,898	1,110	2,326	758	281	2,582	268	2,186				
Lincoln	553	110	428	131	30	579	99	213				
Linn	2,531	953	2,317	762	302	1,982	309	1,865				
Malheur	718	168	520	163					55	399	57	690
Marion	2,905	1,692	2,613	1,153	388	3,099	255	1,802				
Morrow	791	181	593	246					101	388	89	783
Multnomah	12,698	3,005	10,481	3,329					1,485	3,815	1,849	11,256
Polk	1,586	401	1,336	246	185	1,364	95	1,052				
Sherman	602	151	468	150					27	201	105	633
Tillamook	737	111	528	123	78	630	91	247				
Umatilla	2,610	651	2,147	543					277	1,318	320	2,126
Union	1,885	670	2,159	543					257	1,218	229	1,747
Wallowa	977	123	671	175					58	587	103	752
Wasco	1,910	838	1,609	402					208	845	234	1,791
Washington	2,069	403	1,602	421	284	1,785	135	1,001				
Wheeler	422	65	343	78					12	225	31	494
Yamhill	1,959	629	1,819	460	406	1,612	146	1,139				
Totals	56,205	16,354	45,334	11,061	2,867	20,970	2,800	17,157	3,678	12,773	3,535	27,126

GRAIN CROP SHORT

OREGON, WASHINGTON, AND IDAHO PRODUCE 33,584,970 BUSHELS.

Amount Is Far Below That of Former Years—Exports Also Show a Heavy Falling Off—Much Wheat Made Into Flour—Eastern and California Markets Drew on Northwest.

The cereal year of 1903-04, brought to an end July 1, was remarkable for the shrinkage of the shipping business of the North Pacific ports. This falling off in exports was occasioned by the decrease in the wheat yield of Oregon, Washington and Idaho as compared with the few preceding years. The three states produced last year 33,584,970 bushels of wheat against 41,679,435 bushels in 1902 and 463,64,238 bushels in 1901.

Shipments from Portland in the past 12 months, including flour as wheat, were 8,400,865 bushels, compared with 14,099,282 bushels in the preceding year, and 16,57429,5 bushels two years ago. Puget sound shipments show the same ratio of decrease, having been 11,868,148 bushels as against 18,073,818 bushels in 1902, and 18,825,007 bushels in 1901.

A portion larger than usual of the wheat in the past season went into flour, due in large measure to the heavy requirements of the Orient just before the war between Japan and Russia broke out. Another feature of the season was the demand from Eastern markets for Northwestern wheat. Shipments from this coast to Chicago and St. Louis were made possible for a short time by the speculative excitement in the Middle West caused by the Armour corner and 1,483,957 bushels of Northwestern wheat found their way across the Rockies against only 300,000 bushels so shipped the year before. With the short supply in this section, there was a still greater shortage, comparatively speaking, in California, which necessitated the movement of a large quantity of wheat southward, and thus reduced the amount available for over-sea shipment. Furthermore the demand from the Antipodes, that was so prominent in 1902-03, was lacking. Consequently the cargoes that were sent abroad from Northwest ports in the year just closed were much less in number than in the preceding year.

There is hardly a question but that the Pacific Northwest will this fall harvest the greatest wheat crop in its history. Fifty million bushels is believed by leading men in the grain trade to be a conservative estimate. The drouth, if long continued, will affect the yield, but ten days more of lack of rain will not endanger the crop. After that a continuance of dry weather will become more serious. It is conceded that the output of the valley will be light and spring grain is suffering from lack of moisture in some sections east of the mountains, but the great bulk of the crop is as yet in no danger.

READY TO RUSH ON LAND.

Presence of Many People at Bonesteel Causes Troops to Be Sent.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 2.—The government has ordered three companies of regular troops to Bonesteel to assist the local authorities in preserving order during the rush incident to the opening of the Rosebud reservation, which will occur July 5. The first serious incident in connection with the rush occurred last night when "Kid" English, a cook, was fatally shot by Police Captain Ault. English, it is said, became boisterous and the officer ordered him to "move on." He refused, and in an altercation which followed, Ault shot him. The officer was arrested and taken to Fairfax for safe keeping.

About 6,000 persons are quartered in tents and temporary buildings awaiting an opportunity to register. Locaters estimate that 35,000 persons will be here during the registration period.

Police for Tangier.

London, July 4.—The correspondent of the Times at Tangier, says: An arrangement has been reached between the French legation and the sultan relative to the introduction of Algerian police into Tangier. The French government is considering the details regarding the number of force and other matters. The police are urgently needed, especially as the departure of the warships without achieving any practical results has made a very bad impression upon the tribesmen, who are more arrogant than ever.

Will Address Note of Surrender.

Rome, July 4.—A Tokio dispatch states that Field Marshal Oyama presided at a meeting of the war council today. It was decided that following the fall of Port Arthur and the capture of Liao Yang by General Kuroki, General Oyama shall address a demand to General Kuropatkin to surrender. Should the latter fail to do so, the Japanese will then annihilate the Russian forces in Manchuria.

AMERICAN SAID TO COMMAND.

Japanese Artillery Believed by Russians to Be in His Charge.

Liao Yang, July 6.—General Kuropatkin and General Kuroki are moving their troops like men on a chessboard. The Japanese are now 20 miles from Liao Yang. Rains are impeding their movements. Detachments totalling 1,200 men have been detailed from General Rennenkampff's Cossacks to scout defiles and hills, harrassing the Japanese, and not allowing them any rest day or night. The Japanese artillery are said to be commanded by an American. His tall form is frequently seen with the batteries.

Kuroki's army is extremely active east of the Russian position, and the Russians are correspondingly vigilant. The Russian center is rapidly pushing northward to a point where Kuropatkin established his base after the battle of Vafangow. As far as the Russians know, Kuroki is steadily pushing onward through all the mountain passes, even toward Mukden. Preparations at all points are now practically complete. The demonstrations made during the last few days against the Russian left flank threaten completely to change the position of the two armies.

Notwithstanding four days' rain, the troops are still moving. Some railroad trains with wounded passed north on June 30. Newspaper correspondents have returned to Liao Yang from the south. A press bureau has been established at Liao Yang.

'05 STAMP WOULD COST MUCH.

One of the Reasons Postal Department Opposes Special Issue.

Washington, July 6.—The postoffice department gives several reasons for not favoring a special issue of postage stamps for the Lewis and Clark exposition, notwithstanding series were issued by the department in commemoration of the Chicago, the St. Louis, the Buffalo and the Omaha fairs. Primarily Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, in charge of stamp matters, disapproves of the policy of issuing stamps in honor of expositions and thinks the practice should stop. Again it is found that the cost of getting out special issues is a considerable item which the department does not feel justified in incurring, and, thirdly, the department holds the Lewis and Clark exposition to be local in character, not a national affair as the St. Louis exposition. For these reasons the request for a special issue of stamps has been denied.

Aside from assigning the reasons here stated, the postal officials are not inclined to discuss the matter, but hope Portland people will not press further in this matter.

WILL NOT TOLERATE MEDIATION.

Russia Will Consider Peace Only When Japan Proposes It.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Dispatches from Washington saying that inquiries made by the government as to the possibility of mediation show that neither Russia nor Japan is in a humor to entertain overtures, but that the state department is ready to offer its services in the interests of mediation whenever they may be acceptable, are attracting considerable attention in government and diplomatic circles. The optimistic opinions attributed to official circles at Washington regarding the early opening of friendly offices are not shared in Russia.

On the contrary, wherever inquiries have been made the opinion has been unanimous that there is nothing in the present situation, so far as Russia is concerned, on which to base an early termination of the war, and that the question of peace will be considered only when direct proposals have been made by Japan.

Russia has announced her determination not to tolerate mediation, and this determination seems to be rather strengthened than shaken by the reverses to her arms.

Japanese Advance Suspended.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—In view of the reports of heavy rains at the theater of war the general staff thinks the Japanese advance on Haicheng has been suspended. One war office report says that 15 minutes' rain flooded the valley near Kiachou and that several men and horses were lost. Official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Mukden saying heavy fighting was reported to have taken place near Port Arthur on June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guinsanshan after severe losses on both sides.

Negro Population of United States.

Washington, July 6.—The census bureau today issued the final bulletin on the negro question. The number of negroes in the United States, including the entire area covered by the twelfth census continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico is 9,204,531, perhaps a larger number than is found in any country outside of Africa.