

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Port Arthur officials claim the Japanese army is too small to take the fortress.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is very low and his death is expected at any time.

Employees of all the big packing plants have gone on a strike. Forty thousand men are affected.

Washington officials believe a climax is approaching at Port Arthur such as marked the passage of the Yalu.

During a heavy wind storm at St. Louis one man was killed and five others injured. Many buildings were unroofed.

A number of Japanese transports have been sighted off Kinchou. It is believed they intend to make a landing at Yinkow.

Sixteen persons were killed and about three score injured in a rear end collision between trains on the Erie railroad at Midvale, N. J.

After a day of hard fighting at Kaichou the Japanese were surprised next morning to find that the Russians had evacuated the town during the night.

A number of foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents have been informed that they can go to the front July 20. This causes many to believe that severe fighting will take place then.

Kuropatkin may retreat further north.

The capture of Kaichou will permit of the Japanese armies combining.

F. C. Robertson, of Washington, made the speech placing Ex-Senator Turner in nomination for vice president on the Democratic ticket.

Six of the 19 passengers on the ill-fated steamer Norge, who landed on the Faroe islands, were in such an exhausted condition that they were unable to speak.

William Clark Crittenden, a student of the University of California, has been selected as the first Rhodes scholar at Oxford to represent California. Seven candidates passed a successful examination. Massachusetts is the only state where as many men succeeded in passing the qualifying examination, eight having been successful there.

Topeka believes that the worst of the flood is over.

After severe fighting General Oku has occupied Kaiping.

The Democratic platform as adopted contains no financial plank.

The Japanese have captured 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kaichou.

The British fleet has left Wei Hai Wei hurriedly under sealed orders.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Northern Persia. There are 300 dying daily.

Good weather again prevails in Manchuria and there is probability of heavy fighting.

In a short but severe engagement at Hoang the Russians were driven off with a loss of 300.

The Japanese are advancing along their entire front between the coast and the Chintan valley.

Dr. Swallow, candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket has invited Bryan to join that party.

Alaska Indians, jealous of white man's property, started a fire that destroyed the village of Point Gravina.

A division of the Baltic squadron will sail from Cronstadt July 28 under sealed orders. Complete mystery surrounds her destination.

Japanese generals are proving themselves great strategists.

A Japanese gunboat struck a mine off Talian Wan bay and was lost.

Russia objects to the presence of a British gunboat at Niu Chwang.

The Democratic national convention denied a vote to the Philippine delegates.

The czar fears a revolution in Russian Poland and a state of siege will be proclaimed.

The Russian war office admits that a battle of consequence has taken place near Liao Yang, but has no advice as to the outcome.

A waterspout, accompanied by a terrific wind, passed through Clinton, O. T., killing six persons and injuring several others.

Japanese and Russian ships have engaged in a battle in the Korean straits and it is believed two or three of the former have been lost.

## LOSS OF KINCHOU CONFIRMED.

General Sakharoff Sends Account to the General Staff.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff in a dispatch to the general staff, confirms the report of the Japanese occupation of Kinchou. He says that the Russian loss did not exceed 150 killed or wounded. General Sakharoff adds that they are on the Yinkow road.

"Our detachment remained during July 8 at Kaichou station, having its advance posts on the right bank of the Kantkhe river, the enemy occupying the heights on the left bank and fortifying themselves thereon," says General Sakharoff. "Our battery on the river bridge opened fire at the enemy's patrol which appeared in Kantakhe village. Toward noon a fusillade occurred between a detachment of the enemy and our company, which observed the enemy retreating. Our losses were six wounded.

"Toward the evening of July 8 the enemy's force, consisting of four divisions and a brigade, could be made out in front of Kaichou, extending along the seashore. At dawn, July 9, the enemy resumed the offensive upon the rear guard of our detachment, which retired about 6:30 in the morning from Kaichou to 2 1/2 miles northward, toward the Shuanlusa Pass.

"At 10 o'clock, under heavy pressure our rear guard retired on our position at Makhunts Guiga and Yaolintsa, three miles north of the Shuanlusa Pass. The rear guard held this position under heavy fire until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when, in accordance with instructions, it retired slowly and in perfect order on the third position at Tehjoutziandianza, just as our main body was concentrating at Datchapu and on the position at Makhunts Guiga."

## ACRE DISPUTE NEARS END.

Peru and Brazil Will Come to an Amicable Understanding.

Washington, July 13.—Information has come to the state department of a prospective settlement of the Acre boundary dispute, which for a long time has been a source of friction between the governments of Brazil and Peru. The contention involves the ownership of a large tract of country, rich in rubber production, which is claimed alike by both countries.

The information reaching the state department is to the effect that the plenipotentiaries of the two countries, who have been meeting at Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, Brazil, have come to an agreement on the disputed questions. The nature of the agreement is not known here.

Recently Brazil secured a quit claim to a certain portion of the disputed territory made by Bolivia and was in turn met by the demands of Peru, which also laid claim to portions of the tract.

## SULTAN GIVES IN.

Threat of American Fleet in Turkish Brings Him to Time.

Vienna, July 13.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that American Minister Leishman has handed a note to the Porte saying that unless a prompt settlement of the school question was arranged a United States fleet would appear in Turkish waters. The Sultan ordered the Grand Vizier to comply with the minister's demands.

The American demands on the sultan are for privileges of schools and colleges conducted by American teachers equal to be given to foreign teachers, for permission for American professional men to practice on equal terms with foreigners, and for the direct access of the American minister to the sultan in the transaction of business.

## Anti-Christian Riots.

London, July 13.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch says: The American consul general, John Fowler, received news last night that anti-Christian riots have broken out at Chao Yuen, about 65 miles from west of Chefoo. Immediate assistance was asked. The Taotai dispatched troops and telegraphed the authorities at Hwang Hsien and Tengchou Foo also to send assistance if required. Foreigners are not believed to be in danger. The cause of the riots is not known.

## Reform of Congo Judiciary.

London, July 13.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Telegraph says that King Leopold has decided to reform the judicial system of the Congo Free State in order to avoid the establishment of British consular tribunals. Henceforth only judges and magistrates belonging to the Belgian courts will be allowed to sit in the Congo Free State, so that the best guarantees of justice can be given all foreigners there.

## Captured Flight Guns.

London, July 13.—Special dispatches to the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail from Tokio assert that the Japanese captured eight guns during the fighting around Port Arthur, July 4, and that they reconnoitered from a war balloon.

## PARKER IS CHOICE

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE HIM ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Result Is Obtained After an Entire Night Consumed in Speeches—Vice Presidency in Doubt—Middle West Man Wanted—Turner, of Washington, Has Many Friends.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 9.—Parker has been nominated for president. On the completion of the first ballot he received a total of 658 votes. Before the vote was announced Idaho changed her six votes, giving him 664 votes. West Virginia added three votes, giving him the 667 votes or two-thirds necessary.

Washington changed from Hearst to Parker.

This was followed by a motion from Champ Clark to make the nomination of Parker unanimous. A monstrous American flag was unfurled from the dome of the building. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Great uncertainty still exists concerning the vice presidential nomination. The same candidates who have heretofore been mentioned are still mentioned, and some are being pushed with a great deal of earnestness. No one man has yet been singled out by the leaders and large delegations to be supported for the second place. There seems to be a desire to select a man from Illinois, Indian or Ohio if possible.

Continued efforts have been made to secure the consent of Marshall Field, of Chicago, to allow the use of his name, but he has given an absolute refusal.

The Western men have secured quite a large number of delegations to support ex-Senator George Turner, of Washington.

## OKU STRATEGIST.

Japanese General is Advancing His Army With Little Loss.

Tokio, July 11.—Late telegrams from General Kuroki's headquarters at the front show that the rains have not stopped the working out of the Japanese plans, either in the interior of Manchuria or at Port Arthur. The final assault on the fortress is thought to be very near, although there is much work to be done in the way of constructing siege batteries. The Russians have abandoned the outer positions, after a great deal of fighting, and have strengthened their main defenses.

Japanese correspondents allowed to send dispatches reveal the skill with which the generals maneuvered their columns so as to capture the mountain passes between the Yula and the Liao valleys without heavy loss and without risking the least temporary confusion in their extended line of battle. General Oku's forces pressed northward and west until they cleared the lofty ridge east of Kaiping. This deprived Kuropatkin's men in the defiles of their mountain shields, and compelled the withdrawal of their supports to check Oku's army. Thereupon the armies of Feng Wang Cheng and Takushan, availing themselves of such flanking opportunities as local conditions allowed, forced the enemy out of their strongholds down upon the plain of Liao Yang.

## FLOOD UP TO EAVES.

Conditions in Suburbs of Kansas City are Very Serious.

Kansas City, July 11.—Flood conditions in Kansas off the Kaw watershed are still serious, the streams of Abilene, Ottawa, Emporia and Wichita still being high and continuing to rise at some points.

At Riverside, hundreds of employees of the packing houses and West Bottoms factories were driven from their homes, and tonight only the tops of their houses are visible above the surface of the water. Scores of houses have been washed away. Looking southwest and northwest from Riverside, the view is a dismal one.

## Czar Fears Revolution.

Vienna, July 11.—A report received here through diplomatic channels from Warsaw states that the governor of that city has notified the czar that if an outbreak against the Russian government is to be prevented a state of siege should be at once proclaimed throughout Russian Poland. He declares that he has positive evidence that the revolutionary leaders are about ready to start an uprising, and recommends that additional troops be placed at his disposal to keep the people under control.

Floating Hospital Off for Far East.

Odessa, July 11.—The volunteer fleet transport Ore, one of the six largest transports in the Russian flag, sailed from here this afternoon, after having fitted out as a floating hospital. She flies the flag of the Red Cross society, and it is officially announced that she carries a large cargo of flour, barley, tobacco, foodstuffs and wine.

## WATERS ARE RECEDING.

Suburbs of Kansas City Can Now Expect Relief.

Kansas City, July 12.—Flood waters at Armourdale, Argentine and Lower Kansas City, Kan., on the raging Kaw and west to Manhattan, half way across Kansas, have fallen steadily since late yesterday, and today continued to recede. In Armourdale, however, the water stood over six feet deep in the lowest places. At the stockyards the fall was slow and conditions were still bad. Most of the pens were flooded and it will not be possible to handle receipts for another day. The railroads are recovering, and today every line west and south operated some trains in and out of Kansas City, although with little regard for schedule.

The relief committee of Kansas City, Kan., which is caring for 5,000 or 6,000 homeless in the suburbs of that city, have decided that no outside aid is needed, except that granted by the war department. Two thousand rations were sent from Fort Leavenworth today, and additional food supplies will be sent each day as needed.

Many persons are returning to their homes in the higher parts of the flood district as the water recedes, but will be many days before the great majority of the flooded houses are inhabitable.

## SHY OF OFFICIALS.

Why Hitchcock Delays in Oregon, Washington Indian Cases.

Washington, July 12.—Notwithstanding the fact that additional charges are being received at the interior department regarding employees of Indian schools and reservations in Oregon and Washington no investigation has yet been made, owing to the shortage of inspection officials. All the inspectors save one are busy in the Indian Territory. It develops that this inspector is inactive by order of Secretary Hitchcock; otherwise there would not be an inspector available for duty in the northwest. Last August Inspector Arthur M. Tinker, of Massachusetts, was recommended by Hitchcock for dismissal, and the president was about to carry out the recommendation when Senator Lodge interposed an objection. At Lodge's request the president declined to dismiss Tinker, but Hitchcock told the president he had no confidence whatever in the man and would not entrust him with any government work.

Tinker refused to resign, and Lodge stuck by him with the result that he continues drawing his full salary—\$2,500 per year—although he has done nothing for nearly a year. He is now at his home in Massachusetts.

## DAVIS HIS MATE.

Ex-Senator From West Virginia on Ticket With Parker.

St. Louis, July 11.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, was yesterday morning nominated for vice president by the Democratic national convention, which adjourned sine die at 1:31.

Others in the race were ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and ex-Senator Harris, of Kansas. Mr. Davis won easily on the first ballot. Ex-Senator Turner, the choice of the West, was only third in the race. The vote stood:

Davis, 654; Williams, 165; Turner, 100; Harris, 58.

## Port Arthur Holding Its Fire.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Official reports from General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, confirm the reports of the attempt of the four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers to enter the harbor of Port Arthur June 27, but do not confirm the Chefoo report of heavy Japanese operations of July 4 and 5 against Port Arthur, and do not mention the alleged sinking of a Russian guardship June 27, as reported from Tokio. General Stoessel says that up to the time his reports were forwarded not a single fortress battery had fired a shot at the besiegers on the land side, and that the railroad was then running 12 miles beyond the perimeter of the fortress.

## Guards and Bandits Clash.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The war ministry today received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin's chief of staff reporting a couple of unimportant affairs between frontier guards and small parties of Chinese bandits near Port Arthur, and adding that the troops forming the garrison are in excellent spirits. Skirmishes occur daily. The Russians captured 50 Japanese scouts on July 1 and the chief of police recently captured 240 head of cattle. There is an abundance of ammunition at Port Arthur.

## Predict Downfall of Port Arthur.

Tientsin, July 12.—German military experts here are of the opinion that the Russians' position at Liao Yang and Haicheng are untenable against a three sided Japanese attack. They expect that General Kuropatkin will withdraw, and they predict the downfall of Port Arthur.

## TO CUT OFF MUKDEN

JAPANESE WOULD PREVENT RETREAT OF RUSSIANS.

Armies Are Engaged In Fierce Conflict Only Twenty-Five Miles From Liao Yang and Large Numbers of Wounded Russians are Arriving—Small Skirmishes are Numerous.

London, July 8.—The Liao Yang correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated July 7, 1 a. m., says: "A battle is proceeding 25 miles from here.

"Numbers of wounded are being brought in from the mountains.

"It is believed the Japanese are continuing their advance with the object of cutting off Mukden."

## Russians Lose Many Men.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in Field, via Fusan, July 8.—On July 4, two battalions of Russians attempted to break through the Japanese outposts at the northern entrance of Mo Tien Pass. Before daylight, they surrounded an outpost of 80 men at the foot of a hill and charged the trench above. A bloody encounter with bayonets, lasting a quarter of an hour, ensued. The Russians attacked the trench three times, but were driven up the valley by a Japanese reinforcement, leaving many dead and wounded. Another survivor saw 50 lying in front of the trench.

## Russians Incur Heavy Loss.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Peterburgsky Loutsk this evening publishes a dispatch from Liao Yang announcing that an engagement has occurred at Ta Tehe Kio, during which Russian cavalry, under General Samsonoff, supported by a battery of horse artillery, dislodged the Japanese force from the heights in the face of a heavy machine gun and musketry fire. The Russians, it adds, pursued the Japanese and inflicted heavy loss upon them.

## RAINS SEND STREAMS UP.

Kansas is Again Threatened With a Serious Flood.

Kansas City, July 8.—All Kansas streams are rising, the result of heavy rains in the past 24 hours, and serious floods are threatened. From two to four inches of water have fallen during that time.

A worse flood than any that has preceded it is threatened at Emporia, where both the Cottonwood and Neosho rivers are close to the high water mark and rising at the rate of four inches an hour. At Salina the river is rising and three feet more will cover the eastern part of the city. Dry Creek is raging, and the citizens are moving out. Farms in the lowlands are flooded, and farmers are moving their stock to higher ground. Gypsum City is flooded. The water is in the houses and streets, and at other points much damage to buildings has been done by high winds.

At Kansas City both the Kaw and the Missouri rivers are high and rising rapidly. The water overflowed the low places in Armourdale and Riverside. No great damage is expected in the vicinity of Kansas City, however, unless there are further rains.

At Leavenworth the damage to property will be heavy. There the manufacturing district adjacent to Three Mile Creek, along Cherokee and Choc-taw streets, from Twelfth to the Missouri river, were flooded. Houses and lumber yards and wagon and railroad bridges were washed away and telephone and telegraph wires are damaged.

At and near Junction City the Smoky Hill and the Republican overflowed their banks at several places. There was washouts on all roads at that point, and no trains have run in or out of Junction City today.

At Lawrence the Kaw is rising at the rate of three inches an hour, and the lowlands are flooded.

At Abilene the lowlands are inundated, and it is estimated that fully 20 per cent of the wheat is ruined.

This is the fourth flood this year in Kansas. In many places it rained nearly every other day last month, and the record this month so far has been maintained.

## Moyer Again at His Desk.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—The opening of the new headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in the Pioneer building, was marked by the appearance of Charles H. Moyer at his desk, the first time since he was arrested on Orray more than a hundred days ago. He held conferences with Vice President Williams and Assistant Secretary Kirwan, in which the entire situation was thoroughly discussed and plans decided upon for the continuation of the strikes in which the Federation is interested.

## Russians Suffer From Heat.

Liao Yang, July 8.—The troops here have suffered from a second day of terrible heat, the thermometer registering 106 degrees. No more rain has fallen here, and the roads have considerably improved. Japanese prisoners are being brought to Liao Yang.