

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.

Several packing plants report that their output is increasing.

Moorish bandits have looted houses within two miles of Tangier.

The rush to South Dakota lands near Yankton has become a veritable stampede.

One of the colliers authorized by the last congress will be built at Mare island.

Germany will demand that Russia explain the seizure of mails destined for Japan.

Constant skirmishes are occurring near Mukden between Cossacks and Japanese scouts.

Small riots continue at the various packing plants where work is attempted with nonunion men.

About two-thirds of the rural mail carriers will receive \$100 more per year, commencing July 1.

The steamer Hapsang, from Niu Chwang to Chefoo, is overdue and it is feared she has struck a mine.

Other Chicago unions will go out on a strike unless the trouble with the meat packers is settled at once.

Hot weather continues in the Middle West and Central states. Chicago and Pittsburg have both had a number of deaths.

New York will be the chief battleground for both parties in the presidential campaign.

The body of Kent Loomis, the missing American, has been washed ashore near Plymouth, England.

Russian vessels stopped a German steamer in the Red sea and seized much mail destined for Japan.

Extreme hot weather throughout the Middle West has caused many prostrations and a number of deaths.

Peace negotiations are at a standstill in the meatpackers' strike. The operators refuse to re-employ all strikers at once.

St. Paul strikers resisted an attempt of officers to place nonunion men in the packing houses and a free for all fight ensued.

Ion Perdicaris, of Tangier, who was held captive by brigands, has grave fears for foreigners unless France adopts stern measures.

Japan denies the report of a great reverse at Port Arthur in which 30,000 troops were lost, asserting that not a shot was fired at the fort that day. The Russians themselves are becoming skeptical regarding it as not a word has been heard since the first report.

The Russian losses in the last battle at Port Arthur are placed at 5,500.

The Russians seized the Chicago News dispatch boat and towed it into Port Arthur.

Cholera and dysentery are said to be epidemic among the Japanese troops at Feng Wang Cheng.

Neither side in the meatpackers' strike will allow the other to dictate the terms of arbitration, but both want peace.

Great Britain has granted the last request of ex-President Kruger and his remains will lie alongside those of his wife in the Transvaal.

The president of Panama has assured congressmen excited over the custom house that he is confident the United States will interpret the treaty in a liberal spirit.

A gigantic railroad ticket swindle, through which the railroads having offices in Denver have lost thousands of dollars, has been unearthed. Three men have been arrested. They are charged with having doctored tickets by hanging the destination, plugging punched holes in cancelled tickets and otherwise changing them.

The emperor of China is seriously ill. Omaha business has begun to suffer as a result of the strike.

The Russian losses in the latest engagement at Port Arthur are placed at 1,800.

The Russian government has ordered 100,000 breastplates for the army in the Far East.

Russia's up of joy is filled to overflowing now that the Vladivostok squadron is out again.

The trouble between packing house employes and operators is likely to be settled by arbitration.

Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is dead. His relatives will ask Great Britain to permit his remains to be interred in the Transvaal.

VIOLATE RULES OF WAR.

The Japanese War Office Publishes Charges Against Russians.

Tokio, July 20.—The Japanese war office has made public a statement charging the Russians with violation of recognized rules of warfare. The statement alleges that on two occasions the white flag has been violated; that once a Russian column fired persistently on a field hospital where the Red Cross flag was flying conspicuously, thus compelling the Japanese to remove the hospital amidst great danger.

Twice, it is alleged, the Russians fired on the men of the Japanese hospital corps, although their badges could readily be distinguished. On three occasions Japanese have been stabbed, slashed and mutilated. On one occasion the Russians are declared to have stolen cattle and horses from non-combatants and to have violated women. It is also claimed that numerous cases can be cited where the Russians have wantonly fired on the Japanese wounded and that they have refused to permit parties who were succoring the wounded on both sides to go unmolested.

These charges are made by General Oku and it is stated that further charges will be made, growing out of the experiences of General Kuroki's army.

In explaining the publication of these charges, the Japanese general staff states that they had no desire to take such action, but in view of Russia's charges that they made through the French papers there was nothing else left for them to do.

HELD UP BY SHOT.

Russian Steamer Stops British Vessel in the Red Sea.

London, July 20.—A dispatch from Aden to the Daily Mail says that the captain of the British steamer Waipara reports that the Russian volunteer steamer St. Petersburg signalled him to stop by firing across the bows of his vessel on July 15, while 20 miles off Jebel Zugar, in the Red sea.

The Russians examined the papers of the Waipara and declared they would hold his ship as a prize. The captain protested, and was taken on board the St. Petersburg, where he gave the Russian officers a guarantee that there were neither arms nor ammunition on board the Waipara destined for Japan. The vessel was detained for four hours and was then allowed to proceed.

The captain confirms the report that the Peninsular & Oriental company's steamer Malaica was seized in the Red sea July 16 by the St. Petersburg on the ground that she carried arms and ammunition of war for the Japanese government.

BREAK OF A GREAT DAM.

Pennsylvania Valley Flooded and Much Property Destroyed.

Scottsdale, Pa., July 20.—With the roar of Niagara, the new reservoir of the Citizens' Water company burst at midnight and more than 300,000,000 gallons of water rushed down the valley, sweeping buildings in its path.

It was discovered about 9 o'clock that the dam was in danger of breaking and messengers were hastily sent through the valley to warn the people. Hundreds of lives were thus saved, for a few hours later the whole valley was under water.

The damage to the machinery and reservoir alone will amount to at least \$50,000. When the torrent swept down upon the valley, buildings were torn from their foundations and carried on the crest of the great wave like so many washtubs. Crops valued at thousands of dollars were completely wiped out.

Profit From a Volcano.

Mexico City, July 20.—The formal transfer of the volcano Popocatepetl to New York capitalists will be completed this week. The Inter-Ocean railway will take the sulphur from the volcano to Vera Cruz. It is believed that sulphur can be landed at New York for \$48 per ton (gold), which would make the sulphur an effective competitor of the Italian article. The reorganization is interpreted here to mean that the German directors were not willing to support the Standard in fighting the other oil interests.

Hemmed in By Big Fire.

Oroville, Cal., July 20.—Fire at the Bella View mine, near La Porte, today destroyed the mill, engine room and other buildings close to the mouth of the big tunnel. A huge pile of timber lay close to the mouth of the tunnel and this caught on fire. Four men were working in the tunnel when the fire broke out and fears are entertained for their safety, as the tunnel is strongly timbered and it is thought these timbers will catch fire from the huge fire now blazing.

Bandits Raid at Will.

Tangier, July 20.—The mountain tribes, apparently satisfied that they have nothing to fear from the government, are looting the entire countryside outside of Tangier. They approached to within a few miles of this place yesterday and carried away hundreds of head of sheep and cattle.

CHECK JAPANESE

ENGAGEMENT OCCURS IN THE DIRECTION OF YINKOW.

Victors Lose Very Few Men—One Thousand of Mikado's Troops Put Out of Action—Cossacks Lie in Ambush on Remote Part of Coast and Shatter Advance Columns.

Liao Yang, July 18.—General Samsonoff seriously checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yinkow on July 11. His Cossacks ambushed the Japanese column, and put 1,000 out of action. The Japanese attempted to advance to Yinkow along the coast, but they were hindered by the marshy country, which also increased their difficulties in carrying off their dead and wounded during the retreat.

The Russians had expected a movement in this direction, and a company of cavalry with two guns lay in ambush in the high grass, catching the Japanese in the remotest part of the coast and shattering their advance column. The artillery fire of the Russians was splendid and the Japanese were unable to make effective reply. They were forced to retreat. The Russian losses were six killed and seven wounded.

Japanese Flag Hoisted.

New York, July 18.—The Japanese have hoisted their national flag on Rose island, in Chemulpo harbor, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. The Korean fortifications thereon are still permitted to fly the Korean ensign, but this is dwarfed by the larger emblem of Japan. Native agitation against the granting of a concession covering the stream and vacant land rights continues unabated, although the Japanese minister is still pressing the Korean foreign office to a favorable conclusion, stating that the Koreans lack the finances the executive ability requisite to a proper development of these resources.

Salvage operations continue on the sunken Russian cruiser Variag. It is hoped to have her on an even keel this month. The work of raising the sunken merchantman Sungari is rapidly proceeding.

PREDICT RUIN FOR PANAMA.

Merchants Strongly Object to American Custom House.

Panama, July 18.—The decree of Governor Dais establishing a custom house in the canal zone has created excited comment here. The principal merchants of Panama and Colon assembled in the Commercial club to discuss the situation, and, unanimously decided that the establishment of a custom house in such form means the ruin of the commerce of Panama and Colon, and consequently of the republic.

The canal commissioners and officers of the government have discussed the situation, which is believed by all to be extremely serious unless the decree be revoked and the interests of Panama considered.

The newspapers have started a campaign to prove to the people and the government of the United States the injustice of the measure, which is the cause of excitement in all circles.

Yesterday morning the steamship City of Peking, of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, arrived from San Francisco, which port she left on June 19. On arriving at Corinto, the City of Peking got clearance papers for Ancon, the American port in the canal zone, and the captain of the port of Panama refused to receive the steamer claiming that under the treaty with the United States all ports in Panama are under the jurisdiction of the Panamanian authorities. The captain of the port also made a protest on the action of the Pacific Mail steamship company, which he considers against the rights of the republic, and sent a copy of it to the president and to the agents of the company.

Ovation to Skrydloff.

Vladivostok, July 18.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff received a great ovation at a fete today under the auspices of the Thirtieth rifle regiment. The horses were removed from his carriage, which was then hauled by officers and men of the regiment. After the banquet the admiral telegraphed to General Kuropatkin that the assembly had drunk to the health of the officers and men of the Manchurian army, adding: "The toast was received with tremendous applause, a tribute to your strategic and tactical ability."

Settlers Fly From Forest Fires.

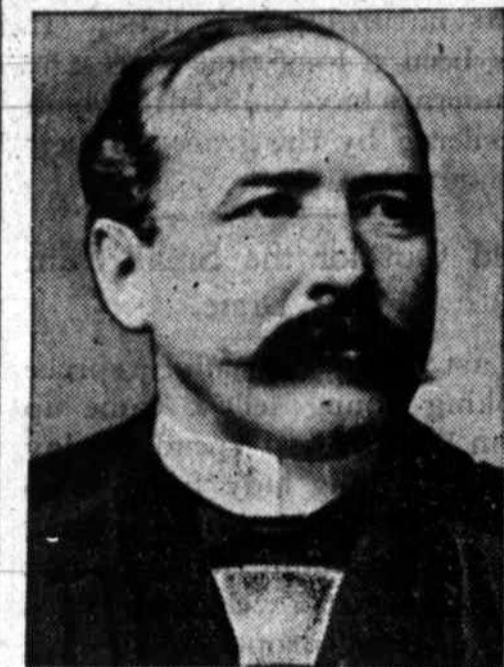
Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—Owing to the long dry period, forest fires along the British Columbia coast have given unusual trouble this year. A bush fire is now raging at Wulfohn bay, a large area having been burned over. Settlers at Roberts creek have barely escaped with their lives, all their property having been destroyed, according to reports brought down by steamer today.

SAVED LIAO YANG.

General Zassalitch's Defeat at the Yalu Was in Name Only.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Experts who recently were inclined to criticize General Kuropatkin's management of affairs in the Far East declare, as the situation develops, that his strategies have proved, so far, beyond reproach. He has successfully tided over a pressing danger—how pressing only those in close touch with the Far East realize. His apparent mistakes, like the prolonged resistance offered by Lieutenant General Zassalitch on the Yalu, turn out to be acts of the highest military judgment.

General Kuropatkin then had so few

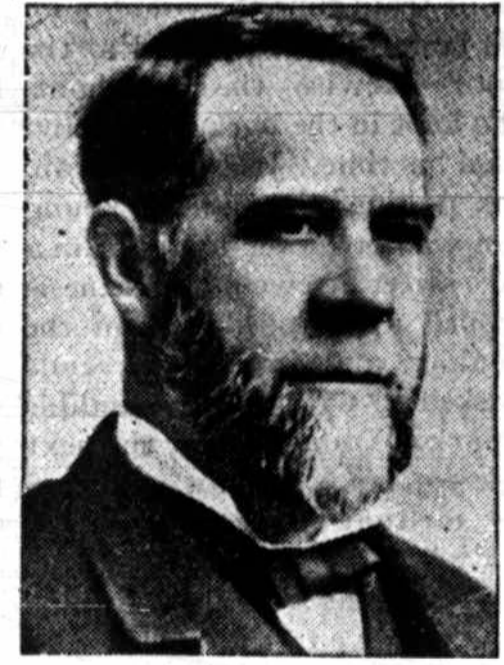


ALTON B. PARKER
Democratic Candidate for President

and such poor troops at Liao Yang that the Japanese would have had an easy task to crush the main force of the Russians had they been permitted to cross the Yalu without severe punishment, and the thousands lost by Zassalitch practically saved Liao Yang. Zassalitch, until disgraced, occupied an important staff position.

General Baron Stakelberg's march, which also was criticised, is now admitted to have been necessary. The rudiments of war are that the army should be in constant touch with the enemy, otherwise it would be impossible to know the strength of its opponents or to be informed of their movements.

General Stakelberg's march was a



HENRY G. DAVIS
Democratic Nominee for Vice President

reconnaissance on a grand scale, and not only enabled General Kuropatkin to ascertain the enemy's strength and disposition, but materially disturbed the Japanese plans relative to the siege of Port Arthur, gradually drawing the bulk of the Japanese army to follow the retreating column, and thus distracting attention from the vulnerable spot between Lia Yang and Mukden.

Meanwhile the men at Kuropatkin's headquarters are improving. Fifty thousand of the best troops from European Russia have reached Liao Yang within a month, and if the Russian commander in chief should now choose to accept a battle he will be able to inflict a heavy blow. All Russia is looking forward with confidence to the issue of the fight.

Russian Ships Cruising in Red Sea.

Island of Perim, Straits of Babel-Mandeb, July 19.—The American missionary vessel, Morning Star, from Boston, arrived here today, and reports that yesterday she passed, between Jabel-Teir and Jabel Zugar, islands in the Red sea, a Russian volunteer fleet steamer, flying the naval flag, bound north. The Morning Star sighted at dusk, off Jabel-Zugar, another cruiser, with three funnels and two masts, and at midnight she sighted a torpedo boat. Both these vessels were supposed to be cruising.

In Wait for Russian Ships.

Odesa, Russia, July 19.—The Russian steamer Trouvor, which has arrived here from the Persian gulf, says the English are persistently spreading rumors to the effect that six armed Japanese merchantmen are lying in wait for Russian ships in the Red sea and Persian gulf.

DEATH ENDS TRIP

CHICAGO PICNIC TRAIN COLLIDES WITH A FREIGHT.

Twenty-Two People Are Killed and Seventy Others Injured, Many of Whom Are in Serious Condition—Curve in Road Conceals Danger From Engineer.

Chicago, July 15.—This evening 22 members of the Sunday school of Dorremus Congregational church at Thirty-first and Butler streets, went to death with joy in their hearts and a hymn on their lips. Seventy people, mostly children, members of the same Sunday school, were maimed and mangled at the same time.

The carnage occurred in a collision on the tracks of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad between Chicago Heights and Glenwood, 25 miles from Chicago. Today was the annual picnic of the Sunday school, and, as in former years, several hundred of the children, with their parents and friends, had gone to the picnic grounds at Mokenca, Ill., for the day. The picnic was over and the train was on the return to Chicago when the accident occurred.

Two accidents combined to make the disaster. The first was the breaking down of a freight train on the north-bound track, on which the excursion train should have proceeded after leaving Chicago Heights, and the other was the breaking of a coupling on a second freight train. Because the first train had blocked the rightful track the excursion train switched to the south-bound track to run for four miles until it should have passed the station of Glenwood just north of Chicago Heights. As it tore along the track at the rate of 40 miles an hour it rounded a sharp curve and came full upon the second train, which was backing up on the south-bound track in order to take up its lost cars, and trying at the same time to keep out of the way of the coming picnic train, which it believed was on the north-bound track.

There was no time for more than the setting the brakes, then, with unslackened speed, the train, with its load of 500 men, women and children, crashed at full speed into the freight. There was a shock, a shriek, and over 20 souls were in eternity.

ARMIES CLOSE IN.

Japanese Will Attack Ta Tche Kiao—Victory Will Compel Evacuation.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—Steadily and cautiously General Oku's army from the south, and General Nodizu's army from the east, are closing in on Ta Tche Kiao, where General Kuropatkin is reported to be entrenched. One hundred and thirty thousand men are involved in the movement. The next few days will determine to what extent General Kuropatkin intends to make a stand at Ta Tche Kiao, possession of which by the Japanese would compel the immediate evacuation of Niu Chwang.

The outposts of the armies are scarcely 15 miles apart. The slowness of the advance is apparently due to the natural difficulties in the way of a rapid movement of the Japanese eastern flanking columns.

Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that General Kuro is massing his troops near the Pkhamlin pass and moving out by both roads upon Haicheng. Heavy pressure from this quarter would render Ta Tche Kiao untenable.

All the Japanese energies now seem to be concentrated on Ta Tche Kiao and Haicheng.

The operations to the north, which throughout may have been feints, have been suddenly suspended.

Immense Meat Shipment Concluded.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Advices received at Northern Pacific headquarters states that the heaviest order of canned meat to cross the Pacific has been successfully delivered on the Pacific Coast and loaded aboard the steamer Shawmut for transportation from Puget sound to Yokohama. The shipment consists of a rush order for 1,000,000 pounds of canned beef for the subsistence department of the Japanese army. It was handled from Chicago by the Northern Pacific in special trains of 40 refrigerator cars.

Japan Breathes Easier.

Tokio, July 15.—It is thought by the treaty between England and Germany removes all possibility of a coalition against Japan, and insures that progressive Anglo-German amity on which the peace of the world has latterly depended. Japan would view with equanimity the extension of "Pacific zone" to include Russia, since such a development would in nowise hinder the fulfillment of Japanese purposes.