

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

The Japanese fleet has met a reverse off Port Arthur.

New York butchers will join the packers' strike.

The government has abandoned the Harney valley, Oregon, irrigation project.

General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, is reported to have committed suicide.

The British steamer Calchas, from Tacoma, seized by Russians, has been towed into Vladivostok.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the wreck near Pueblo, Colo., and more are known to be lost.

Famine conditions at Port Arthur are becoming appalling and hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded.

Russians are busy strengthening the defenses of Port Arthur for the final struggle, which they are expecting at any time.

More rumors that Port Arthur has fallen continue to arrive in St. Petersburg, but it is believed in the Russian capital that the Japanese are still unable to capture the outworks.

German papers condone the sinking of the steamer Thea.

An attempt was made on the life of the president of Uruguay.

Kuropatkin's position at Liao Yang has strong railroad defenses.

The destroyer Goldsborough will soon have another trial on the Sound.

Packers continue to add to their forces and are confident of victory.

No new forest reserves are to be created in the West until after election.

A railroad collision at Boxeman caused the death of a traveling engineer.

French troops are being hastily forwarded to Tonquin by the French government.

Bids on Grand Ronde reservation lands are to be made public and sent on to Washington.

Lack of news from Port Arthur for several days is interpreted at St. Petersburg as good news.

Thirty thousand Chicago stockyard strikers paraded the streets to music of bands and headed by a platoon of police.

Japan has sent a strong fleet of gunboats and torpedo boats up the Liao river to head off the retreat of the Russians to the west.

Montana stockmen have sent a deputation to Chicago to try and patch up peace.

The Russian government has given orders that no more merchant steamers be sunk.

Information has been given the federal inspector of an infraction of the law by the beef trust.

The Japanese have taken advantage of mountain passes to outmaneuver the Russians east of Liao Yang.

The fall of Port Arthur and the surrender of General Kuropatkin are predicted to occur on the same day.

Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has resigned from the bench of the New York court of appeals.

The Chinese general, Ma, may cut off retreat of Kuropatkin if he tries to escape the Japanese by going through Mongolia.

Two Russian cruisers from the Baltic are chasing a steamer which left England for Canada, carrying ammunition for Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Germany has a fleet near Chefoo.

Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Port Arthur is preparing for a final stand against the Japanese.

While the battle was raging July 31 the thermometer was up to 102 degrees near Haicheng.

The old Grimes hotel at Seaside has burned. It was one of the oldest buildings at the coast.

The Japanese army attacking General Kuropatkin is estimated at 200,000.

A fast train on the Frisco system was derailed in Indian Territory and a number of persons injured.

While trying to come ashore from a stranded yacht a number of persons were drowned in Nova Scotia.

The government is awaiting further news of the seizure of part of the Arabia's cargo before taking action.

The Japanese are supposed to be delayed in the pursuit of the Russians by a lack of ammunition, which is being hurried to the front.

AMERICAN CONSULATE STONED.

Troops Called Out to Protect Charge d'Affaires at Bogota.

Panama, Aug. 10.—No information has been received at the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States and said to have been sent from Panama that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday last when the American consulate was stoned by a mob and troops called out to protect Alben G. Snyder, the charge d'affaires.

The American minister believes that the consulate was stoned and alleged it was the act of irresponsible persons, caused by the feeling against the United States, which obtains in Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Although the state department has not received any information of the reported stoning of the American legation at Bogota, yet the officials manifest a live interest in everything pertaining to the matter. Very recent advices from Colombia indicated a peaceful condition of affairs, with the exception of possible political complications growing out of General Reyes' presidential candidacy.

Presumably the feeling of dissatisfaction that followed General Reyes' failure to obtain any money from the United States in payment of Panama still exists in Colombia, and this may have given rise to unfriendly demonstrations against the American representatives at Bogota, if this has occurred. Still the confident belief here is that General Reyes will promptly deal with any trouble that might occur and thus avoid complications with this government.

The charge d'affaires is a West Virginia appointee and a newspaper worker by profession.

PLUNGE IN CREEK.

Engine and Five Coaches Wrecked in Colorado.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 10.—Train No. 11, the Missouri Pacific flyer, crashed through a bridge over an arroyo, on Dry creek, near Eden, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, about eight miles from Pueblo at 8 o'clock this morning.

The accident was caused by the heavy rains which wrecked the bridge. The extent of the injuries to the passengers has not been received here, but it is rumored that some fatalities resulted.

It is estimated that of the 125 passengers on board the ill-fated train, between 80 and 100 lost their lives, either by the waters of the raging torrent, or beneath the wreckage.

Upon the news reaching Pueblo a special train, bearing all the available surgeons and the Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific officials, left for the scene. About 11 o'clock a second train, carrying stretchers, coffins and a number of officials, was sent out from the union station.

About 1:45 o'clock the relief train returned to the city bringing those who escaped with their lives, numbering 17, all so far as now known who have not fallen victims of the disaster.

FUNDS FOR FIGHT.

Chicago Unions to Be Assessed for Striking Meat Packers.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—All the labor unions in Chicago have indorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking Butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions tonight pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues.

Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week, and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee, with orders to report results tomorrow.

While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable tonight to give an exact estimate of the amount of money they would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

Asks for No Views.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The statement was made tonight in high official quarters that contrary to the reports from abroad, the United States has not been sounding the European governments with the object of securing their views as to what should be considered contraband in the struggle between Russia and Japan. This government is determining for itself what classes of merchandise it considers contraband, without suggestions from any other power, and when a decision is reached, its attitude will be made public.

Advancing on Mukden.

Liao Yang, Aug. 10.—The Japanese are advancing on Mukden and it is probable that a simultaneous attack will be made on Mukden and Liao Yang, in which case a decisive battle is assured.

FORESTS BURN

Great Damage Throughout Montana by Fire.

IDAHO TIMBER SUFFERS ALSO

Homes of Settlers Destroyed and Many People Have Narrow Escapes With Their Lives.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—A Kalispell special to the Miner says: Forest fires are still raging with unabated fury in the timber lands of this county and from all reports received thus far, the damage will run into the thousands of dollars. Small holders of timber lands are the chief sufferers. They are not only losing their timber but their cabins and home buildings as well as their stock of provisions, hay and grain are being rapidly consumed. Their condition in many instances will be deplorable. The fires are not only confined to the forests surrounding this city, but the finest lumber sections in Northern Montana are suffering. The thickly wooded sections about Sterling, Atlanta and Fisher river are burning, as well as the timber west of Libby and between Troy and Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

About half a dozen frame buildings on the outskirts of White Fish have been burned. Several buildings belonging to a rancher named Hoffman near by also have been destroyed. The sawmill of Baker Bros., was burned. The people living in the timbered sections are all fighting the fire, but are almost powerless to check its advances. Much hay between White Fish and Columbia Falls has been burned, as well as all meadow land in the section where the fires are raging.

Fires raging in North Fork of Flathead river country are doing much damage to the timber in the Flathead forest reservation, and people returning from that section report that the distance around the fires at that point at present exceeds 15 miles.

A White Fish report says the timber is on fire on both sides of the county wagon road and it was with difficulty a courier was able to urge his horses through, having a narrow escape from the fire. The roads are now said to be utterly impassable.

The fire at Belton was extinguished this week after it had done great damage to the timber, but at Coram and in that vicinity it is still eating its way through the heavy forests.

A forest fire in the Crazy mountains, 20 miles north of Big Timber, has done considerable damage in the last few days. The fire started Sunday and has gradually increased until it has burned over a large stretch of heavily wooded country. Among the timber burned is some of the most valuable in that district.

MONTANA NEEDS MOISTURE.

Unless Rain Soon Comes, Loss of Stock Will Be Great.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—Advices received from throughout the state the past week depict a serious state of affairs on the big ranges in Eastern and Northern Montana, and unless heavy rain is soon forthcoming considerable loss of stock will ensue. The Northern Montana ranges in many localities resemble a desert, former watering holes and springs being dry and parched. Many of the ranges have had to be abandoned and the stock driven long distances for water. So bad have the conditions become that the state humane officers have interfered and compelled stockmen to drive herds into localities far removed, where some grass and water still remain, though even then the supply is scanty.

Stock shipments have been almost entirely suspended as a result of the strike of the packing house employees, and the thousands of head of cattle roaming the plains which could otherwise have been shipped East make the problem of caring for the animals one of extreme seriousness. While the Eastern Montana ranges still bear considerable grass, those in the Northern section of the state are in many instances almost devoid of feed.

No Word From Prisoners.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that much indignation is felt there because of Russia's persistent refusal to comply with the rules of The Hague convention in supplying information regarding prisoners. Despite frequent inquiries about the prisoners taken in the third attempt to seal Port Arthur, the Russians, the correspondent says, maintain complete silence, which cannot be due to the lack of means of communication as the recognition of two more hospital ships was asked.

Forest Fires in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—The Miner advices from Missoula state that information has been received there that two big forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Heron and Vermillion, on Cherry creek, one of the most thickly wooded sections in Missoula county.

TO AVOID DELAY.

Philippine Army Supplies May All Go by Transports.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department is considering the advisability of shipping all supplies for the Philippines by army transports, until the hostilities between Japan and Russia are concluded. Commissary General Weston, in a letter to the secretary of war, calls attention to the possibilities of delays on shipments made on commercial steamers and strongly urges that all shipments be made by transports until the danger of seizure is over.

Contrary to previous reports, it is learned that the British steamer Ardova, seized in the Red sea and subsequently released, carried United States army supplies, but that is the only instance so far in which the Russians have interfered with the supplies of this government. Under the new law all army supplies must be carried by American bottoms, so the only Pacific lines affected, if the department adopts General Weston's recommendations, will be the Boston steamship company and the Pacific Mail.

General Weston's recommendation has been referred to the quartermaster general for his opinion. His recommendation will probably be carried out. While the department does not fear that any of its supplies will be confiscated by the Russians, it is not desired that there should be delay in the delivery of these supplies, many of which are sent on short notice, or to fill emergency orders, and might, if sent by commercial steamers, have to go along with the contraband goods.

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

Geological Survey Gives Figures for Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The United States geological survey has issued reports on the production in the United States during the year 1903 of petroleum, asphaltum and bituminous rock and copper.

The petroleum production was 100,841,337 barrels, valued at \$94,694,050, against 88,786,916 barrels, valued at \$71,178,910, in 1902.

Production in California increased more than 10,000,000 barrels, while the Texas production decreased more than 1,000,000 barrels.

The production of asphaltum and bituminous rock was 101,255 tons, valued at \$1,005,466. This was a smaller amount by more than 4,000 tons in quantity than the previous year, but its value was 31 per cent greater. Of the total production, 46,178 tons, valued at \$522,164, was from California.

ASK BIG SPACE.

Can Fill Foreign Building at Lewis and Clark Fair.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The determination of the Japanese to foster American friendship and introduce themselves thoroughly to the people of this country has again been strikingly illustrated by the commissioners from Japan to the St. Louis exposition, who, it is stated by Colonel Henry E. Doeh, the St. Louis representative of the Lewis and Clark centennial at Portland next year, have asked for the entire floor space of the foreign building at the exposition of 1905.

When it was explained that nearly all of the foreign countries now participating in St. Louis have promised to send part of their exhibits to the Pacific coast next year, and that all the exhibits from foreign countries will be housed under one roof, the nature of the request made by the Japanese commissioners may be better understood.

Although Colonel Doeh, as director of the exhibits at Portland, was forced to tell the commissioners that he could not grant them all the space in the building, he states that he will probably erect a special Japanese pavilion for them. This has never been broached at the meetings of the exposition managers, but Colonel Doeh says that from present indications it will have to be done.

"I was very much surprised," he said, "at the request of the commissioners here, and told them that they could not use all that space, but they replied so earnestly that they could that I was forced to consider the proposal seriously."

Closing of Russian Ports.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The closing to foreign vessels, except under stringent regulations, of the ports of Cronstadt, Sveaborg, Libau, Sebastopol, Baoum and Otschakoff is the subject of a long official announcement in the Official Messenger this morning. The regulations are apparently directed toward the protection of foreign shipping, probably in connection with the increase of defenses at the ports already mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches. The regulations, however, are extremely rigid.

Monster Coal Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Post today prints a story that a new \$20,000,000 coal combine composed of 28 independent companies is in process of formation. The principal objects of the new combine, it is said, are to maintain prices.

GIRL IS HANGED

Charged With Treason Against Russian Government.

ONLY EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE

Said to Have Placed Seditious Pamphlets in Supplies Sent to Soldiers at the Front.

London, Aug. 5.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph the youngest daughter of Professor Mersbeyeffsky, the well known Russian educator, has just been hanged in the fortress at Schlüsselburg for high treason. Every effort has been made by the Russian authorities to keep the matter from the public because of the outburst of indignation which followed the hanging of another young student for an alleged attempt on the life of the czar some months ago.

The correspondent states, however, that it has been learned that the girl, while assisting the empress some weeks ago to pack a quantity of supplies for the troops at the front, chiefly reading matter and delicacies, smuggled into the packages a number of seditious pamphlets which were not discovered until some of them had got into the hands of the soldiers. When accused the young woman is said to have admitted her guilt and to have declared that she gloried in the deed.

She was court martialed, found guilty of treason and promptly hanged. No announcement of the punishment has not been made in the Official Journal, and now none is expected to be.

The young woman was but 18 years old, and the government is condemned for its action, as it is believed that she was but the tool of older conspirators.

ICE CUT OFF.

Fresh Meat Will Be Scarce in Chicago as a Result.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The threatened spread of the stockards strike to outside industries came tonight, when an order was issued by the Teamsters' union forbidding drivers of ice wagons to make any deliveries to retail butchers, who, since the packing house teamsters went on strike, have been handling meat from the packing houses in their own wagons.

As the refrigerators in most markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than 48 hours, the order to cut off the supply of ice, if it can be forced, means that many persons in Chicago will be compelled to forego fresh meat. Officers of the teamsters' union have appointed pickets to watch retail markets all over Chicago with instructions to see that the boycott is carried out.

Outside of the decision of the striking unions to extend the strike to the ice men there was little change from yesterday in the situation at the stockyards. With their new employees and those that have deserted the unions the packers managed to dispose of fully 50 per cent as much work as is carried on under normal conditions.

SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES.

Kuropatkin Must Move West or Surrender.

Niu Chwang, Aug. 5.—The report that Haicheng has fallen is premature. The Russian troops have only been driven back to their inner trenchments, which they now occupy with over 75,000 men. A detachment of 2,000 Japanese, with large supply trains, is leaving here for Haicheng, where the greatest battle of the war is expected to open tomorrow.

General Kuroki, with 100,000 men, is now behind the Russian forces; General Oku, with an army of 50,000 men, is on their front, while flanking them on the left is General Nodzu, with his division of 50,000 men.

If General Kuropatkin is defeated in this battle, he must either move westward or surrender.

The foreign military attaches are with the second army on the way for the front to witness the battle.

The Russian troops at Port Arthur have been driven back to the last line of their defenses. The Japanese attacking force has 350 guns in action.

Alaska Boundary Survey.

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—For the purpose of inspecting the work of the survey parties engaged in establishing the boundary line between Canada and Alaska, the two boundary commissioners representing Canada and the United States are here en route to the north. O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is the American commissioner; Canada's interests are in the hands of Professor W. F. King, chief astronomer of Canada. These two commissioners will remain in the North two months.

Driven Back by Warships.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Twelve torpedo destroyers, four torpedo boat destroyers and some gunboats emerged from the harbor at Port Arthur on the night of August 1, but were driven back again by the Japanese warships on guard outside.