

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG.....OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The Russian vessels at Shanghai have been disarmed.

The rush incident to the opening of land near Lewiston, Idaho, is setting in early.

A cloudburst in Montana caused considerable damage to the Northern Pacific railroad.

Snow has fallen near Duluth, Minn., and crops have been damaged greatly by heavy frosts.

A Laramie, Wyo., mob took a negro, who attacked a white girl, from jail and hanged him.

Russia denies that she is discriminating against British ships in searching for contraband of war.

General Stoessel has informed the czar that the Port Arthur garrison cannot hold out over six weeks longer at the most.

The city of Binang, on the island of Luzon, P.I., has been wiped out by fire. One hundred lives were lost and 5,000 people are homeless.

St. Petersburg deems a crisis at hand in the Liao valley unless Kuropatkin can retreat. Continued rains, it is feared, will greatly impede the movement of heavy ordnance, which may have to be abandoned.

The battleship Nebraska will be launched at Seattle October 7.

The Russians lost about 2,500 men in the recent battles in the Liao valley.

Cloudbursts in Southern California have washed out much railroad tracks.

Generals Kuroki and Oku have combined their armies to cut the Russian line near Anshan.

The Japanese have captured more forts at Port Arthur and are now within the very city at one point.

General Funston has notified the war department that he will relinquish the command of the department of the Columbia on October 1.

Investigations of the navy department have shown that our warships must dock oftener than once a year to have their bottoms cleaned.

France holds that powers like America should act together to avert increasing danger of Japan becoming the dominant power in the Far East.

The general land office has withdrawn 80,840 acres in the Durango land district, Colorado, on account of the Las Anamas, N. M., reservoir site and irrigation works.

The Russians have repulsed the Japanese at several points in the Liao valley.

The Japanese are preparing for a great battle at Liao Yang and heavy guns are on the way.

All is quiet at Shanghai and the incident of the disarmament of the Russian ships is closed.

Georgia militiamen declare the sheriff was in collusion with the mob which lynched negroes.

The efforts of the Chicago aldermanic committee to end the packers' strike has come to naught.

It is stated that the Korean government has agreed to engage Japanese advisors and borrow money to carry out much needed reforms.

Placards are being scattered in Tainanfu Province, China, urging the massacre of the "foreign devils." The native Christians are fleeing.

The Japanese war office has concluded that Port Arthur cannot be taken by direct assault and has ordered that no attacks be made which would entail heavy loss.

The mining congress may be postponed for a year.

The Russians really command three forts of any importance at Port Arthur.

A big battle is raging near Liao Yang in which the Japanese are attacking.

The two last assaults of the Japanese on Port Arthur are reported to have cost them 13,000 men.

The O. R. & N. steamers between Portland and San Francisco are to be run independent of the railroad.

Three persons lost their lives and a number of others were injured in a tornado which swept a New York picnic ground.

The Russian fleet at Port Arthur is engaged in clearing away the floating mines and it is believed it is preparing to make another dash.

Great Britain has been asked by Russia to send warships to locate volunteer cruisers and deliver orders prohibiting stopping of ships.

The state department cannot collect claims of owners of goods on the Arabia, and has advised them to appeal from the decision of the prize court.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Large Increase in Imports and Decrease in Exports.

Washington, Aug. 31.—According to a statement given out today at the bureau of insular affairs, the Philippine import trade advanced nearly \$2,000,000 in value during the nine months ended March last, and a slight falling off is shown in the exports as a result of decreased shipments in copra and sugar, although hemp and tobacco are exported in larger amounts than for the corresponding three-fourths of the previous year.

Excluding gold and silver and United States government purchases, the custom-house returns, the total value of merchandise imported for the nine months ended March, 1904, at \$25,927,024, and the exports at \$22,256,169, a 7 per cent increase in imports and 2 per cent decrease in exports.

The rice-growing sections of the British and French East Indies have enjoyed most of the increase in trade, the latter territory sending three-fourths of the \$10,000,000 worth of rice received.

Except for those countries from which rice is obtained the statement says that for the first time since American occupation, the United States leads in the amount of merchandise sent to the islands and that the outgoing trade with the principal countries shows a decline in the value of shipments to the United States, more than \$700,000 of the loss being credited to sugar exports and \$600,000 to hemp.

More than one-half of the imports consisted of food and animals, while the exports were chiefly agricultural products, hemp exports amounting to \$16,000,000 in round numbers. The figures on the carrying trade show an increase in volume of business done under the American flag, the amount carried to the islands being \$1,535,027, while \$2,237,805 of the exports left the islands under the American flag. The British vessels took \$18,172,819.

The sugar trade declined from \$2,479,001 to \$1,827,074, the entire output being sent to Japan, Hong Kong and China, no portion being exported to the United States. Americans made up more than one-half of the total arrivals, the greater portion being classed as professional men.

CABLE TO ALASKA.

The All-American Line to Far North Is Working.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Alaska was brought into communication with the rest of the United States this afternoon, amid the cheers of hundreds of Americans, the tooting of steamboat whistles and the crash of bands playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The cable between Seattle and Valdez was spliced at a point about ten miles north of Seattle at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon, though for several hours before the final joining of the two ends messages had been sent from Seattle men, guests on board the cable-ship Burnside, to Sitka and responses had been received.

The steamship Queen carried 300 of Seattle's prominent citizens out to meet the cable ship and witness the splicing of the cable. The Burnside was met about six miles north of the buoy where the Seattle end rested. Cable was being laid at the rate of four miles per hour, and the two ships proceeded to the buoy, within easy hailing distance.

The splicing of the cable took two hours and 20 minutes. Finally the work was completed and the spliced part was held aloft over the side of the Burnside while the bluejackets scampered aloft and manned the yards. A band on the Queen, which lay about 300 feet away, swung into the "Star Spangled Banner," and the cable struck the water with a mighty splash. It sunk into about 300 feet of water.

The cable line is 890 miles long and cost \$1,000 per mile. Colonel Allen is one of the oldest cable experts in the United States. He helped to lay the cable to Vancouver island 20 years ago.

The Burnside will be overhauled here and in about six weeks the work of laying the line to Valdez will be taken up.

Look for Sortie.

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail's Kobe correspondent says: "Following is the position of Port Arthur: The Japanese have captured all the outlying fortifications but the Russians still hold the citadel on Antsushan, Golden Hill forts and the forts on Tiger's Tail and Liaotai mountain. The Japanese are in possession of the parade ground and barracks under the Antsushan fort on the outskirts. The fall of Port Arthur is believed to be imminent. It is believed the garrison will make a sortie before the end comes."

Paraguay Revolutionists Active.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 31.—Paraguay revolutionary vessels are extremely active. They are carrying men, horses and arms and are searching all passenger boats. An Argentine warship yesterday threatened to fire on the revolutionary squadron if it intercepted vessels flying the flag of the Argentine republic.

HOME LOCATED

Mining Congress Settles Important Question.

DENVER WINS BY A BIG VOTE

Election of Officers Only Remaining Business—President Richard's Re-Election Is Certain.

Portland, Aug. 27.—It is Denver that is proud today—proud of her sons and of their success, glad at the result of their efforts, thankful for the support of the loyal friends and followers from all quarters, grateful for the graceful forgiveness of the gentlemen from Salt Lake, and happy in the possession of the permanent home of the American Mining Congress.

It was an unexpected throng that gathered at the Armory yesterday morning at 10 o'clock to listen to the continued debate on the settlement of the permanent-home question, after the exciting scenes of the previous afternoon, and many were the conjectures as to the course events would take as the fight would progress.

During the evening, many conferences had been held and many arguments made by the delegates to the congress, but whatever their result, one thing alone was apparent—the intention of the delegation from Salt Lake to fight to the finish the question of the settlement of the permanent home. From Salt Lake men there came no talk of postponement, no hope of compromise. They were in the hall to win or to be defeated at the last ditch.

The vote on the question was taken, both members and delegates to the convention being allowed to cast their ballots. The process was long and tiresome and resulted in a total of 139 votes being cast, 83 of which were for Denver and 56 for Salt Lake.

Before the vote could be announced by the president, Judge Powers gained floor, and in a graceful speech, which won for him and his delegation the long-continued cheers of the audience, moved to make the choice of Denver unanimous. This was done with a rush and a cheer.

The action of yesterday practically closes the business of the convention, which is expected to adjourn sine die at the close of the session this morning.

But one thing of importance remains yet to be done, and that is the selection of the officers of the congress. The committee to which was delegated the task of selecting the board of directors has made its selections, but they have been guarded until the time of announcement.

TURBINE LINER LAUNCHED.

Largest Vessel of Its Type to Be Equipped for Atlantic Service.

Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 29.—The All-American line steamer Victorian, the largest turbine vessel yet built, was launched here today. It is expected that she will be ready for service before the end of the year. She is 540 feet long, has 60-foot beam and her depth is 40½ feet.

The Victorian is to be fitted in a most luxurious manner, and is to carry 1500 passengers, but the chief interest in her lies in her propelling power. Turbine steamers on the Clyde and in cross-channel service have proved very successful, mainly because they have afforded more comfort to passengers, but considerable modifications had to be devised to meet the requirements of the Atlantic service, including enormous propelling power and great stopping and backing powers.

These difficulties are understood to have been overcome by Charles A. Parsons, the engineer, who has developed the steam turbine and made it suitable for the generation of electricity and the propulsion of mercantile and war vessels. A special arrangement has been devised for the Victorian's machinery, whereby reversing power equal to that of her forward propelling power can be imparted to it, securing the almost instant arrest of the steamers forward motion and speedy backing in case it is needed. Her propellers are three in number, each on a separate length of shafting.

The Victorian will be fitted with a wireless telegraph apparatus, and will carry a complete printing outfit between decks. Her tonnage is about 12,000, and she is expected to develop about 10,000 horsepower.

Will Keep After the Russians.

London, Aug. 29.—According to the correspondent of the Chronicle with General Kuroki's army, the Japanese are not likely to retire into winter quarters. Rather than thus to give the Russians a breathing spell, they will prosecute a vigorous winter campaign. The correspondent says that the Japanese are accumulating immense stores, ammunition and guns at Hancheng. A dispatch from Liao Yang to the Daily Telegraph reports that severe fighting has taken place at Torantspu, 20 miles southeast of Liao Yang, and that apparently an attack is in progress.

Fire at Oil Wells.

Jennings, La., Aug. 29.—Fire at the oil wells near here today destroyed four Italian dwellings, 400 barrels of oil and burned four pumping rigs. Wells Nos. 2 and 6 were not injured except by the destruction of machinery. Tonight the fire is confined to wells Nos. 7 and 8.

GREAT NAVAL DOCK WANTED.

Puget Sound Yard Is Again Finding Many Warm Supporters.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A determined effort will be made again this year to induce the secretary of the navy to recommend an appropriation for the constructing of a second drydock at the Puget sound navy yard of dimensions greater than any other in this country. It seems to be the consensus of opinion among officers familiar with the conditions at Bremerton that within a year or two another dock will be necessary, in order to permit the yard to carry on all the repair work its plant can handle. It is the general belief that the new dock should be of masonry and of sufficient size to permit of the docking of two vessels at one time. There is only one dock in the country today which can accommodate two vessels, and that is the private dock at Newport News. Already the navy department has received from Naval Constructor H. G. Wright, of Puget sound, a recommendation that a second large dock be constructed at that yard, and similar recommendations have been made by other yard officials.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks in the navy department, strongly recommended this new dock in his last annual report, and says he expects to renew his recommendations this year. He believes the Puget sound yard will be seriously handicapped, unless its docking facilities are increased immediately.

BANKS ARE PREPARED.

They Can Easily Meet the Demands for Cash Incident to Crop Time.

Washington, Aug. 30.—For the purpose of ascertaining the ability of the national banks to meet the demand upon them incident to the annual movement of crops, the controller of the currency, August 4, sent to the national bank examiners, with the exception of those whose districts are comprised within the New England states and the city of New York, a circular letter of inquiry as to whether the demand in their respective sections would be greater or less than last year, and whether it would come earlier or later than last year, and whether the banks are better prepared to meet the demand on them from their own funds, and if there would be any increase or decrease in the amounts the banks will have to borrow.

The result of this inquiry may be summarized as follows:

The demands of the banks will be about the same as last year and at about the same time. The banks are generally as well, but in most cases, better prepared than they have been in the past year or two to meet the demands made upon them. Banks in Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and Washington are in a better condition.

GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Nevada Is to Be Scene of Work for Engineers Next Spring.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 30.—Next spring a full corps of engineers and surveyors in charge of L. H. Taylor, of the geological survey, will begin a thorough survey of the Humboldt river valley from Elko to Winnemucca, for the purpose of preparing data for the irrigation of that immense territory, comprising in all over 1,000,000 acres of the finest farm land in the state. There is little doubt this will be the next irrigation undertaken, and that the actual construction work will begin immediately after the completion of the great Truckee-Carson project, which is now under way. The greatness of the project exceed all that have heretofore been considered. At present there are about 300,000 acres of land under cultivation in the various valleys of the Humboldt. To this will be added fully 700,000 more, making the extent of the territory reclaimed fully twice that which will be brought under cultivation by the Truckee-Carson project, which is now the greatest that has ever been taken up by the United States government. The work will cost millions of dollars.

Addition to American Fleet.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 30.—The battleship Louisiana, sister ship to the Connecticut, being built at the Brooklyn navy yard, was successfully launched at the Newport News ship-building yards today. Miss Juanita La Lande, of New Orleans, was the sponsor, and broke a bottle of champagne across the prow of the new fighter. Louisiana was represented by Lieutenant Governor J. Y. Saunders, Governor Blanchard being unable to attend. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling represented the navy department.

Surrender or Downfall Certain.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 30.—There is a total paralysis of action on the part of the government at Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, the authorities simply taking feeble measures of defense and awaiting developments. Little doubt is felt now that if a pacific solution is not reached in a few days the first determined move by the revolutionists will result in the surrender or downfall of the government.

PORTWEAKENS

Japanese Plan for Final Assault on Arthur.

MORE LIVES MUST BE SACRIFICED

Tokio Believes the Siege Will Prove to Be the Bloodiest Since Sedan, but Are Confident.

Tokio, Aug. 25.—The final assault on Port Arthur is imminent. Hundreds of Japanese guns continue to pour a destructive fire into the city and harbor, along the lines of forts and entrenchments, preparatory for the infantry assault. It is evident that the Russian lines have been weakened, and partly penetrated in the vicinity of Antsushan and Etse-shan forts. The entire line of Russian defenses immediately about the harbor are within range of the Japanese guns.

A number of Russian forts and batteries continue to be vigorous. The Japanese death roll will be heavily increased before they are captured. The direction of the Japanese attack creates the impression here that the city and defenses on either side of the harbor entrance will fall first.

The final stand will be made at Liaotieshan. Japanese official channels of information remain closed, and the navy department's announcement of the striking of a mine by the battleship Sevastopol and the firing upon the Russian forts by the cruisers Nisshin and Kasaga yesterday are the only disclosures made for several days.

It is believed here that both sides have suffered heavy losses, and that the final record will make the siege the bloodiest since Sedan. The Japanese are supremely confident of the ultimate result. The leaders of the government await the outcome in calm assurance. The people are everywhere decorating streets and houses and erecting arches and flag-staffs in preparation for a national celebration of the expected victory.

WON BY EL PASO.

Texas City Captures Mining Convention for 1905.

Portland, Aug. 25.—El Paso is proud of her orator, Zach L. Cobb, who awoke the echoes and the enthusiasm at the meeting of the congress yesterday afternoon, and won the unanimous voice of the convention for the city as the next meeting place of the congress, proud of the victory, and proud of the chance to entertain the convention of 1905.

The first important vote that has arisen since the convention was called to order was brought up at the afternoon session when T. A. Ricard, of New York, presented a resolution to the congress declaring for El Paso as the next meeting place of the organization. It was here that Mr. Cobb, for the second time during the course of the convention, showed that he was the orator of the Southwest. In his plea for the city he was repeatedly stopped by applause, and as he finished his eloquent invitation to visit the Texas city, the resolution to make El Paso the convention city of 1905 was carried without a dissenting vote.

There are nine directors to be chosen by the congress, which board is composed of the president and eight vice presidents. These vice presidents are to be scattered over the country as generally as possible, and at the present time there are but three or four men who are mentioned for the respective offices.

J. H. Richards, the present president, will be the man to fill the executive office for the next year, as the delegates are all in favor of his reelection, and as there is no one who will come forward to announce himself as a candidate for the office.

Attaches Can't See Fight.

Tsin Tau, Aug. 24.—According to what Major Hoffman, the German military attaché at Port Arthur, who has just arrived here, said in a guarded interview today, the foreign naval attaches during the last few days of their stay there were quartered on the Tiger's Tail, where a battery 600 feet high prevented them from witnessing the naval battle on August 10. Shells often burst in their vicinity, but they did not consider themselves in a dangerous position on that account. The attaches were treated with great consideration, but were allowed no place from which to view the naval operations.

Paymaster Robbed of \$5,000.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 25.—Four masked men held up the paymaster of the O'Rourke Construction Company, a Mr. White, on the Ridge road, near here, today, and robbed him of \$5,000. The paymaster, accompanied by two men, was on his way to the office of the company, driving in a buggy, when four men, one an American, masked completely, and three Italians, wearing blue goggles, came out of the woods. The American shot the horse. The robbers covered the three occupants of the buggy with guns and got away with the bag of money.

Two Torpedo Boats Lost.

Tokio, Aug. 25.—Two Russian torpedo-boat destroyers struck mines at the entrance of Port Arthur last evening. The larger one of the destroyers, a four-funnelled one, was sunk. The names of the vessels and the number of lives lost are unknown.