

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG.....OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The work of dismantling the Lena is in charge of an American gunner.

The Russian troops are changing their clothing for the winter campaign.

The fear is expressed by Russia that China is secretly negotiating with Japan.

The old Iroquois theater has been rebuilt and the building inspector has approved its license.

Russia insists that horses and other beasts of burden remain in the category of absolute contraband.

United States war ships are practicing shooting at night. The Russo-Japanese war has led to this.

The Canadian government offers a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the Canadian Pacific train robbers.

The monitor Wyoming has been ordered to remain on Puget sound to enforce neutrality should the Korea put into that port.

Major General Sumner, commanding the Southern division, recommends the abandonment of several military posts in Texas and Colorado which were regarded of the utmost importance in the old days of Indian warfare.

The transport Lena has gone to Mare Island and will be dismantled at once.

Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be concentrating his men for an advance on Mukden.

Japanese are rushing reinforcements to Port Arthur and have captured another fort.

The Union Pacific is carrying many colonists to the Northwest and particularly Oregon.

Crefield, the holy roller, has admitted his guilt and has been sent to the penitentiary for two years.

General Moore will relieve General MacArthur of the command of the department of California but not of the Pacific division.

A sweeping postal fraud order has been issued against the agents of the Preferred Mercantile company, which has a representative in Portland.

A final sortie of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur may be expected at any time. The commander of the fleet has strict instructions that if the fortress falls not on of the Russian ships must fall into the Japanese hands.

One of the Canadian Pacific train robbers is believed to have been captured near Bellingham, Wash.

A bridge fire at Stillwater, Minn., collapsed when a crowd rushed on it. Two people were killed and five others injured.

A son has been born to the queen of Italy. The infant has been named Humbert and given the title of Prince of Piedmont.

The Russian transport Lena at San Francisco is to disarm. All necessary repairs will be made, but the vessel cannot put to sea until the war is over.

The Breakers hotel, at Long Beach, Wash., has been totally destroyed by fire. Very little of the contents were saved owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread. The loss is placed at \$70,000.

The immense Pullman car shops at Pullman, Ill., have been closed. The 7,000 employees were told to take their tools with them, and from this infer that a considerable period of idleness confronts them.

The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Korea is expected to put in at Victoria, B. C. She is short of coal. The British officers will demand that she dismantle unconditionally and that the crew be sent home.

The main Japanese army is within 21 miles of Mukden.

The continued silence of Kuropatkin greatly irritates the Russian public.

Germany is reported to have made a secret treaty to give Russia indirect aid.

The Russian Baltic fleet has again delayed its departure for the Far East.

Russia fears that China will occupy the territory conquered by Japan.

The British ship Ditton, from Newcastle, has gone aground off San Francisco bay.

The first shipment of the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollars have arrived in Portland. Arrangements for placing them on sale are not complete. They will bring \$2 each and to the purchaser of five an additional one will be given. They are a little smaller than a dime. The first shipment contained 25,000.

The Japanese are expected to enter Mukden soon.

MERCY IS FORGOTTEN.

Frightful Scenes Enacted About Port Arthur Forts.

Chefoo, Sept. 21.—According to Lieutenant Prince Radzivil, of the Russian army, who reached here last night from Port Arthur, bearing dispatches from General Stoessel, the commander-in-chief of the Russian stronghold, to General Kuropatkin, the temper of the belligerents at Port Arthur has reached an absolutely merciless stage. Prince Radzivil served with the British in the Boer War, and he says that until he became aware of the state of affairs at Port Arthur he had no idea that war could be so horrible.

It was set forth in these dispatches some weeks ago that serious suspicions were entertained by both belligerents that the other was misusing the Red Cross. The suspicions have been increased by the commission of various acts by the soldiers of both armies until now even flags of truce or surrender are not respected by either side.

Prince Radzivil declares that the men of both armies are absolutely venomous in their antagonism. Lieutenant-General Stoessel has addressed his garrison, saying that the present mood of the Japanese indicates clearly the necessity of resisting them to the last drop of Russian blood, because if the Japanese soldiers entered the fortress it undoubtedly would be impossible for their officers to control them and prevent a massacre.

For this reason—Lieutenant-General Stoessel is making no objection to civilians leaving Port Arthur.

When the 300 women who are engaged in Port Arthur in hospital work were advised to leave, they replied they would rather face the possibility of massacre than desert their posts.

In consequence of the fact that flags of truce are ignored, numbers of the Japanese dead which have been lying on the slopes of the hills of the northeast defenses for weeks past are still unburied, and the stench in Port Arthur from decomposing bodies when the wind is in the right direction is almost unbearable.

The Russian soldiers, who are in some cases posted within 500 paces from heaps of decaying dead, have constantly to wear their handkerchiefs soaked in camphor, as otherwise they would be unable to remain at their posts.

AIRSHIPS ARE FEW.

No Successful Flight Has Yet Been Made at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—As the closed season for airship flights in the grand prize matches at the World's Fair approaches the question of extending the time and otherwise modifying the rules governing the contest is being considered by the aeronautic committee.

The time limit set by the rules, before which the contestants for the grand prize were to have begun their trial flights, is September 30. As this is only 11 days away and none of the contestants as yet has made a successful flight and no definite dates have been set for future trial flights, the question of extending the time for the contests rather than have them go by default is receiving the serious consideration of the exposition authorities.

At present there are only three aeronauts in the city who have entered the match for the grand prize. They are: T. C. Benbow, of Montana; Captain Baldwin, of San Francisco, and Francis Conteur, a French aeronaut, who arrived in St. Louis Saturday. Of the three, Benbow is the only one who has made a trial flight. At the time he essayed officially his airship was not free of the ground, being held captive by a rope from the ground, and he, of course, did not qualify.

Captain Baldwin is the only one of the three who is known positively to have qualified for an entry in the contest for the grand prize.

Trophies of Japanese Victory.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—Marquis Oyama, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in the field, reports that the armies under Generals Kuroki and Nodzu made no prisoners in the fighting before Liaoyang. General Kuroki captured 40 horses, 800 rifles, 300 rounds of artillery and 600,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, telegraph apparatus and various miscellaneous implements. General Nodzu captured 490 rifles, 1000 rounds of artillery and 37,800 rounds of rifle ammunition, three heliographs, telephones, tools, and large quantities of foodstuffs and timber. General Oku captured enough timber to construct railroad depots.

Ice Shut Out Relief Force.

Tromsøe, Norway, Sept. 21.—U. S. Champ, secretary to William Zeigler, and who is in charge of the relief expedition sent to search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock on board the steamer Frithjof. The Frithjof reached latitude 79:10 north. Mr. Champ in a statement given out here says: "I regret to report my failure to reach Franz Josef Land. The ice conditions were insurmountable and the approaching winter and the heavy frost compelled us to abandon further effort to get north."

Asuncion Is Cut Off.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 21.—According to dispatches received here, the revolutionists of Paraguay are concentrating their land forces at towns parallel with the railway and have cut off supplies and communication with Asuncion.

MODIFY POLICY

Russia Meets Views of Britain and America.

BIG VICTORY FOR LAMSDORFF

Nation Will Hold Commanders of Ships in Error to Preserve the Country's Dignity.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—Russia has given her answer to the American and British notes on the subject of contraband of war. Her answer as communicated to Ambassador Harding this afternoon verbally by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, and bears out the predictions made on the subject by the Associated Press. The Ambassador was informed in effect that, according to the decision of the commission which has investigated the subject, the government has agreed to view as conditionally contraband in character foodstuffs and fuel, and that supplementary instructions had been issued to the Russian naval commanders and prize courts calling their attention to the misinterpretation which had been placed upon the prize regulations.

These instructions, Sir Charles Hardinge was informed, make a clear distinction between the articles enumerated in article 6 of the Russian prize regulations which are susceptible of dual use, like fuel and foodstuffs, the assumption being that if they are addressed to private persons or firms in an enemy's port they are not intended for warlike uses; but their innocent character may be subject to suspicion if the ship's papers and the circumstances are irregular. In effect, the new instructions will place the burden of proof that the foodstuffs, etc., are designed for belligerent purposes upon the captor.

Russia, in Count Lamsdorff's response to Ambassador Harding, in principle meets the views of the American and the British governments regarding foodstuffs and coal and other fuel as being conditional contraband of war, distinctly placing them in the category of articles susceptible of uses both in war and peace, and as such only confiscable when consigned to blockaded ports, or destined for military or naval forces of the enemy. Shipments in the ordinary course of trade by private persons or firms, even to enemy's port, may be regarded as prima facie not contraband, but on this point distinct reservation is made.

URGE LAND-LAW REFORMS.

Commission Will Soon Meet to Report to the President.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The public lands commission, consisting of Land Commissioner Richards, Gifford Pinchott and F. H. Newell, will hold an early meeting and outline the report which it will submit to the president recommending changes in the various public land laws. The members of the commission have spent the summer in the West observing the operation of the land laws, and will soon be supplied with reports from their field representatives pointing out the weaknesses of the present laws. After going over all the data collected, the commission will draft its report and submit it to the president in time to permit him to incorporate the various recommendations in his annual message to congress.

The commission may not be able to make a final report, but will make the one presented as comprehensive as possible, and will point out the changes most needed in the public land statutes, including the necessity for modification, if not actual repeal, of the lieu land law.

President Roosevelt is depending upon this commission for a strong report, and the indications are that he will get it, though in some instances the commission, while showing the weak spots of the present laws, may not recommend any definite remedy, but submit various plans for the consideration of congress. The probability, however, is that there will be no important land legislation next winter, as it is a short session and there is considerable opposition to changing the existing laws, especially the lieu land law.

May Courtmartial Captain.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Naval officers here say Captain Berlinaky, commander of the cruiser Lena, acted on his own responsibility in coming to this port from Vladivostok. They hold that he came here to escape participation in the war, and with the full expectation of having his vessel dismantled on arrival here. They argue that the Russian government will be obliged to order his court martial to demonstrate that the czar had no intention of preying on the commerce of this coast.

Large Lumber Mill Destroyed.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Pine Bluff, Ark., says that fire has destroyed the Sawyer & Austin plant, one of the largest lumber mills in Arkansas. The loss is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000, fully covered by insurance.

CLASH IN PANAMA.

Officials Cannot Agree as to Their Rights.

Washington Sept. 20.—The Times tonight prints the following:

"There have arisen serious misunderstandings between John Barrett, American minister at Panama, and the isthmian commission. Admiral Walker, head of the isthmian canal commission, prefers to deal with questions that have arisen between this government and Panama in his own way, desiring not to 'waste time' with diplomacy."

"Minister John Barrett holds that there are questions bearing on relations between the canal zone government and the government of the republic of Panama that should be submitted to diplomatic adjustment."

"The pinch has come in determining whose authority shall be uppermost in settling a number of questions which might as readily come under Governor Davis' jurisdiction as under that of Minister Barrett. So serious has the differences between the Panama officials become that Minister John Barrett has decided to come to Washington personally to present his case to the president."

This story cannot be confirmed, but probably grows out of the fact that Minister Barrett is soon to return home on leave of absence, which the president promised he should have this fall.

TRAIN IN A WRECK.

Chicago Passenger Train Piled Up at a Crossing.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A passenger train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road was wrecked this afternoon at the crossing of the tracks at Root street. Accounts of the cause differ, some of the railroad people alleging that the train ran into an open switch and others saying the locomotive jumped the track because of a broken flange. Twelve persons were injured and some of them may die.

The train was going at a high rate of speed to make up lost time. The tracks are elevated, and the accident happened just before the train reached the viaduct over Root street. The engine plunged to the far side of the viaduct, where a rail torn from its fastenings rose up on end and transixed the rear of the engine cab and the fore part of the baggage car. It held the wreckage so firmly that several hours' work with coldchisels was necessary before the baggage car could be removed. The four cars behind the baggage car were piled in a heap at the north end of the viaduct, and all of them badly smashed. An overturned stove in the rear car set fire to the wreckage, but it was extinguished by the fire department before it had gained much headway.

OREGON GETS PRIZE.

Shorthorn Cow First in the Aged Class at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Orange Blossom, of Fairview, a red beauty of a shorthorn cow, splendidly typical of the breed belonging to the Ladd estate, of Portland, Or., has won first award in the class for aged cows, the feature event of the world's fair cattle show.

Roberts, belonging to the herd of the Toba Land & Cattle company, of Clinton, Mo., beaten but once since she was a yearling, and winner at the last international at Chicago, who was thought to have a mortgage on this event, was unable to compete on account of calving a beautiful white heifer shortly before the event was called.

Choice Goods, which won the first event for aged bulls in the shorthorn class, is the sire of the little white heifer that is valued by its owners at \$1,000. Roberts and Choice Goods are two of the trio of shorthorns for which, along with Cicely, the Toba Land & Cattle company is said to have paid the Ladd estate \$15,000.

To Enforce Neutrality.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco today, directing him to detach one ship from his squadron when he leaves for Magdalena bay to hold the autumn target practice. The vessel detached will remain in the vicinity of San Francisco prepared to enforce neutrality should other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate. The department has no information that there are other Russian cruisers bound for the Pacific coast, but there is talk to that effect.

Loubet Will Retire.

Paris, Sept. 20.—President Loubet, in the course of a speech to the provincial mayors today, said he looked forward with satisfaction to the serenity of private life after the close of his term. The statement is taken as a definite statement of the president not to seek a second term. His present term expires at the end of next year.

TOWN GUTTED

Business Section of St. Helens Practically Wiped Out.

FEW HAVE ANY INSURANCE

Property Destroyed is Valued at About \$50,000—Modern City Will Arise From Ashes.

St. Helens, Or., Sept. 15.—A fire which wiped out the greater portion of the business section of this city started in the Taylor Hotel, at the corner of Cowlitz street and the Strand, at about 2:40 yesterday morning, when everything in the village was in peace and sleep. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary in its origin, though there is no clew either to the perpetrator or the motive. It was at first thought by those awakened from their slumbers that some evil-minded person had fired the courthouse, and all knew that this meant the destruction of the entire town.

The town has a gravity system of waterworks and a pumping system that forces water from the Columbia river, and two streams were soon playing upon the flames, but owing to the extremely inflammable condition of the wooden buildings, they were of no avail in preventing the work of destruction, and nothing could be done to save anything in the path of the conflagration, although the citizens worked like seasoned fire fighters, taking every possible risk in endeavoring to save their neighbors' property.

The buildings destroyed were: The Taylor hotel, the general merchandise store of M. C. Gray, the residence of W. H. Dolman, the Oriental hotel, the Cruiser saloon, the St. Helens hotel, the abstract office of E. E. Quick, the law office of W. H. Powell, the residence of Jack McKie, "Tammany Hall," three dwelling houses belonging to Muckle Bros., a blacksmith shop and lodge hall, and the residence of Lope Bros., the sawmill and dock of Muckle Bros.

There were no lives lost, but there were several very narrow escapes. Two young men, rooming in what was known as Tammany Hall, were cut off by the fire from the staircase, and were compelled to jump out of a window. A new building, just erected by Dr. Ross for a pharmacy and lodge room, was saved by the most heroic work of the volunteer firemen. The entire front of it was scorched black. It is now being used as a temporary post-office by M. C. Gray, the merchant who sustained the heaviest single loss.

It is the general opinion here that a new and modern city will arise from the historic ashes of the old town that once rivaled Portland as the seat of commerce on the Columbia river.

The entire loss will probably amount to \$45,000, with comparatively no insurance.

PANAMA PROTESTS IN VAIN.

Walker Says America Will Keep Two Open Ports in Canal Zone.

New York, Sept. 16.—Rear Admiral Walker, the head of the Panama commission, declared today on his arrival from Colon that the United States intends to keep two open ports in the canal zone, in spite of any protests which might be made by the Panama government. He added that he did not anticipate any trouble over the making of Ancon, on the Panama side of the isthmus, and Cristobal, near Colon, free ports of entry.

"The unfortunate part of the affair," he said, "is that it has got into local politics. Of course, the 'outs' have to protest against what has been done by the 'ins.' I do not think that the establishment of free ports will mean that the Panama government will have to patrol both sides of the canal strip with customs officials. I think an agreement will be made with them so that we will help them out. Goods brought into the strip will not be allowed to enter Panama territory."

Rear Admiral Walker said that the work of excavating is now proceeding twice as fast and with fewer men and at half of the cost as under the French administration.

Ousted From Office.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 16.—Robert M. McWade, United States consul general at Canton, China, was removed from office by President Roosevelt today. Charges made against him recently were investigated by Assistant Secretary Pierce, who went to the Orient to make an investigation of several of the United States consulates in China and Japan. Secretary Pierce in his report to the president, strongly sustains the charges made against Consul General McWade. The order went forward this afternoon.

Nearly Certain She Must Dismantel.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16.—It seems reasonably certain that the Russian vessel Lena will be dismantled and ordered to remain where she is now until the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war. Final decision on that point, however, may not be reached for a day or two.