

# THE COLUMBIA REGISTER

VOL. I.

HOULTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904.

NO. 12.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

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

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 Kinchow. 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.

Topekis 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 Chinstan 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 Taïien 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 Kaichou. 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 Kantakhe 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 retiring. 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 4:30 in the morning from Kaichou to 2 1/2 miles northward, toward the Shuanlunsa 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 Shuanlunsa 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 Tchjoutziandlandza, 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## Captured Eight 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.

## JAPS ADVANCING

### MOVING ON BELEAGUERED PORT ARTHUR BY TWO ROADS.

Their Losses are Heavy—Dainey Is Again Itself—Mikado's Men Repair the Destruction Wrought By Russians on Abandoning the City and Commerce is Again Briek.

Dalny, Manchuria, by steamer to Chefoo, July 13.—The Japanese are advancing against Port Arthur by two roads, one army moving eastward from Dalny, and the other along the center road from Kinowoo, the former assisted by the navy.

On July 4, the Japanese, by a brilliant charge, captured the Miaotani fort, which gave them a strong position from which they immediately began a heavy bombardment of the eastern section of the Port Arthur defenses. The Japanese losses in the series of engagements culminating in this capture were enormous, but this fact had no effect on the rank and file.

The second Japanese column also did excellent work, and is reported to have taken the outworks of Shulehiying, one of the cardinal defenses of Port Arthur, and only four miles from the town itself. This town, which was left in a dismantled condition by the Russians when they abandoned it, has been practically restored by the Japanese who are maintaining rigid discipline. Commerce is again briek, and the Chinese who were driven out before the evacuation, have returned. The waterworks have not yet been restored, but the wharves have all been repaired. The entrance to the harbor is still dangerous, owing to the presence there of the sunken hulks of 14 small craft sunk by the Russians to keep out the Japanese. It is also believed that there are some sunken mines in the bay, but it is very difficult to locate them.

## RUSSIAN POSITION BAD.

Japanese are Assured of Command of the Liao River Valley.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—With pressure on two sides, if the Japanese have any serious intentions of pushing home their advance in the direction of Mukden, General Kuropatkin's position would seem decidedly dangerous. Their northern advance posts are at Taidin and Siao Syantai. Whether the Japanese operations will be pressed in the face of the rainy season, which is not regarded as probable here, the Japanese seem assured of the command of the mouth of the Liao river valley, which will give them a new base with two railroads, one direct to Mukden and the other to the Sinminjing river and the imperial high road. The Sinminjing road opens vast possibilities for flanking, if an advance is begun at the end of the rains.

Severe fighting is not improbable north of Ta Tche Kiao, but the belief is growing that General Kuropatkin does not intend to accept a general engagement at this time.

Additional details of the Hoiyan fight of July 4 describes the Russian bayonet charge as being the most brilliant incident of the war. Japanese and Russians were found dead in the trenches with their bayonets through each other's body.

## RUSSIANS WON'T FIGHT HARD.

Kuropatkin Plans No Decided Stand at Ta Tche Kiao.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—General Kuropatkin, according to private advices from the front, will not make a serious attempt to hold Ta Tche Kiao, above Kaichou, midway between that place and Haicheng, and where the railroad connects with the branch from Niu Chwang. Developments of the Japanese strength on the Siuyen roads seem to be forcing a Russian concentration between Haicheng and Liao Yang, but preparations seem to be making to defend the former as long as possible. Count Killer's force, which was a little southwest of Liao Yang, has apparently moved farther southward direct from the Feng Wang Cheng-Haicheng road.

## Fleets Again in Action.

Tokio, July 13.—The Russian cruisers Bayan, Diana, Palada and Novik, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers, came out of the harbor of Port Arthur on Saturday morning, July 9, preceded by a number of steamers engaged in clearing away mines. In the afternoon the Russians vessels reached a point between Sensikau and Lunwantang, where they were attacked by a Japanese flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. At 4 in the afternoon the Russian vessels retreated to the harbor.

## Russians Everywhere Retreating.

Niu Chwang, July 13.—Chinese coming in from the country report the Russians everywhere retreating before the Japanese, who are soon expected here. Active preparations are being made for defense at Ta Tche Kiao. Business in this city, despite the situation, is brisk and many ships are in port.

## 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, al-



ALTON B. PARKER Democratic Candidate for President

though 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.

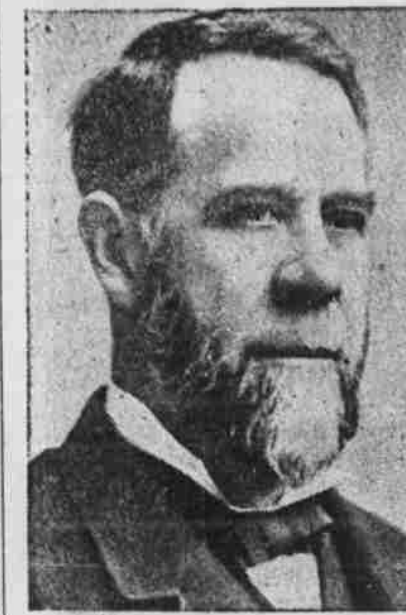
Many persons are returning to their homes in the higher parts of the flood district as the water recedes, but will be many days before the great majority of the flooded houses are inhabitable.

## 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



HENRY G. DAVIS Democratic Nominee for Vice President

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.

## 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.

## 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 flank 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 Yalu 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 defenses 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 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.

## FLY FROM FLOOD.

Kansas People Deserting Their Homes—Damage Will Reach Thousands.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—The Kaw overflowed its banks near the Missouri Pacific bridge at 11 o'clock tonight, and the water is now spreading over the west bottoms, or wholesale district. The water has approached within two blocks of the Union station before daylight. The Armourdale district of Kansas City, Kan., has been deserted, its inhabitants having been driven from their homes by the overflow of the river for the second time in 18 months.

Mayor Gilbert, of Kansas City, Kan., is using all the means at his command to care for the thousands of homeless people driven from the flood-stricken district. Tonight he sent the following telegram to the secretary of war:

"Ten thousand people have been driven from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., by flood. I earnestly request that you direct commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations as we may need."

Tonight, all Kansas streams are high and thousands of acres of rich farming lands have already been inundated, causing losses to crops that will doubtless run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Farmers at a dozen different points have been forced to flee from their homes, driving their cattle before them and taking horses and what household goods that could be gathered hurriedly.

By tomorrow noon the Kaw will have risen two feet and a half higher than at present and will begin to subside rapidly. The Missouri river at Kansas City, although up from the overflow of the Kaw at this point, is still in no danger of causing any serious flood, and after a further rise of 18 inches, Observer Cooner predicts, this stream will begin to fall tomorrow. Across from Kansas City, the Missouri has flooded Harlem, a sparsely settled place, but none of the manufacturing concerns along the stream has suffered.

## CANNERYMEN ALL PLEASED.

International Conference Results in Mutual Understanding.

Vancouver, B. C., July 9.—The first international conference between the cannerymen of Puget Sound and the Fraser river was held here today, and was productive of eminently satisfactory results. All the principal operators were in attendance. It was agreed that for mutual protection a patrolboat be placed on each side of the boundary line by the respective associations or governments, with a view of co-operating to prevent thefts of fish or gear and bring the guilty parties to punishment.

The matter of hatcheries was laid over until the next meeting, to be taken up with the minister of marine and fisheries when he visits the Coast. The question of a joint close time during the packing season was referred to a committee. It was further agreed that no British Columbia cannery shall buy fish on Puget sound, and no Puget sound cannery shall buy fish in Canadian waters, except and through the authorized representatives of the respective canneries and the independent trap owners.

It was reported that the first trap installed in Canadian waters this season under the new regulations was working to perfection.

## JAPANESE PUZZLE RUSSIANS.

They Appear to Be Trying to Enter by All Doors.

Liao Yang, July 8.—Reports have been received here of the appearance of Japanese outposts on the roads leading to Mukden.

On the other hand, the Japanese have withdrawn from the passes taken June 26 and 27, and their advance from Lien Shan Kwan has ceased.

The Russian Eastern corps has moved forward to Khawan and Hozamm, which the Russians had evacuated and reoccupied.

The tactics of the Japanese are difficult to understand. They seem to be trying to enter by all doors. Probably the armies commanded by Generals Kuroki and Oku are combining to operate against Ta Tche Kiao and Haicheng in order to gain possession of the railroad and enable them to advance to Liao Yang.

## America Asks Her Object.

London, July 9.—The Associated Press learns from a high British source that exchanges of views are taking place between America and Great Britain with respect to Tibet. Being a dependency of China, the fate of Tibet is of considerable importance, especially to America; not that Americans have interests of value in that country, but because of its acquisition by any other power would mean a violation of the principles of the integrity of China, which is the key note of Secretary Hay's Far Eastern policy.

## Declared President of Colombia.

Washington, July 9.—Mr. Snyder, United States Charge at Bogota, has cabled to the state department that General Reyes was declared elected president of Colombia today.