

ADVERTISING RATES: One Column... Twenty Dollars Half Column... Ten Dollars Professional Cards... One Dollar

Reading Notices will be inserted at the rate of Ten cents per Line. Advertising Bills Collected Monthly

CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Thursday at 10 A. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9 A. M. Monthly meeting at 7 P. M. the first Tuesday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. OF THE W.—NEWBERG CAMP, No. 115, meets every Monday evening. W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SECOND and fourth Wednesday in each month. I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank of Newberg building.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City of Newberg. Mayor—G. W. McConnell Recorder—F. H. Howard Marshal—J. H. Edwards Treasurer—Moses Vataw Street Commissioner—E. J. Ellis Surveyor—Miss Beebe

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. G. W. MCCONNELL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, NEWBERG, OREGON. Office on First street. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

IRVINE & COSHOW, Attorneys at Law, Wright's Building, MEMINVILLE, OREGON.

NEWBERG FLOURING MILLS, NEWBERG, OREGON. J. D. TARRANT & SON, Proprietors.

Having recently equipped our mill with new and improved machinery, we are now prepared to manufacture the best grade of flour by the FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

PACIFIC COLLEGE, NEWBERG, OREGON. College Classes, Normal Course, Book-keeping, All the Grammar School Studies, Music and Art.

Winter term opens January 2. Excellent opportunity for good work. Board and lodging, \$3.00 per week. All other expenses very low.

BANK OF NEWBERG, NEWBERG, OREGON. Capital Stock \$30,000. JESSE EDWARDS, President B. C. MILES, Vice-President B. C. MILES, Cashier

Directors—Jesse Edwards, B. C. Miles, F. A. Morris, J. C. Colcord, E. H. Woodward. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand. Exchange bought and sold. Good notes discounted.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call at the bank for information concerning the city. Correspondence invited.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year... \$1.50 Six Months... 75 Cents Three Months... 40 Cents

Subscription Price Payable Invariably in Advance. Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

Dentist, HAROLD CLARK. Gold-filling a specialty. All the latest appliances used in extracting teeth without pain.

SAMUEL HOBSON, Photographer, NEWBERG, OR. Portrait and Landscape Artist.

EAST AND SOUTH The Shasta Route

Southern PACIFIC CO. Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland:

Table with columns: LEAVE, FROM, ARRIVE. Lists train schedules for various routes including Overland Express, Woodburn and Salem, and Corvallis & way stations.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route. PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS. SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS. Attached to all through trains.

OREGONIAN RAILWAY DIVISION. Portland and Yamhill Railway. Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

Portland, Newberg, Irwin, Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday). 9:40 A. M. Lv. Portland, Ar. 3:55 P. M. 12:30 P. M. Lv. Newberg, Ar. 7:30 P. M. 6:35 P. M. Ar. Sheridan, Lv. 7:30 A. M.

NEWBERG FLOURING MILLS, NEWBERG, OREGON. J. D. TARRANT & SON, Proprietors.

Having recently equipped our mill with new and improved machinery, we are now prepared to manufacture the best grade of flour by the FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

PACIFIC COLLEGE, NEWBERG, OREGON. College Classes, Normal Course, Book-keeping, All the Grammar School Studies, Music and Art.

BANK OF NEWBERG, NEWBERG, OREGON. Capital Stock \$30,000. JESSE EDWARDS, President B. C. MILES, Vice-President B. C. MILES, Cashier

Directors—Jesse Edwards, B. C. Miles, F. A. Morris, J. C. Colcord, E. H. Woodward. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand. Exchange bought and sold. Good notes discounted.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call at the bank for information concerning the city. Correspondence invited.

Instructions That Bore Fruit. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, is a great stickler for discipline.

"Why did you not ask for my ticket?" Rather abashed, the conductor replied that he presumed he had his pass.

The conductor promised to do so in the future and passed on. After the next station had been passed he again came through the train for tickets and, coming to Mr. Roberts, stopped and demanded to see his ticket.

"That's right, my man," said the president, putting his hand in his breast pocket. Then he drew out the face, and as he felt in pocket after pocket his face became redder.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be an almost entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy.

Queen Victoria's "Jubilee Book," the volume containing the jubilee speeches and addresses, is 18 inches thick, has leaves 2 by 3 feet and weighs 63 pounds.

An advertiser in a New York daily a few days ago offered a reward for the return of two sets of teeth and no questions asked.

Method is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one.—Cecil.

MAINTAINED ONLY BY CONFIDENCE. Considering the present international relation between gold and silver, the maintenance of a parity between the two metals, as mentioned in this law, can mean nothing less than a maintenance of parity between the two metals, and confidence of the people who use our money in daily transactions.

Excursion Trips. FROM SAN FRANCISCO to other points in California will be allowed purchasers of special Midwinter Fair tickets at the following reduced rates: TO STATIONS UNDER 150 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD ONE-WAY FARE.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO to other points in California will be allowed purchasers of special Midwinter Fair tickets at the following reduced rates: TO STATIONS UNDER 150 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD ONE-WAY FARE.

SILVER BILL VETOED. Grover Cleveland's Reasons for Disapproval.

THE MEASURE IS VERY FAULTY. Would Tend to Check a Return to Prosperity and Deplete the Gold Reserve—Secretary of the Treasury Would be Hampered by Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON.—The President veto to the House the following message sent to the House of Representatives: I return to you my approval House bill No. 4506, entitled "An act directing the coinage of the silver dollar held in the treasury and for other purposes."

LAST YEAR'S PANIC. The financial disturbance which swept over the country during last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be an almost entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy.

OUR RECOVERY HAS NEVERHESS STEADILY progressed, and though less than five months ago we were on the verge of the mischievous silver purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent.

OTHER REASONS FOR DISAPPROVAL. In stating the other and more important reasons for my disapproval of this section I shall, however, assume that the provisions of this section, if enacted, would be immediately repealed.

THE ENTIRE BILL IS FAULTY. The entire bill is not only patently constructed; nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent.

THE ENTIRE BILL IS FAULTY. The entire bill is not only patently constructed; nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent.

THE ENTIRE BILL IS FAULTY. The entire bill is not only patently constructed; nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent.

THE ENTIRE BILL IS FAULTY. The entire bill is not only patently constructed; nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent.

THE ENTIRE BILL IS FAULTY. The entire bill is not only patently constructed; nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent.

TEXT OF NEW TREATY. The Terms of the Instrument Negotiated By MESSRS. GRESHAM AND YANG YU.

Existing Laws for the Exclusion of Chinese in No Manner Interfered With—It Will Not Abrogate the Treaty and McCreaty Registration Acts.

WASHINGTON.—When the first muddled report of the new Chinese treaty was published Senators and Representatives who favored the restriction of Chinese immigration took alarm. They thought it meant the undoing of all that had been done in the past ten years to shut out the torrents of Asiatic invasion.

It has long been known that the Chinese wanted to remove the stigma of having her people subjected to exclusion laws and residence regulations by this country, to which the people of no other nation were subjected, and to which American laborers were subjected.

CHINA'S AGREEMENT. To secure these reciprocal relations China has agreed to recognize the present laws of the United States relating to Chinese as of full force and to cease protesting against their enforcement.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. Dolph's Joint Resolution Providing for Its Abrogation. WASHINGTON.—The joint resolution introduced by Dolph to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty reads as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the convention concluded April 19, 1850, and proclaimed July 5, 1850, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to a ship canal by way of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is no longer in force.

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

TEXT OF NEW TREATY. The Terms of the Instrument Negotiated By MESSRS. GRESHAM AND YANG YU.

Existing Laws for the Exclusion of Chinese in No Manner Interfered With—It Will Not Abrogate the Treaty and McCreaty Registration Acts.

WASHINGTON.—When the first muddled report of the new Chinese treaty was published Senators and Representatives who favored the restriction of Chinese immigration took alarm. They thought it meant the undoing of all that had been done in the past ten years to shut out the torrents of Asiatic invasion.

It has long been known that the Chinese wanted to remove the stigma of having her people subjected to exclusion laws and residence regulations by this country, to which the people of no other nation were subjected, and to which American laborers were subjected.

CHINA'S AGREEMENT. To secure these reciprocal relations China has agreed to recognize the present laws of the United States relating to Chinese as of full force and to cease protesting against their enforcement.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. Dolph's Joint Resolution Providing for Its Abrogation. WASHINGTON.—The joint resolution introduced by Dolph to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty reads as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the convention concluded April 19, 1850, and proclaimed July 5, 1850, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to a ship canal by way of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is no longer in force.

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

TEXT OF NEW TREATY. The Terms of the Instrument Negotiated By MESSRS. GRESHAM AND YANG YU.

Existing Laws for the Exclusion of Chinese in No Manner Interfered With—It Will Not Abrogate the Treaty and McCreaty Registration Acts.

WASHINGTON.—When the first muddled report of the new Chinese treaty was published Senators and Representatives who favored the restriction of Chinese immigration took alarm. They thought it meant the undoing of all that had been done in the past ten years to shut out the torrents of Asiatic invasion.

It has long been known that the Chinese wanted to remove the stigma of having her people subjected to exclusion laws and residence regulations by this country, to which the people of no other nation were subjected, and to which American laborers were subjected.

CHINA'S AGREEMENT. To secure these reciprocal relations China has agreed to recognize the present laws of the United States relating to Chinese as of full force and to cease protesting against their enforcement.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. Dolph's Joint Resolution Providing for Its Abrogation. WASHINGTON.—The joint resolution introduced by Dolph to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty reads as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the convention concluded April 19, 1850, and proclaimed July 5, 1850, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to a ship canal by way of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is no longer in force.

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows:

Additional Appropriations Needed for the United States Courts. WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has sent to the House a communication from the Attorney-General calling attention to the immediate necessity of additional appropriations for the fiscal year of 1894 for the expenses of United States Courts as follows: