

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

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

VOL. 6.

NEWBERG, YAMHILL CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894.

NO. 20.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......80
Three Months......40

Subscription Price Payable Invariably in Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

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.
EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION—PREACHING second and fourth Sunday at 7:30 P. M.
BAPTIST CHURCH—SERVICES FIRST, SECOND and third Sundays of the month at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. MARK SMOLEY, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
ADVENT CHURCH—PRAYER MEETING every Wednesday evening. Sabbath school every Saturday at 10 A. M. services following.
THREE METHODIST—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.
M. E. CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Epworth League at 7:30 P. M. meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. A. N. McCLARY, Pastor.

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.
L. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank of Newberg building.
G. A. R.—SESSIONS HELD FIRST AND THIRD Saturday evening in each month.
W. R. C.—MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SAT- urday afternoon in each month.
S. of V.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVEN- ing.
A. F. & A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY evening at 7:30 P. M. in G. O. F. Hall.
A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY evening at 7:30 P. M. in G. O. F. Hall.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City of Newberg.
Mayor.....G. W. McConnell
Com. City.....F. H. Howard
Marshal.....F. C. Mills
Treasurer.....F. M. Clarke
Street Commissioner.....Edna Ellis
Surrever.....Miss Reece
COUNCILMEN. (Paul Macy
First Ward.....J. M. Jones
Second Ward.....Jesse Edwards
Third Ward.....H. F. Lashier
M. J. Jones)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. W. McCONNELL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NEWBERG, OR.
Office on First Street. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

O. H. IRVINE. O. P. COSHOW.

IRVINE & COSHOW,

Attorneys at Law,

Wright's Building.

MEMPHISVILLE, 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.

Cash paid for wheat. Feed ground Saturdays.

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.

If you want to teach; if you want to take a business course; if you want to review or take advanced work, we can suit you.

Send for catalogue or come and see for yourself.
THOMAS NEWLIN, President.

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. Deposits received subject to check at sight, and a general banking business transacted. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Correspondents—Ladd & Tilton, Portland; National Park Bank, New York.

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

Correspondence invited.

Dentist,

HAROLD CLARK.

Gold-filling a specialty. All the latest apparatus used in extracting teeth without pain. Office up stairs first door west of drug store, east end. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SAMUEL HOBSON,

Photographer,

NEWBERG, OR.

Portrait and Landscape Artist.

Portraits enlarged to life size and finished in Crayon, India Ink or Water Colors.

EAST AND SOUTH

The Shasta Route

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland:

LEAVE	FROM	ARRIVE
6:15 P. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grant's Pass, McLeod, Ashland, Seaside, Clifton, Medford, San Francisco, and East.	8:20 A. M.
7:30 A. M.	ROSEBURG & WET STEAMERS, Via Woodruff to ML Angel, Stronach, Woodburn, between Woodburn, between Willamette and Clifton, and between Portland and Silverton daily.	1:30 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	WILLAMETTE & WY. STATIONS, Corvallis & way stations.	8:25 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

FULLY BUFFET SLEEPERS.—SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS.—Attached to all through trains.

All above trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, Fifth and E streets.

OREGONIAN RAILWAY DIVISION

Portland and Yamhill Railway.

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

Airline mail (tri-weekly).

Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday).

9:40 A. M. to Portland. At 12:05 P. M. to Newberg. Lv 12:30 P. M. to Portland. Lv 7:00 A. M. to Newberg. Lv 7:00 A. M. to Portland.

"Daily." (Daily except Sunday).

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

E. P. ROGERS, Ass't. Gen. F. & P. A. Gt., Portland, Or.

ANACREONTIC.

'Tid be the fruit on yonder vine
That buds its incense-scented tips
To tempt that liquid eye of thine
And melt upon thy rosy lips.

Or, better still, some favored rose
By thee beloved, by thee caressed,
That I might on thy breast repose
An hour and die; but, oh, how blest!

—Donahoe's Magazine.

The Action of Chloroform.

The impression held by Dr. George F. Shroyd as to the greater safety of chloroform in young people, relatively than in old, is of note in connection with the case of a boy patient, about 9 years of age, whom he saw in consultation with two other physicians, and who was to undergo an exploratory operation for a wound of the head sustained in falling down stairs. He passed very easily under chloroform anesthesia, when suddenly he ceased breathing, the eyes became glassy, and death pangs quickly spread over his face. Bystanders said the boy was dead, and Dr. Shroyd was ready to express the same opinion, but concluded to institute artificial respiration at once, and continued it 20 minutes before obtaining any sign of life—respiration had entirely ceased, the radial pulse could not be felt, and the only evidence of life had been a few convulsive heart beats.

Suspension by the feet was tried as well as the inhalation of nitrate of amyl. The case appeared desperate, and though tempted repeatedly to abandon his efforts Dr. Shroyd was finally rewarded by the return of consciousness. This was his first unpleasant experience with chloroform, although constantly on the lookout for it. It demonstrated in a striking manner the rapidity and force of its action at a time when danger was perhaps least expected. The patient's heart was sound, the chloroform of guaranteed purity, and every precaution observed.—New York Tribune.

There is a snake belonging to the small family caudate, inhabiting Africa, that is said to have the power of ejecting its venom to a short distance.

This snake is called by the Dutch Boers 'spuig slang' or spit snake. When this snake erects its teeth, the pressure of the maxillary bone on the gland causes the venom to flow in drops, and it may be quite possible that by discharging air from its month the poison may be blown some distance. But this information and observation of these Dutchmen may be taken cum grano salis, or we might fall into the same errors as the ancient Munchausen. Pliny the elder.—New York Times.

THE DANSE DU VENTRE

Railway and Steamer Combine Circumvented.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION.

Goods Shipped in Bond by the Way of Europe Can Come to Foreign Itinéraires and Are Duty Free—Happenings on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the suit of the government against Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. for the confiscation of a cargo of nails. Two years ago, when the Transcontinental Association of Railways, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the clipper ship combine kept up rates from New York to San Francisco, the firm of Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. discovered that it was cheaper to ship goods from New York to Europe and thence by sail to San Francisco than to ship by the combined railroads or steamers direct to San Francisco. Acting on this discovery, they shipped a big lot of goods by a Belgian steamer to a consignee in Antwerp in bond. They then re-embarked a foreign sailing vessel there and shipped to this country. After much of the shipment had been landed, Collector of the Port Phelps seized the first lot that followed. The lower court decided that Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. was lawfully entitled to ship as it had, and that such shipments did not violate the letter of the tariff laws, which require trade between American ports to be conducted in American vessels. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals finally upheld the lower court. Judges McKenna and Gilbert rendered the decision.

THAT SAUCY DANCE.

Jury of San Franciscans to Pass Upon the Question of Its Morality.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The trial of Belle Baya and a bevy of the Cairo street dancing girls, instigated by the Society for the Prevention of Vice for the purpose of securing a legal determination of the question as to whether the danse du ventre is immoral, was called this morning by Judge Conlan. The defendants after their arrest several days ago demanded a jury trial, and the afternoon was passed in a fruitless effort to secure the jury. Nearly all those summoned before Judge Conlan, however, and because of previous bias of mind or judgment already fixed or for other sufficient reasons were dismissed as incompetent. After much trouble a jury was finally secured, and the case went over till next week. There was a great deal of disappointment on the part of a large crowd which assembled at the courtroom because the door was bagged upon them, the Judge proposing to conduct the trial only before the jury, attorneys and witnesses. It is probable the young women will be called upon to perform the dances before the jury that the case may be determined upon its merits.

A NEW SCHEME.

Chinese Deported to China Landed in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Yee Lee, Yee Chung and Fong Chong Yuen, deported from the United States and shipped to China by the steamer Tacoma, have been landed here with a habeas corpus sworn out by friends before Judge Brainerd. On the arrival of the ship the head tax of \$50 was paid for each, and they presented the receipts to Captain Hill. He refused to recognize them, holding that he had the receipt of the United States government to deliver them in China, and that as such he was acting as agent of said government. A writ of habeas corpus was then obtained and an order for their release made. The steamer was delayed nearly a day. This is the first case of the kind, and will either lead to a speedy understanding between Washington and the United States or the deportation of all Chinese from San Francisco. If a sharp lookout is kept, the three Chinamen will probably be caught entering the United States again.

The Alaska Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO.—When the United States steamer Patterson leaves this port on the 21st of this month she will have on board four parties from the coast survey bound for Alaska. The parties consist of surgeons and astronomers, who will devote themselves to making surveys on the boundary line between Alaska and British America. These surveys have been in progress for several seasons, and are now completed from the Arctic regions to Mount St. Elias. This year work will be finished from this point south. The United States steamer, Captain Harbor, will be placed at the disposal of the coast survey for the purpose of communication and the carrying out of the chronometers.

Coast Division Extension.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Coast Division of the Southern Pacific from San Luis Obispo south to Elwood in Santa Barbara county is about to begin. The last tunnel between Santa Margarita and San Luis Obispo is nearly finished, and the line will soon run through to San Luis Obispo. The Pacific Improvement Company is preparing to build the extension further south. Contracts will soon be ready, and bids will be asked for. The company announced that work will be carried on slowly, as the financial situation of the company will not warrant too rapid work for a year or so yet. The line is to be completed by 1897.

Opposition Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Panama Railroad Company has attached the effects of the North American Navigation Company for \$33,000. This attachment brings to a climax the financial difficulties under which the Navigation Company has been laboring for some time, and it is expected it will go out of existence. It is believed here the Panama railroad will continue the steamship service of the North American maintained for about one year between the port of Panama in opposition to the Pacific Mail.

Monterey's Trip to Sea.

VALLEJO.—The coast-defense vessel Monterey has returned from her trial trip with the boat of inspection. The ship ran from fifteen to twenty miles outside the heads, and for six hours was under pressure and made about ten knots an hour. The Monterey carried about 100 tons more armor than when last at sea. It was noticed that the roll of the ship was more even and anything like a jerky motion had disappeared. During the trip drills of different kinds were held.

Neah Bay Seal Catch.

PORT TOWNSEND.—Latest reports from Neah Bay place the total catch of the Indian sealing fleet at 1,441. This unusual haul is accounted for by the fact that the natives were fortunate enough last week during the pleasant weather to get into the midst of the sea herd migrating to the breeding grounds in Behring Sea, and securing their capture only when their ammunition gave out.

New Informations Filed.

WALLA WALLA.—Informations have been filed against J. K. Edmiston in two new cases by the Presenting Attorney. Both charge him with receiving money on deposit when the Walla Walla Savings Bank was in a tottering condition. Both informations allege the money was received the day of the suspension, and showed a flag of most peculiar de-

sign, the like of which was never seen before. It was in two pieces, and the lower half was from the American flag, while the upper half was a black pennant. The vessel had been white once, but her sides were covered with grass. The mainsail appeared to be new, and was for the forestal there was only half of one, that was all patches and holes. The name of the little craft could not be made out, as she kept a respectful distance from the bark. Captain Lattrell thought he recognized her the twenty-five-ton schooner Elbon, whose skipper, Captain Cameron, disappeared from the Gilberts early in 1883, leaving some heavy creditors. Cameron and his schooner were afterward heard of in the Marshall Islands.

SWEET COLLEGE GIRLS

Enjoy Newspaper Accounts of the Breckinridge Case.

IT IS TABOOED BY THE DEAN.

One of the Evils Growing Out of That Notorious Breach-of-Promise Suit—Why Reports of the Trial Should be Culled of the Filthy Passages.

CHICAGO.—There is trouble brewing among the students at the Woman's College, a section of the Northwestern University in Evanston. The young women are now allowed to read only those papers from which all accounts of the Breckinridge-Pollard case have been clipped, and as a consequence many harsh things have been said and many indignations have been shed. Three weeks ago the newsboys in Evanston suddenly experienced a boom in business. Every morning and evening the carriers staggered toward the Woman's College under a huge pile of papers, and returned empty-handed. Just what it was the girls were interested in was for a time un-surmised, but it has leaked out that it was the racy accounts of the famous breach-of-promise case that the young women were after. Saturday night the Dean, Emily Huntington Miller, and an assistant surprised a roomful of young women listening with bated breath while one of their number was reading the most sensational part of Col. Breckinridge's confession. When the newsboys went heavily laden to the college next morning they were unceremoniously ejected by the janitor without the sale of a paper, and the girls have not since been allowed to see a paper except those from which all reference to the case has been clipped.

Wenatchee-Concomely Mail Route.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Senator Squire is working hard in the endeavor to secure a new mail route from Wenatchee in Kittitas county via Knapp's Ferry, Lakeside, Chelan, Methow river, Virginsia City, Ophir, Malot, Clover and Ruby to Concomely, a service which is greatly desired by the people living in these towns and along this route. Better mail facilities are needed throughout that section, and petitions from that section have been supplemented by one from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Seattle is the natural base of supplies for Okanogan and Kittitas counties, and many of her citizens are interested in mining and in the development of the country would be benefited by this service. All these facts have been laid before the Postmaster-General and it is hoped will have the desired effect.

The Supply of Wheat.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The report of the Secretary of Agriculture in reply to the resolution of Senator Pettigrew, calling for a statement of the visible and invisible supply of wheat, has been submitted to the Senate. The total supply March 1, 1893, was 610,000,000 bushels. Amount in farmers' hands March 1, 1893, and the visible supply March 1, 1894, amounted to 720,000,000 bushels, which gives as the total amount contributed and available for distribution. The apparent discrepancy is 110,000,000 bushels. The supply on hand March 1, 1894, was 190,000,000 bushels. The probable consumption from March 1 to July 1, 1894, is 121,000,000 bushels, leaving 69,000,000 bushels available for export from March 1 to July 1, 1894.

Bill Dalton Fatally Wounded.

GETTYSBURG, O. T.—A dispatch to United States Marshal Nix states that Marshal Carr met Bill Dalton and several of his gang of outlaws near Sacred Heart Mission, and a pitched battle with revolvers ensued. Bill Dalton shot and killed the named George Thorn, who was fatally wounded, but the others escaped. Deputy Marshal Carr also received a dangerous wound. It was thought the Dalton were preparing for a raid on the banks at Purcell and Tecumseh. Bill Dalton is the last of the notorious Dalton brothers, and is said to have been a member of the California Legislature at one time.

Affecting Oregon School Lands.

WASHINGTON CITY.—In the matter of the appeal of the State of Oregon from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, rejecting its application to select certain school indemnity lands within the limits of the grant to the Oregon and California railroad, the Secretary of the Interior reverses the action of the Land Commissioner. The Secretary's decision will affect numerous similar cases before the department as well as reopen others already decided by the department.

Kearsarge's Commander Convicted.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The court-martial in the case of Commander Heyerman, commanding the Kearsarge, found him guilty of negligence in suffering his vessel to run upon the reef and inefficiency in the performance of his duty. He is sentenced to be suspended from duty for two years on waiting orders, but to retain his present number of commanders. Because of his long and faithful service all the members of the court recommended clemency by the reviewing authority.

Reject the Dawes Commission.

CADDO, I. T.—The Choctaw Council adjourned without making provisions to treat with the Dawes Commission, but, on the contrary, passed a provision against sectioning or making any change in their country, and will fight any attempt by Congress to repeal the treaty obligations.

Job for Coney's Men.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Representative Dunphy of New York has introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the President of a commission to examine and report upon the feasibility and desirability of constructing a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

To Prevent Poaching.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report the Lach bill, which fixes a heavy fine for poaching in Yellowstone Park.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The annual distribution of seeds by the Agricultural Department is practically completed. The amount distributed is 30 per cent greater than last year. Each Congressman received 3,000 more bags of seeds than in any previous year. The appropriation for the present fiscal year was \$135,400.

The Committee on Indian Affairs has decided not to move the Utes from the Colorado reservation. A substitute bill, which is a compromise, will be reported to the House. It will not be a law until the Utes agree to its provisions. It will provide for keeping them on the western end of the reservation, giving them one township in New Mexico. They will be given a quarter of the present reservation.

Secretary Smith has transmitted to Congress an advance report on the Homestead bill providing for the restoration of 1,861 square miles of land in Yellowstone National Park to the public domain. The Secretary says the segregation of the land is the result of obstructive legislation, enforcement of regulations of the government in the park, owing to squatting by poachers, trappers and other undesirable characters. The boundaries now fixed are satisfactory to the department. There is good reason for the proposed change is known.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report favorably Senator Kyle's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that any honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war and not now the owner of 100 acres of land, who has not availed himself of the privileges under the land laws of the United States, may acquire title to 160 acres of land by making application therefor in person at any government land office and paying the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre. The law now requires a residence of six months on the part of the ex-soldier.

The fortifications bill, as it came back to the Senate Committee, had added to it increased appropriations to the amount of \$820,450, but not a cent for Puget Sound. While the British government, 10,000 miles away, sees the necessity of strongly fortifying the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, the Congress of the United States seems scarcely to know that there is such a place as Aqueduct, or that every dollar expended there is a menace to the cities on Washington's inland sea. The total amount of the bill as now prepared is \$8,054,104, which is over \$800,000 more than was appropriated in the same bill last year. The principal amounts added to the House bill are \$236,000 for equipment and work at the Washington lines engaged in the purchase or manufacture of eight, ten and twelve-inch guns.

Mr. Grovernor of Ohio has introduced in the House a resolution calling for a special investigation of Governor Tillman's action in seizing railroad property and telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce and with armed force and violence establishing a censorship of the daily and weekly press of the country and prohibiting the transmission of news dispatches to the newspapers. The resolution directs the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to inquire by what law such acts had been committed and whether the laws of the United States had been violated. In his remarks on the resolution Grovernor said this was the first time in the history of the government such a censorship of press articles had been established. The resolution was referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which Wise of Virginia is Chairman.

A bill introduced in the House by Wm. L. Dawson of Pennsylvania amends the office of United States Circuit Court Commissioners, and repeals the laws authorizing appointments thereto. The Attorney-General is authorized to divide the States and Territories into as many Commissioner districts as he may deem necessary and change the boundaries of such districts or create new districts when required. The President is authorized to appoint on the nomination of the Attorney-General a sufficient number of Commissioners in the districts, to hold office for four years. The Commissioners are to have the same jurisdiction now conferred on United States Circuit Court Commissioners, and will be authorized to try with a jury of six all offenses punishable with fine or imprisonment and sentence the defendant with the same effect as if the defendant had been convicted in the United States District Court.

Three bills are now being considered looking to the collection of \$100,000,000 in California. The President is authorized to issue orders to the Pacific Railroad Companies to the government. Two of them are now before the House Committee on Pacific Railways. One was introduced by Geary, another by Brown and a third by Grovernor. The Geary bill provides for the foreclosure of the government's mortgage on the two roads and the appointment of a committee on the part of the government to manage the roads. Geary says his desire is to make the men who have grown rich out of the railroads pay the government what they honestly owe. From what can be learned the Brown bill is not likely to be agreed upon, but after it and Geary's bill have been thoroughly discussed a new measure will be reported embodying the features of one or the other. The Geary bill also provides for judicial procedure to compel the companies to make restitution to the government.

Cammetti has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite all the nations of the Central Hemisphere to a conference on the financial question. The preamble of the resolution recites the fact of the community interests existing in the Western Hemisphere; the continued depreciation of silver; the default by Guatemala; that Mexico and the governments in Central and South America may take similar action, and asserts that the various nations of the United States are threatened with loss. Then follows the resolution. By it the President is requested to invite representatives of American Republics to meet in Washington, whose object it shall be to 'obtain relief from the conditions which have caused the demonetization of silver.' The second part is: 'The convention shall be for the purpose of drafting a treaty or treaties on the subject, to be thereafter submitted for ratification to the nations represented, calculated to secure to them such recognition of their property in the Eastern Hemisphere and to provide regulations governing the production thereof and maintenance among themselves of such a standard as will require permanent financial conditions and protect their common interests.'

Greatly Reduced Rates

—MADE BY THE—
Southern Pacific Company

—FOR THE—
CALIFORNIA

Midwinter Fair.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,
GOOD FOR 30 DAYS,

Portland to San Francisco

AND RETURN,
\$27.50,

Including FIVE Gate Tickets to the Fair

EXCURSION TRIPS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO to other points in California will be allowed purchase of special Midwinter Fair tickets at the following round trip rates:
TO STATIONS UNDER 150 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD one-way fare.
TO STATIONS 150 MILES OR MORE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-FIFTH one-way fare.
For exact rates and full information inquire of J. B. KIRKLAND, Dist. Pass. Agt., 114 First Street, Portland, Or., or address the undersigned:
RICH D. GRAY, T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Traffic Manager, Gen. Passenger Agent,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
E. P. ROGERS, A. G. F. & Pass. Agt., Portland, Or.

Annual Meeting of the Southern Pacific Stockholders Held.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Southern Pacific Railway Company has just been held, and a new Board of Directors elected as follows: C. P. Huntington, C. F. Crocker, T. H. Hubbard, Russell J. Wilson, S. T. Gage, N. T. Smith, W. H. Crocker, H. E. Huntington, T. E. Sullivan, A. N. Towne and J. C. Tuttle. The new names in this list are Russell J. Wilson and W. H. Crocker, the latter replacing his brother George. The election of Russell J. Wilson and S. T. Smith, all 21 representatives of Stanford, seem to refute the recent statements that Mrs. Stanford designs an early withdrawal of her proprietary interest in the road. The annual report for 1893, which was submitted, made the following showing of total receipts, \$48,708,158; expenditures, \$47,913,801; balance, \$794,357; income from investments, \$311,430; total net income, \$1,105,786. The totals for 1892 were: Receipts, \$49,065,900; expenditures, \$49,357,288; balance, \$308,612; income from investments, \$211,032; total net income, \$520,644.

FURHMAN ACQUITTED.

Krug's Bondsman Declared Not to be Guilty of a Crime.

SEATTLE.—The trial of Henry Furhman, the rich broker, for using the city funds as an accessory to Adolph Krug, the defaulting City Treasurer, ended in a verdict for the defendant. The trial lasted five days, and was closely contested. The specific charge was concerning the \$10,000 which Furhman was allowed by Krug to take. Krug was convicted on this same indictment a few days ago. Furhman's defense was that he took the money on