NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Thursday at 2 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:45 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. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets third Saturday in each month at 3 P. M.
REV. JAS. P. PRICE, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school Sunday at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o clock. REV. MARK NOBLE, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — SERVICES every third Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. at Evangelical church. Sabbath school every third Sunday at 10 A. M.
REV. WM. GAY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ADVENTIST CHURCH.—PRAYER MEETING every Wednesday evening. Sabbath school every Saturday at 10 A. M., services following.

FREE 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 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. J. H. WOOD Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—MEETING AT BARracks on Main street as follows: Tuesday for soldier converts and recruits; Wednesday, public; Friday, holiness, for Christians only; Saturday eve, public; Sunday, all day, commencing with 7 A. M., knee drill; holiness meeting 11 A. M.; fam ly gathering at 3 P. M. and grand free and easy in the evening. Everybody welcome.

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Marshal.....W. T Macy
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The Shasta Route
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LEAVE.	FROM JUNE 23, 1895.	ARRIVE.
*5:30 P. M.	Overland Express. Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseb'g, Grant's Pass, Medford, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans, and East.	*8:10 A. M.
*8:30 A. M.	Roseberg & way stations	*4:40 P. M.
Daily except Sunday.	Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownsville, Natron and Springfield.	Daily except Sunday.
*4:00 P. M.	Salem and way stations	*10:15 A. M.
†7:30 A. M.	Corvallis & way stations	6:20 P. M.
‡4:45 P. M.	McMinnville & way sta's	8:25 A. M.

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Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

Airlie mail (tri-weekly).

9:40 A. M	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	3:05 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	Lv.	Newberg	Lv.	12:30 P. M.
5:5 P. M.	Ar.	Airlie	Lv.	7:50 A. M.

Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday).

4:30 P. M.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	9:50 A. M.
6:05 P. M.	Lv.	Newberg	Lv.	7:55 A. M.
7:40 P. M.	Ar.	Sheridan	Lv.	6:20 A. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
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TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Cream of the Dispatches.

Chales Carleton Coffin, a famous newspaper correspondent in the war of secession, died in Boston.

The rates of exchange in Brazil have fallen lower than was ever known before. Grave fears are entertained that a commercial crisis will result.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted the project for a new submarine telegraph line between France, the United States and the Antilles.

The massacre of thirteen Armenian families is reported from the district of Moosh. Five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kirchehir, in the Angora district.

Superior Judge Murphy, of San Francisco, has granted another stay of execution in the Durrant case, until March 13. The bill of exceptions is not ready for settlement.

Three hunrded tons of side armor for the battleship Sebastapool were shipped by the Bethlehem, Pa., iron works to Russia. This is part of the first order for armor the company has received from Russia.

A great ice gorge has been formed on the New York Central & Hudson River tracks between Hudson and Albany. The road is covered with ice, in some places ten feet high, and the tracks and telegraph poles for a distance of 700 feet are washed out.

The steamer Clyde was burned to the water's edge at Point Grey, just outside the harbor of Vancouver, B. C. Captain Woodworth and the crew had a narrow escape. The steamer was valued at $2,000, and insured for $1,200 in the Western Isurance Company.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti, in an editorial, says that Russia will maintain the independence of Corea and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Corea this means war with Russia.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order locating the military post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle. While this settles the location, much remains to be done before the site can be established. Seattle must give a perfect title to the site, and then an appropriation from congress must be obtained.

Andrew F. Burleigh, the well-known attorney of Seattle, will continue to remain receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Circuit Judge Glibert, of Portland, and District Judge C. H. Hanford so decided in a decision handed down in the federal courtroom at Seattle.

With the subsidence of the waters which overwhelmed a great part of New England, figures of losses sustained in the section will be considerably more than $2,000,000. This does not include the wages of laboring men and women through suspension of manufacturing and other industries. Six lives have been lost.

Although the officials at Cramps' shipyards, Philadelphia, say they have received no special orders to rush the three warships, the Massachusetts, the Brooklyn and the Iowa, to completion, because of the pending trouble with Spain, there is, nevertheless, an air of activity about the yard which contrasts strongly with the recent dullness there.

A dispatch from Kobe says the king of Corea is still at the Russia legation in Seoul. Internal uprisings continue. It is rumored that Japan is making advances to Russia with a view of arranging dual control in Corea. It is believed the Marquis Yamagata, while in attendance upon the czar's coronation, will negotiate a treaty of alliance.

Miss Edith M. Day, the young woman who, in the spring of 1894, made a trip by railroad around the United States and through Mexico without touching her foot to the ground, died in San Francisco. The scheme for her trip was devised by railroad men of Portland to offset the attention given to Miss Nellie Bly's trip around the world.

One hundred and fifty five-tael cans of opuim were washed ashore at the logging camp of Edward Latour, near Utsalady, Wash. The opium is valued at $5,000, and is supposed to have been part of the cargo of a small smuggling sloop which left Victoria last week. The sloop, it is supposed, was wrecked during the severe gale of last week and the men drowned.

Expert Cation, who was appointed to examine the city officials' books of Walla Walla, has submitted his report to the city council of that city. The report is from June 1, 1886, and shows a total deficit of $3,471, divided between the city treasurer and two ex-marshals. The shortages, so the report states, occurred through negligence on the part of the city clerk, who collected the delinquent taxes for the marshal.

A Johannesburg dispatch says when President Kruger visits England it is stated he will stipulate as conditions of granting to Uitlanders the franchise, the abrogation of the convention of 1884, and the substitution of a treaty of commerce and amity, recognizing Great Britain as paramount power in South Africa, and the inclusion of Swaziland in the Transvaal; the guarantee of the independence of the Transvaal; that a pre-emptive right to Kosi bay and Delagoa bay be accorded the Transvaal.

The United States supreme court has decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. The title of the case is the United States vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix of Leland Stanford, deceased. It involves the individual liability of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the debt due the United States on bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific under the California constitution.

Shipping circles of the world are greatly interested in the voyage of the British ship Auspices, bound from Santa Rosalie, Mexico, to England with a valuable cargo of copper ore. More than eight months have elapsed since she left port, and since then nothing has been heard of the ship. The underwriters are considering the advisability of paying the insurance on the cargo and vessel, amounting to $450,000.

Matt McGuire and Jacob Henke, miners, were instantly killed by an explosion of powder in their cabin near Sheridan, Mont.

A terrible conflagration raged for twenty-four hours at Asperen, South Holland. Several churches, the post-office and fifty buildings were destroyed.

The bicycle squad has proved satisfactory beyond anicipation, and when spring comes all New York's asphalt streets will be patrolled by policemen on wheels.

President Cleveland has approved the bill granting the right of way to the Columbia & Red Mountain Railroad Company through the Colville reservation, Washington.

In London the young radicals have broken out in revolt against the policy of the leaders of their party. The dual leadership between Lord Roseberry and Sir William Harcourt is the source of dispute.

The French historical society has placed a tablet on the house which Benjamin Franklin occupied in 1776, at Passy, France. Two members of the society eulogzied Franklin, referring to his career as a scientist.

Minister Taylor has refused the resignations of Spaniards acting as United States consuls when they were written in Spanish, on the ground that that language is not the official language of the United States.

Letters written by Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, to congressmen anent the funding bill, have been seized by the postoffice authorities. Their objection is that the envelopes bear the inscription, "Huntington would not steal a redhot stove."

Undergraduates of Princeton college burned in effigy the king of Spain in a demonstration in which several hundred took part. The flag of Spain was dragged through the main street, and later was torn to pieces in the center of the campus.

The charge d'affaires of the United States embassy in Berlin, J. B. Jackson, has had several meetings recently with the authorities in regard to the insurance matter, and they have promised to expedite a re-examination in the case of the American companies.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been consulting with the war department concerning an emergency appropriation for the cascade locks, to make the locks secure so they can be early opened for navigation. He will introduce a joint resolution for such amount as the war department recommends, so that it may be immediately adopted.

Actors Will Long and John West fought a duel after the close of a performance at Marion, Ind. Long was fatally wounded. The men are members of the "O'Houligan's Masquerade" company, and after a rough-and-tumble fight in West's dressing room, secured pistols and met on the stage. In the volley which followed Long received two bullets. West was unhurt.

Admiral Richard W. Meade, in a lecture on "The Caribbean Sea," said that in case of trouble between the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela, the first shot fired in anger will sound the death knell of the British empire. Discussing the Cuban question, he said that Cuba should bear the same relation to Spain that Canada bears to the British empire.

It is possible that the sugar bounty bill will not pass the German reichstag, for even the agrarians are not unanimously in favor of it. The feature of the bill to which objection is made is a proposed increase in the consumption tax of from 18 to 24 marks. It has been stated in the reichstag that sugar bounties would amply cheapen German sugar in America and England at the expense of Germany.

The dead body of an American, found six miles below El Paso, Tex., has been identified as that of Mr. Doyle, of Cripple Creek, Colo. He had a bullet hole through his head, and his neck was broken. His murderers had evidently first lassoed him and dragged him around till his neck was broken, and then shot him through the head. Doyle was said to be interested in rich mining property at Cripple Creek.

J. R. Bartlett, president of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, confirms the report that negotiations are in progress for a fusion of the Panama and Nicaragua companies. The scheme, however, has not yet secured the consideration of their respective boards. The consolidation of interests is regarded with great favor in banking circles in Europe, and, it is understood in America as tending to remove the rivalry between interests, and the governments are also believed to be friendly to the proposed combination. It is believed that an Anglo-French-American syndicate for canal-building is being formed, but the details are withheld.

THE CUBA RESOLUTION

Another Chapter Added to the Controversy.

FINAL ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN

The Speech of the Day Was Made by Hale of Maine, in Vigorous Opposition to the Resolution.

Washington, March 11.—Another stirring chapter in the Spanish-Cuban controversy was added by the senate today. Many senators indicated a desire to be heard on the subject, and the conference report accepting the house Cuban resolution went over until tomorrow.

In anticipation that a critical stage of the question would be reached today the galleries were beseiged by the greatest crowd seen since the session opened. All of the public and private galleries were filled to overflowing, with long lines of anxious people standing in the outer corridors, eager to gain admission. The diplomatic gallery was occupied by Ambassador Patenotre of France, Ministers Mendonca of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Baron von Kettler of Germany, Messrs. Ho and Chung of the Chinese legation, and many secretaries, attaches and members of the legation households.

The bright costumes of the ladies of the diplomatic circle, and the rich robes of the Chinese diplomats gave a tinge of color to the animated scene.

The speech of the day was made by Hale, in vigorous opposition to the resolution, and to the offensive interference of the United States in foreign questions. He declared the spirit of militarism was abroad in the land; that our course involved the possibilities of war, with all its dreadful consequences. He brought out the kindly action of Spain at the time of the civil war, when the British-built privateers were prevented from remaining for any length of time in Spanish ports, and when American prisoners were abroad they were released by Spanish orders.

A dramatic incident occurred when Hale offered to read the statement of Minister De Lome, of Spain, calling in question the accuracy of some of the statements made by Sherman, Morgan and Lodge concerning Spanish atrocities.

Davis quickly objected to the reception of a document from a foreign minister not formally transmitted. Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan and Teller added their protest in the same direction. For a time there was some confusion and a prospect of a serious conflict, but the serenity of the debate was restored by Davis withdrawing his objection.

THE DURRANT CASE.

Final Action Has Not Been Taken Against Miss Lamont's Murderer.

San Francisco, March 11.—On April 6 next a year will have passed since the murder of Blanche Lamont, and yet Theodore Durrant, who was convicted of her murder last November, is still in the county jail waiting the final action of the state supreme court in the case. Immediately after Durrant's conviction an appeal was taken, but the case has not been presented to the supreme court, owing to requests for additional time made by both sides.

The last postponement took place a week ago when the prosecution was granted twenty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. At the end of this time it is believed the case will be presented to the supreme court, but a decision is not expected for several months. Durrant was sentenced to be hanged February 21, but the slow manner in which justice is meted out to murderers in this state make it probable that he will not meet his death much before the close of this year.

Meanwhile the prisoner spends his time at the county jail much the same as the other inmates. He has few visitors and devotes most of his time to reading and writing. He has written a history of his life and lately he is said to have begun the study of law.

TENEMENT-HOUSE TOILERS.

Strong Protest Made Against the Sweatshop and Its System.

Chicago, March 11.—The sweatshop, and the system that supports it, were under consideration in the Central Msuic hall last evening. Nine speakers, representing the pulpit, the bar, the state government and the trade that is most closely identified with the sweatshop, explained its history, its operation, the evils of its existence and its tenacity of life, and suggested methods of reform. A large audience was present. A glance showed that it was composed of people in all stations of life, from men and women with toil-hardened hands to practical working philanthropists, professional men and women, thinkers, and lastly, men and women from whose hearts all sympathy is not shut out by garments of silk and sealskin. In the speeches made were criticisms, both implied and expressed, for the manufacturing wholesaler and the middleman or contracting "sweater," and unmeasured pity for the toiling victim, wearing away body and soul for a pittance, and appeal was made to the heart and brain of the whole people for a public sentiment powerful enough to lead from bondage the white slaves of the sweatshops as it shattered the fetters of the black slave in the Southern cotton fields.

Finally a resolution was adopted endorsing a bill intended to give the national government power to wipe out an evil in the presence of which state governments have been impotent.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, March 6.—In the senate today Cannon introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the secretary of the interior for information as to why the Uncompaghre Indian reservation had not been opened to settlement, and when it would be done. Allen called up his resolution declaring that United States bonds and legal-tender notes are redeemable in either gold or silver coin. Teller had expressed a desire to speak upon the subject. As he was absent, the resolution was passed over. The house bill regulating proof in pension cases was passed. Mitchell of Oregon then presented a resolution reciting that Henry Dupont had been lawfully elected senator from Delaware, and made a speech in advocacy of Dupont being entitled to the seat.

Washington, March 7.—For a long time today it looked as if the Cuban question would be finally disposed of in the senate by agreeing to the conference report accepting the house resolutions. At the conclusion of Mitchell's elaborate argument of the Dupont case, Sherman presented the report of the conferees and asked for immediate action. Chandler, who had not been before heard on Cuba, declared himself in favor of not only recognizing but maintaining the independence of Cuba, even if it resulted in war with Spain. On account of the late hour no action was taken.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on public lands practically decided today to report back the Arizona school land bill, recently vetoed by the president, with the recommendation that it be passed over the veto. Delegate Murphy of Arizona, addressed the committee in favor of the bill. The report would have been ordered today but for the fact that the committee desired to secure certain information from the interior department before finally passing upon the bill.

Washington, March 11.—When the Cuban question was laid aside in the senate today, Turpie was recognized for an argument against the claim of Dupont to a seat in the senate from Delaware. The senator had not concluded when, at 4:35, the senate held a brief executive session, and soon thereafter adjourned. Frye introduced a bill for the establishment of a department of the government to be known as the department of commerce and manufactures, the head of which is to be a member of the president's cabinet. The senate committee on public lands decided not to recommend the passage of the Arizona land bill over the veto of the president, but to recommend a new bill.

House.

Washington, March 6.—In the house today a bill passed to authorize the county of Navajo, Arizona, to issue bonds for the construction of county buildings. The conference report of the army appropriation bill was adopted. The house then resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, the amendment to abolish marshals' and district attorneys' fees again coming up. The request of the senate for a conference on the Cuban resolution was received, but not acted upon today.

Washington, March 7.—After Hartman had made a very bitter attack upon the president in the house today, a bill was passed, on the motion of Grosvenor, to make the national military parks national fields for the maneuvers of the regular army and militia of the states, under the regulations prescribed by the secretary of war. The house then resumed the consideration of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States attorneys and marshals. After the committee rose, without completing the consideration of the bill, a bill was passed appropriating $96,000 for the reconstruction of the Rock Island, Ill., bridge, and then, at 5:02 P. M., the house adjourned.

Washington, March 9.—The house today passed the legislative appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for a week. Most of the time, however, was consumed in the consideration of an amendment to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. This amendment was perfected anp adopted. The house then entered udon the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, the largest of the regular supply bills, which carries $91,943,757. A bill was passed to abolish the cash payment of pensions, the purpose of which was to protect old veterans who squandered or were swindled out of pensions on quarterly paydays.

Washington, March 11.—District of Columbia business consumed the major portion of the day in the house. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from $1.50 to $1 a thousand. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued, but no important amendments were adopted. The speaker announced the appointment of Hendricks to the banking and currency committee. A bill was passed to authorize the secretary of the treasury to pay S W. Peele, of Arkansas, $50,00 for services to the old settlers against Cherokee Indians. A bill was also passed to change the times for holding court in the northen district of California.

New Warships for Germany.

Berlin, March 9.—The reichstag today adopted credits to the amount of 5,273,000 marks for four cruisers and torpedo division boat and for several torpedo boats, after the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bieberstein, disclaimed that the government proposed a big navy programme.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Dealers in early vegetables and fruits reported a good shipping trade the past week, and other produce markets enjoyed a satisfactory city business. Receipts of fruit and green produce were light. The egg market is fluctuating, with the average price a trifle higher than reported last week. In poultry and dairy produce quotations were mantained. No changes are reported in groceries.

Wheat Market.

There is practically no local wheat market. Receipts are small, offerings light and no trading reported. Dullness may be expected for the rest of the season. There is very little wheat in the country, and what changes hands from now on will make but little stir in the market. Prices are quoted as follows: Walla Walla, 50 to 60c; Valley, 62 to 63c per bushel.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at $3.15 per barrel; Golddrop, $2.95; Snowflake, $3.20; Benton county, $3.15; graham, $2.90; superfine, $2.25.

OATS—Good white are quoted weak, at 27c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 22@23c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags $4.25@5.25; barrels, $4.50@7.00; cases, $3.75.

HAY — Timothy, $9.00 per ton; cheat, $6.00; clover, $6@7; oat, $5@6.50; wheat, $5.50@6.50.

BARLEY—Feed barley, $14.00 per ton; brewing, nominal.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $13.00; shorts, $14; middlings, $18@20.00; rye, 85@87c per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 55c; fancy dairy, 45c; fair to good, 35c; common, 17½c per roll.

POTATOES—New Oregon, 25@30c per sack; sweets, common, 3¼c; Merced, 3½ per pound.

ONIONS—Oregon, 60@90c per sack.

POULTRY—Chickens, hens, $3.50 per dozen; mixed, $2.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, $3@4 50; geese, $6.00; turkeys, live, 8@9c per pound; dressed 11c.

EGGS—Oregon, 12½c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 14@15½c per pound; half cream, 9½c; skim, 4@5c; Young America, 10@11c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, $3.00@3.50; choice, $2.50@3.00; Sicily, $6.50; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; California navels, $2.50@3.00 per box; pineapples, $4@5.00 per dozen.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1¼c per lb; garlic, new, 7@8c per pound; artichokes, 7½c per dozen; sprouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, $2.75 per crate, 90c@$1 per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 40c per dozen.

FRESH FRUIT—Pears. Winter Nellis, $1.50 per box; cranberries, $9 per barrel; fancy apples, $1@1.75; common, 50@75c per box.

DRIED FRUITS — Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4@4½c; sun-dried, 3½@4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5@6c plums, pitless, 3@4c; prunes, 3@5 per pound.

WOOL—Valley, 10c, per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8½c.

HOPS — Choice, Oregon 4@6c per pound; medium, neglected.

NUTS — Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 10@12½c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12½c; standard walnuts, 12@13c; italian chesnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; filberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 7½c; breakfast bacon 10½@10¾c; short clear sides, 8½@9c; dry salt sides, 7½@8c; dried beef hams, 12 @13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7¾; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80s, $3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.25; kits, $1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 10¾c per pound; pickled hams, 8½c; boneless hams, 7½c; bacon, 10¾c; dry salt sides, 6¾c; lard, 5-pound pails, 7⅝c; 10s, 7½c; 50s, 7¼c; tierces, 7c. Country meats sell at prices according to grade.

HIDES.—Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 11@12c; dry kip and calfskin, 10@11c; culls, 3c less; salted, 60 lbs and over, 5c; 50 to 60 lbs, 4@4½c; 40 and 50, 4c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 4c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 6c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, shearlings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

Merchandise Market.

SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1. talls, $1.25@1.60; No. 2, tals, $2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, $1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, $1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, $1.90@2.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2¼c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 1¾c; Lima, 4c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1¼-inch, is quoted at 8¼c, and Sisal, 6½c per pound.

BAGS—Calcutta, 4½c.

SUGAR—Golden C, 5c; extra C, 5⅛c dry granulated, 5¾c; cube crushed and powdered, 6⅛c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ¼c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@22c; Mocha, 29@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, $21.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, $21.30 per 100-pound case.

RICE—Island, $4.50@5 per sack; Japan, $4.00@4.50.

COAL—Steady; domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; for ign, $8.50@11.00.

Meat Market.

BEEF—Gross, top steers, $3.25; cows, $2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $2.75; ewes, $1.50@2.25; dressed mutton, 4½c per pound.

VEAL—Gross, small, 5@6c; large, 3@4c per pound.

HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, $3.25@3.50; light and feeders, $2.50@2.75; dressed, 3½@4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, $4.00@4.10 per barrel; bakers' extras, $3.80@3.90; superfine, $2.85@3 10.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 70c; choice, 72½c; brewing, 85c.

WHEAT—Shipping, No. 1, $1.12½; choice, $1.13¾; milling, $1.22½@1.27½.

OATS—Milling, 75@80c; surprise, 90@95; fancy feed, 77½@80; good to choice, 70@75c; poor to fair, 60@65c; gray, 75@82½c.

HOPS—Quotable at 3@5c per pound.

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

—EVERY PACKAGE—
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Case Against Debs Ended.

Chicago, March 11.—The case of Debs et al. is at last out of the United States circuit court. Today District Attorney Black appeared before Judge Grosscup and entered a nolle prosse. Thus ends the prosecution of Debs and his fellow officers and members of the American Railway Union for interfering with the trains carrying the United States mails. The trial was nearly completed last February, when one of the jurors was taken ill and a postponement became necessary. Meantime the defendants were sent to jail and punished by Judge Woods in the famous contempt case.

Again the Roentgen Rays.

London, March 10.—Dr. Mott's prediction that the man who would find a permanent cure for toothache would be the richest man in the world has probably come to pass. Le Soir, of Paris, announces that the toothache is now surely a thing of the past. The paper founds its news on the assertion of Dr. Levitt, an American dentist in Paris. Though hard pressed by the reporter he declined to make public his wonderful discovery. All the information that he would give is that it is by means of Roentgen rays that he dissipates this ailment.

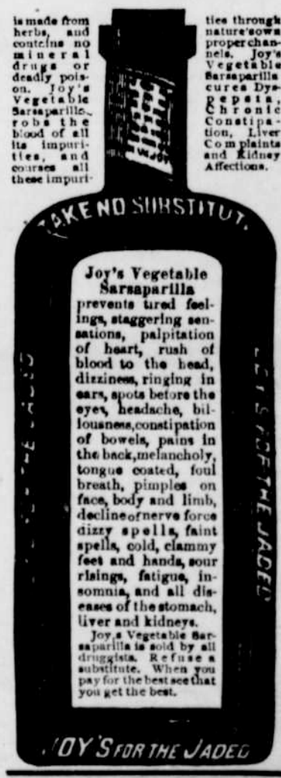
The Russian Press.

New York, March 9.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti says the defeat of the Italians at Adowa has knocked another hole in the triple alliance, and that Italy and Spain are engaged in futile wars. The Novoe Vremya casts the entire blame for the disaster upon Signor Crispi, who overrode the war office and the military staff. It says that General Baldissera arrived on a scene of disorganization and dicour-agement.

—Among the directors of the First National bank of Huntington, Ind., are two women, and one of them, Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, is the bank's cashier.

Joy's for the Jaded and Good Health for all Mankind.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.



is made from herbs, and contains no mineral drugs or deadly poison. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla robes the blood of all its impurities, and courses all these impurities through nature'sown proper channels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Liver Complaints and Kidney Affections.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla prevents tired feelings, staggering sensations, palpitation of heart, rush of blood to the head, dizziness, ringing in ears, spots before the eyes, headache, biliousness, constipation of bowels, pains in the back, melancholy, tongue coated, foul breath, pimples on face, body and limb, decline of nerve force dizzy spells, faint spells, cold, clammy feet and hands, sour risings, fatigue, insomnia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Refuse a substitute. When you pay for the best see that you get the best.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. OF THE W.—NEWBERG CAMP, No. 113 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.

K. & L. OF S.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 168, meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall.

A. F. & A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY night in C. V. Bank building.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENing at 7:30 P. M. in I. O. O. F. Hall.