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the second Saturday and Sunday in February,
May, August and November. Women's For-
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ALFRED T. WARE, Pastor.

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evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. G. F. JERARD, Pastor.

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and 21st, March 7th and 21st, and April 4th and
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J. E. DAY, Pastor.**

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY
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7:30 p. m.
R. A. ATKINS, Pastor.

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M. E. CHURCH—SERVICES SECOND, THIRD
and fourth Sundays of each month at 11
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sun-
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and fifth Sunday of each month, New.
R. A. ATKINS, Pastor.

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W. OF THE WORLD—NEWBERG CAMP, NO.
115, meets every Monday evening.

**W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SEC-
OND AND FOURTH Wednesday in each**

I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY
evenings in Bank of Newberg building.

K. AND L. O. F.—NEWBERG COUNCIL NO.
105, meets every Friday evening in Ma-
sonic hall.

A. F. AND A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATUR-
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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New
and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Im-
portant Happenings of the Cur-
rent Week.

A freight train on the Boston &
Maine railroad was wrecked by a wash-
out near Woodsville, N. H. The en-
gineer, fireman and brakemen were
killed.

Reports from the south of France
show the destruction by floods to be
greater than earlier reports indicated.
The losses are estimated at 200,000,000
francs in the aggregate.

That they may obtain funds to fight
the carrying out of the death sentence
of their son, the parents of Theodore
Durrant will place his photographs on
sale. The photographs will show Dur-
rant in prison garb taking his daily ex-
ercise with the other condemned men
within the walls of San Quentin prison.

A destructive cyclone passed through
Lewey, Minn. Four persons were
killed and many injured. Every build-
ing in the village was damaged, seven
dwellings, the depot, church, elevator
and butcher shop being totally de-
stroyed, while the railroad tracks were
twisted, telegraph wire torn down and
part of a mill carried away.

Owing to a peculiar land law, or
rather no law at all, by which title to
land can be acquired in Alaska, consid-
erable trouble is being experienced in
Juneau, where the only title to real es-
tate seems to be vested in possession.
If a man vacates his house, even tem-
porarily, he is apt to find it occupied
on his return, and the last occupant
has as much right to it as the former
occupant. The result is many vacant
lots in Juneau and other towns are be-
ing jumped by new arrivals in the
country.

The Christian Endeavor excursion
train from Oregon was saved from a
frightful wreck near Cottonwood, Cal.,
by Charles Broadhurst, a farmer.
Broadhurst discovered that a trestle 20
feet long had been burned out. He saw
the Endeavor excursion approaching at
a rapid rate, and knew that unless the
train was flagged it would instantly be
dashed to destruction. Without a mo-
ment to spare he rushed up the track
and flagged the train, which came to
a standstill a few feet from the burned-
out trestle.

The salmon pack at Astoria so far
foots up about 2,000,000 cases.

Senator Davis has reported from the
committee on foreign relations an
amendment to the general deficiency
bill to pay \$6,000 to families of three
Italians lynched at New Orleans.

Lake Ann, Mich., a village of nearly
1,000 inhabitants, was practically de-
stroyed by fire today. Mrs. Masters,
aged 80, was burned to death while try-
ing to rescue goods from her dwelling.

Special dispatches from Bombay state
that from 600 to 1,000 rioters were
killed during the recent rioting in the
vicinity of Calcutta, and it is added
that native officials put the death roll
as high as 1,500.

The sultan now shows signs of yield-
ing on the question of rectification of
the Turkish frontier in the direction of
Greece, and the ambassadors are ex-
pecting that negotiations of peace will
be resumed when it is hoped every-
thing will be settled in accordance with
the views of Europe.

While tamping a shot in the Morn-
ing mine, at Mullan, Idaho, an explo-
sion occurred, injuring William Evans
and another miner, whose name was
not learned. Both men were taken to
Wallace, Evans dying on the road.
The other man is lying in a critical
condition, with several fractures of
the skull.

There was a fatal accident at the San
Francisco fireworks display. Edward
J. Matthews, 20 years old, while
watching the display, was instantly
killed by the explosion of a mortar,
and his companion, Miss Hildenberg,
was badly lacerated on the face, and
received a shock to her system which the
doctors say may affect her mind.

Telegrams received President Ratch-
ford, of the United Mineworkers, Ohio
division, indicate that the order for a
general strike of the miners has been
complied with generally throughout the
mining districts of Ohio, Indiana, Il-
linois and Pennsylvania, and in some
sections of West Virginia and Ken-
tucky. President Ratchford roughly
estimates the number of men involved
at 200,000, but this is regarded as very
liberal.

Averill Dimmick, foreman of the
Winona mine, at Lead, S. D., was
burned to death, and two others prob-
ably will die, as a result of a strange ac-
cident. A gasoline pump at the bot-
tom of the shaft refused to work, and
they went to investigate. Gasoline
had escaped and covered the wall of
the shaft. Their candles ignited it and
they were surrounded by fire. Man-
yon and Smokers tumbled into the
bucket and escaped, but Dimmick fell
on a hook, which held him under the
chim.

United States Circuit Judge W. W.
Moreno rendered a decision in the fa-
mous Blythe case which was in the na-
ture of a surprise. He ordered a decree
in favor of the English Blythes, as
prayed for in their cross-complaint, by
default; and in his findings made sev-
eral rulings which are in direct conflict
with those of the state courts. Under
this ruling it is considered probable
that Florence Blythe-Hinckley will
lose the property which she has fought
so hard and bitterly for during the past
ten years.

SENATOR HARRIS' FUNERAL.

The President and Members of the Cab-
inet Attended the Services.

Washington, July 13.—An impres-
sive funeral service over the late Isham
G. Harris occurred in the senate cham-
ber today in the presence of President
McKinley and members of the house of
representatives, members of the diplo-
matic corps, and officials from all
branches of public life.

The desk of the late senator was
heavily bound in erape with a erape
scarf thrown over the vacant seat. In
a semi-circular area immediately in
front of the presiding officer stood the
cast, resting on heavy black draped
pedestals and literally buried in floral
offerings. At the head of the casket
and reposing in part on the desk of the
officers was the floral tribute of the sen-
ators. It was of galax leaves, sage
palms and bride roses made as a
wreath, out of which three white
doves with outstretched wings ascend-
ed.

At 12 o'clock Rev. Hugh Johnston,
senior chaplain, delivered an invocation
which referred to the long and val-
uable services of Senator Harris, his
sturdiness of purpose and unfailing rec-
titude.

Senate officials announced the arrival
of the various officials. The president
and cabinet were announced at 12:15
o'clock. President McKinley came
first, accompanied by Secretary Sher-
man, with Secretaries Gage, Alger,
Wilson, Attorney-General McKenna
and Secretary Porter following. Across
the aisle were the escort of senators,
each wearing a broad white silk badge
of mourning from shoulder to hip.

The services were brief and simple,
consisting only of prayer by Rev. Mr.
Johnston, Rev. Dr. Duffy, of the Meth-
odist Episcopal church south, and
Chaplain Gordon, of the house of rep-
resentatives, the latter pronouncing the
benediction. At the conclusion of the
prayers, the vice-president arose and
said:

"The funeral service is closed, and
the body of our late brother will now
be committed to the charge of the of-
ficers of the senate and a committee of
the two houses to be conveyed to his
native state." At 12:30 on motion of
Bate, the senate adjourned.

THE HEATED SPELL.

Two Thousand Persons Were Prostrated
in the East.

Chicago, July 13.—The fierce heat
under which the greater portion of the
country has sweated since the first of
July moderated in many localities to-
day, and predictions from the weather
bureau at Washington indicate that
lower temperature will bring general
relief within 24 hours. The records of
prostrations and deaths resulting from
the long heated term approaches in
magnitude that of a general epidemic.

Reports from all sections of the coun-
try show that the prostrations number
in the neighborhood of 2,000, with fa-
talities close to 350. In addition to
this, there were scores of deaths result-
ing indirectly from the intolerable
heat, the death rate in many of the
large cities showing a fearful increase
over previous years. The Central states
suffered most severely than other sec-
tions, the heat being most deadly in
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

In the number of fatalities this city heads
the list with 87 deaths, Cincinnati and
suburban points reporting 65 and St.
Louis 42. Throughout the South the
heat was intense, but the death rate
was much lower than in the North.

Made Good the Shortage.

Fairhaven, Wash., July 13.—A cab-
legram from Buenos Ayres announces
that J. A. Kerr has effected a settle-
ment with Windfold Scott Parker for
\$12,000 on account of Parker's shortage
as tax collector of Fairhaven for 1891.
Parker, in "boom days" as tax collect-
or, handled large sums of money. No-
vember 26, 1891, he asked for two
weeks' leave of absence, which was
granted. At the same time he paid
over about \$40,000, thus allaying sus-
picion and rendering escape sure. His
shortage was not discovered for more
than a month. It amounted to some-
thing over \$12,000. One thousand dol-
lars reward was offered, but to no avail.
Several detective agencies attempted
to arrest him, but signally failed.
Finally, the matter was put in the
hands of Kerr & McCord, attorneys here,
who located him in Buenos Ayres.
About six weeks ago Kerr started for
Argentina with full power to compro-
mise the shortage, with the above result.

A Mysterious Death.

San Francisco, July 13.—Ex-State
Senator W. M. Dixon of Washington
Alameda county, is trying to ascertain
the cause of the death of his sister,
Mrs. Eliza Johnston, which occurred
while en route to California on one of
the Christian Endeavor trains.

The death occurred under peculiar
circumstances. Mrs. Johnston was a
wealthy widow living at Kansas City,
where she had large landed possessions.
She was 71 years old. On her trip she
was accompanied by a druggist. When
the train reached Reno, Nev., the
druggist missed Mrs. Johnston.
After much telegraphing, the railroad
people finally located Mrs. John-
ston at Wadsworth, Nev., where
she subsequently died. How she left
the train or what caused her death are
questions now being investigated by
Mr. Dixon and the railroad officials.

A New Rapid-Fire Gun.

Rome, July 13.—Captain Col. of the
Bersaglieri, has invented a rifle with
which 50 shots a minute may be fired
without removing the weapon from the
shoulder. The tests of the arm are be-
ing made by the government.

Pittsburg, July 13.—Samuel W.
Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary,
were burned to death in bed this
morning. The fire was caused by a
lamp explosion.

MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

Anxiety to Reach Complete
Agreement.

EXTRA EFFORTS OF CONFEREES

Several Hundred Minor Amendments
Agreed Upon and Others to
Be Compromised.

Washington, July 13.—Both the
house and the senate conferees appear
satisfied with the progress that has
been made. Several hundred of the
minor amendments have been agreed
upon, many of them mere changes of
phrasing, and on a large majority of
them the house conferees naturally
have yielded. None of the real impor-
tant problems in the bill, however,
have as yet been solved. All of them
have received more or less considera-
tion, and there has been a free ex-
change of opinion. The temper and
disposition of the senate and house con-
ferees on these important matters have
in this way been ascertained. In sev-
eral cases the conferees are very close
to an agreement. Both sides show a
commendable spirit of conciliation,
and, while in each instance each side
seems to be holding out strongly for its
contention as to rates, there has not yet
appeared on the horizon anything
which portends such difficulty as would
not in time be surmounted.

There is the best of reasons for be-
lieving that several of the main points
of contention will be compromised.
This is especially to be believed of lum-
ber, hides and wool, and possibly sugar,
though on the latter the house con-
ferees are standing particularly firm for
their schedule.

On the subject of reciprocity the
drift of opinion seems to be in the di-
rection of a substitute. Certain of the
house provisions—that is, the list of
articles that can be used as a basis of
reciprocity treaties—will be broadened,
but the senate provision requiring the
ratification of the treaties will be dis-
carded. Several of the eminent lawyers
in both branches of congress question
the constitutionality of the power con-
ferred on the president by the senate
reciprocity provision.

The stamp act on bonds and stocks
provided for in one of the senate amend-
ments has not yet been affected. The
revenue that will be furnished by it
furnishes a strong argument for its ac-
ceptance in view of the heavy anticipa-
tory importations, and there is talk of
widening its scope so as to include a tax
on actual transfers, but on all recorded
sales.

The necessity of revenue also fur-
nishes a strong argument for the resto-
ration of the house rates on imported
tobacco.

It is impossible to estimate yet when
a final agreement will be reached, and,
although various dates are given as to
the length of time the bill will remain
in conference, ranging from tomorrow
to a week from tomorrow, one of the
most influential of the conferees said
tonight that all arrangements were pure
guesswork. He says the decision on
matters of great importance in the bill
were so interdependent that an ulti-
mate decision on one might involve a
complete agreement on others, and that
the final agreement might come at any
time after the rest of the matters of
secondary importance were out of the
way.

When the report is completed, it will
at once go to the house, where it is not
likely that more than one day will be
allowed for debate.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Horrible Murder of an Aged Woman in
New Mexico.

Las Vegas, N. M., July 13.—Accord-
ing to a report received from La Cima,
on the Canadian river, Teodoro Salas,
80 years old, was cruelly murdered by
Antonio Lucado, aged 18, and Teodoro
Lafoya, aged 22. It seems that La
foya's sister had been ill for some time,
and it was claimed that Salas, who was
considered by the ignorant and super-
stitious natives of the neighborhood as
a bruja, or witch, exercised her wits
over the young girl.

Following the advice of his mother,
Lafoya and his companion, Lucado, fol-
lowed the old woman to a place about
three miles from San Lorenzo, where,
after being frightened, she was pre-
vailed upon to go back with them to
the girl's house and cure her. They
placed her on the saddle of Lucado's
horse, he mounting behind. After go-
ing a short distance, Lafoya pulled his
pistol and killed the old woman's dog,
which was following, saying that he
had got rid of one witch and would
now get rid of the other (the old wom-
an).

Thereupon, he threw a lasso over her,
and, starting his horse, jerked her from
the horse. He then instructed Lucado
to attach his lasso to her feet, and the
two, starting their horses on the run,
dragged the woman to death, not a vest-
ige of clothing being found on the
body when discovered. After lingering
around the place for a few days, the
murderers disappeared.

The mother of Lafoya was arrested,
she having told the officers what she
called at her house that she had told her son
and Lucado to kill the old woman.

Frank Smith's Sentence Commuted.
Boise, Idaho, July 13.—The board of
pardons today commuted to life impris-
onment the sentence of Frank Smith,
who was sentenced to hang at Moscow,
for the murder of Emil Fox, at Gen-
esee, in January, 1896.

A Yellow Fever Quarantine.
Madrid, July 13.—The government
has decreed quarantine against vessels
arriving from Costa Rica ports, owing
to the prevalence of yellow fever there.

CUBANS IN MATANZAS.

Long-Threatened Invasion of That Pro-
vince Has Begun.

New York, July 13.—A Herald dis-
patch from Havana says:
The threatened invasion of Matanzas
province by the insurgents has begun.
Several large bodies of Cubans have
crossed the line from Santa Clara and
the strength of the force engaged in the
westward movement is estimated from
4,000 to 6,000. La Crete and Herio, who
recently crossed the Juaro and Moron
trocha and passed into Santa Clara from
Camagney, have united with other
leaders, and there are now five or six
chiefs, each with a considerable follow-
ing, moving into Matanzas, where the
insurgent forces were ordered to mobi-
lize. Men have been summoned from
the plantations around and ordered
westward.

Whether the movement was ordered
to embarrass General Weyler or to dis-
tract attention from Gomez, who is
supposed to be hemmed in by Spanish
columns near Sancti Spiritus, is not yet
clear. It may be both.

The purpose of the gathering in Ma-
tanzas is said to cover the landing of an
expedition which is due in that prov-
ince, and which will furnish the com-
bined forces with some additional arms
and cartridges and several rapid-fire
field guns. After receiving this expedi-
tion the programme mapped out by
General Gomez is for an advance across
Matanzas province, and if all goes well
a demonstration near the city of Ha-
vana itself.

Quintin Banderas, who recently came
from the East with 1,600 men, and who
was in Melana del Sur two weeks ago,
has gone to Matanzas. The entire
force of rebels under Castillo in this
province is ready to join with those in
the eastern province. Ducesse and his
force of 2,500 to 3,000 men may come
from Pinar del Rio to take part in the
movement.

General Calixto Garcia will remain in
Santiago province, but practically all
the other leaders of prominence of the
insurgent side have been ordered to
meet in Matanzas.

Just what opposition the Spanish
troops will make to the movement is
not certain. The sudden activity in
the rebel ranks after the rainy season
has well begun shows that they are able
to move, despite the muddy condition
of the roads, and frequent drenchings
which they must receive. Any forced
marches of large bodies of Spanish
troops to head off the rebel movement
while attempting to cross the moun-
tains from Crescent City to Happy
Camp, on the Klamath river. She was
caught in a snow storm.

Evacuation of Bayamo.

New York, July 13.—A Herald dis-
patch from Havana says:
Captain-General Weyler has at last
decided it wise to evacuate Bayamo.
He has already ordered the inhabitants
to betake themselves to Manilla, and has
asked the war department of Spain to
authorize the withdrawal of troops and
the burning of the town. The expense
of maintaining the garrison there have
always been very heavy and one which
the end gained did not justify.

Much sickness prevails. The insur-
gents are looking out for the landing
of artillery along the coast of Matanzas.
The Spanish army has never been so
weakened by sickness before. An offi-
cial estimate of the number of Spanish
soldiers in hospitals throughout the
island is 2,500. Not long ago the Lu-
chano battalion marched to the front,
1,100 strong; today the battalion num-
bers 150 men.

Destructive Hall Storm.

New York, July 13.—A World dis-
patch from Berlin says:
A Stuttgart dispatch received here
brings the news of a destructive hall
storm which raged for hours in South-
ern Wurtemberg, causing the death of
13 persons and damage to crops amount-
ing to more than 4,000,000 marks.

Such a meteorological phenomenon in
the hottest month of the year has never
been experienced before in this part
of the fatherland.

Before the weather was extren-
ely sultry. Gradually the clouds
began to darken, and within a few min-
utes after there was a sudden darkness
followed by rushing torrents of rain,
which almost submerged the villages.
The rain was followed by a terrific hail-
storm, some of the hailstones being of
almost incredible size.

New Officials.

Olympia, July 13.—At a meeting of
the state board of control today, a com-
munication was read from Dr. Semple,
superintendent of the Eastern Washing-
ton hospital for the insane, asking to be
relieved, as he wished to take a post-
graduate course in an Eastern medical
college. The board elected Dr. Wilson
Lechart, of Spokane, to fill this vac-
ancy, and Dr. J. D. Maclean, of Spo-
kane, his first assistant physician. Dr.
Lockhart will take charge of the Medical
Lake hospital July 20, and Dr. Mac-
lean's term of office will begin Septem-
ber 1. John Scott, also of Spokane,
was appointed overseer of the jail mill
at the penitentiary.

Sixty Deaths in the Week.

Cincinnati, July 12.—The number of
heat deaths today was six. The maxi-
mum heat, by trustworthy street ther-
mometers, today was 96 at 3 P. M. It
is 85 at 11 o'clock tonight. The num-
ber of deaths in the last seven days
is 60.

Durrant Was Not Hanged.

San Francisco, July 13.—The pri-
eave granted Theodore Durrant by the
governor Budd expires today, but the
murder of Blanche Lamont and Min-
nie Williams is in no danger of hang-
ing. It does not matter whether Gov-
ernor Budd grants a further reprieve or
not, as the granting of an appeal by the
United States supreme court takes all power
from the state officials until the high-
est federal court renders a decision in
the case.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES