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NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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VOL. IX. NEWBERG, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897. NO. 36.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY
Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and Thurs-
day at 2 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at
9:45 a. m. Monthly meeting at 8 p. m. the first
Tuesday in each month. Quarterly meeting
the second Saturday and Sunday in February,
May, August and November. Woman's For-
eign Missionary Society meets third Saturday
in each month at 3 p. m.
ALFRED T. WARE, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school Sun-
day at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
evening at 7:30 p. m.
REV. J. F. JERARD, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EV-
ery two weeks as follows: February 7th
and 21st, March 7th and 21st, April 4th and
18th. P. M. D. V. Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY
second and fourth Sunday at 10 a. m. and
7:30 p. m.

FREE METHODIST—PRAYER MEETING
every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath
school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

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-
day at 10 a. m. At P. M. church, Fairview, first
and fifth Sunday of each month.
R. A. ATKINS, Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—MEETING AT BAR-
nards on Main street as follows: Tuesday
for soldier converts and recruits; Wednesday,
public; Friday, public; Saturday, public; Sunday,
all day, commencing with 7 a. m. knee drill; holiness
meeting 11 a. m.; family gathering at 8 p. m.;
and grand free and easy in the evening. Ev-
erybody welcome.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

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

W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SEC-
ond and fourth Wednesday in each
month.

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

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

A. F. AND A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATUR-
day night in C. V. Bank building.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY
evening at 7:30 p. m. in L. O. O. F. Hall.

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The Shasta Route
—OF THE—
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7:40 a. m. Lv. Portland. Arr. 8:05 p. m.	
12:30 p. m. Lv. Newberg. Arr. 12:15 p. m.	
2:10 p. m. Lv. Astoria. Arr. 7:30 a. m.	
Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday).	
5:30 p. m. Lv. Portland. Arr. 9:30 a. m.	
6:00 p. m. Lv. Newberg. Arr. 7:55 a. m.	
7:40 p. m. Lv. Astoria. Arr. 6:30 a. m.	
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.	
C. B. FRISSELL, Agent, Newberg.	
R. KOEHLER, Manager.	
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. F. & P. Agent,	
Portland, Or.	

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Mining Camps...

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W. H. HURLBURT.
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OLIVER & COLCORD, Agents,
NEWBERG, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The president has signed the deficiency appropriation bill.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poetess and novelist, died in London. She was in her 77th year.

The formation of a safemakers' com-
bination, which will include almost every
manufacturer in this country, is now
under consideration in New York.

The new light draught gunboat An-
napolis has been placed in commission
at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The
ceremonies were witnessed by a large
number of spectators and many naval
officers.

John A. Creighton was held up at
the gate of his home in Omaha, Neb.,
and severely beaten about the head and
robbed of a valuable diamond stud and
a considerable sum of money. John
Schenck, Creighton's brother-in-law,
who answered his cries for help, was
also robbed of a valuable diamond.
Creighton's injuries are very severe.

Senator Pritchard announces that
the civil service investigations by the
committee on civil service reform
will be discontinued until fall. This
committee will visit Omaha in October
and take testimony in the case of some
alleged violations of the civil service
law there and upon their return may
resume their hearings in Washington.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two
Cheyenne Indians who were arrested as
accessories with Eugene Standing Elk
for the murder of John Hoover, over
whose death the late trouble on the
Rosebud reservation occurred, broke
jail at Miles City, Mont., by digging
through an 18-inch wall. A posse is
out scouring the country for them, but
with little hope of catching them.

President McKinley has received the
resolution adopted by the Pittsburg
miners asking him to use his good
offices in the settlement of the coal
strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He
has also received many communications
and suggestions on the subject, but it
is improbable that he will take any
action in the matter in the absence of
some definite plan for the settlement
of the strike.

The freight department of the North-
ern Pacific has issued a special joint
ticket of 40 cents on flour and wheat
manna, in carload lots, minimum
weight 24,000 pounds, effect August 5,
from points in Idaho and Washington
to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas
and Missouri. The trunk lines have
asked the Western roads to join them
in a movement to alter the transpor-
tation of 350 pounds of baggage to trans-
Pacific passengers having first-class
tickets to the Pacific coast and reduced
fare order for the ocean passage. The
request will likely be granted.

Col. C. F. Crocker, vice-president of
the Southern Pacific railroad, died at
his home in San Francisco.

The miners' strike in the Eastern
states is assuming a desperate aspect.
The miners have appealed to the rail-
way men for help.

C. M. Shultz, of Chicago, has bought
the Tacoma Ledger and has placed J.
M. Bradley in editorial management.
The price paid was \$18,000.

There is a great rush from Seattle
and the Sound to the gold fields at
Clondyke. One miner says that many
will go there who will never return.

John Durbin, one of Oregon's oldest
pioneers and citizens, died at the home
of his grandson, Duncan Ross, near
Salem. He was nearly 103 years old.

The pioneer jubilee has been ushered
in at Salt Lake, and this week will be
witnessed one of the grandest celebra-
tions ever seen in the inter-mountain
country.

The Japan official press states that
it is probable that the Japanese govern-
ment will agree to the proposal of Ha-
waii and submit the dispute between
the two countries to arbitration.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, a
\$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado
Springs, Colo., was burned to the
ground. The entire loss will be double
that amount. There was scarcely any
insurance.

Two masked men robbed the Sac and
Fox postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie,
O. T., and secured a quantity of regis-
tered letters, stamps and a small sum
of money. They were after \$20,000
being paid the Indians.

W. A. Bellwood, a well-known
Philadelphia merchant, has been ar-
rested for obtaining jewelry under
false pretense. He pawned the jewelry
to get money to bet on horse races, and
in this way lost \$13,000.

The Central Labor Union of New
York, after a long wrangle, adopted the
following resolution: "Resolved, That
the appointment of T. V. Powderly as
commissioner of immigration is the
greatest official insult ever offered by
the federal government to organized la-
bor."

Edhem Pasha, commander-in-chief
of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, was
the recipient of an infernal machine,
which exploded while it was being
opened, severely wounding Edhem
Pasha in the arm.

The tariff bill makes a new conces-
sion to American vessels in the foreign
trade or trade between the Atlantic and
Pacific, by exempting from interna-
tional revenue taxes distilled and fer-
mented liquors, tobacco and cigars used
as supplies on such vessels.

THE YOUNGSTOWN STORM.

Death and Disaster Followed in Its Wake.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The
storm which struck this city and vicinity
at 7 o'clock last night was very disas-
trous. Carthyney Mayer was struck by
lightning and instantly killed.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in
an hour and washed away several
bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant
stream, rose 15 feet in an incredibly
short space of time, doing great dam-
age in the lower portions of the city.

Houses were washed away from their
foundations and men, women and chil-
dren were rescued from second-story
windows, a bathtub being used in lieu
of a better craft. Squaw creek Park,
near the city, was practically wiped
out of existence.

Trains are beginning to move after
12 hours' delay.

The estimated loss to this city alone
approaches \$100,000. The storm was
local, in many respects resembling a
cloudburst, the people being given little
warning.

Great loss of life was narrowly aver-
ed at Spring Common foot bridge. Men,
women and children insisted on remain-
ing to spite the angry waters below
in spite of the fact that the structure
was unsafe. Finally two
policemen with drawn clubs cleared the
bridge, and a few seconds later the
bridge was swept away.

Reports from rural districts show
that farmers suffered greatly. In
Trumbull county 15 barns were struck
by lightning and burned. Crops were
destroyed and buildings generally dam-
aged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

McNeill, of the O. R. & N., May Be President of the N. P.

Spokane, Wash., July 26.—A St.
Paul special to the Spokesman Review
says:

Upon good authority it is reported
here that the efforts of President J. J.
Hill, of the Great Northern, to acquire
control of the Northern Pacific are still
stalled. According to the latest story
in railroad circles, a three-cornered
fight is now in progress for the control
of the great property.

Mr. Hill stands at one point of the
triangle, the present management at an-
other, and McNeill, of the O. R. & N.,
at the third.

If the present management should
obtain control by defeating the efforts
of Hill, it is understood that Julius
Hannaford, at present traffic manager,
will be made president of the company.
Mr. Hannaford has been called to New
York, and it is believed his mission has
to do with this interesting struggle.

Mr. McNeill, former president and
general manager of the O. R. & N., is
leading the third movement. He has
the backing of the Russell Sage inter-
est. It is known that Mr. McNeill has
strong hopes of success. President Hill
was instrumental in raising Mr. Mohler
appointed to McNeill's place as man-
ager of the O. R. & N., and it is
thought the reorganizer of the Oregon
road is out for revenge as well as power.

A Colorado Clondyke.

Silver Cliff, Colo., July 26.—If a find
which has just been made here turns
out as expected, Colorado may have a
Clondyke of its own, and this old Cus-
ter county camp will take on a new life.

The discovery was made yesterday by
Joseph Foulk, a well-known Custer
county man, who has been looking over
the ground about half a mile southwest
of town and near the water works.

Foulk got out some quartz heavily
charged with sylvanite. The rock
showed some free gold. It was brought
to town and tested. Some of the syl-
vanite was roasted, and brought out
great gold nuggets.

The news of the discovery quickly
spread, and within a few hours there
was a great rush to the new diggings.
A dozen claims were taken up, and
before night and today the whole of Sil-
ver Cliff seems to be going to the scene
of the find. The new camp is directly
between the Zoo and Rattlesnake
mountain camps.

A Convict's Sensational Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—Noah
Baney, a convict at Michigan City
state prison, has written a confession
which, if proved true, will have the
effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw
his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted
two years ago and sentenced to life im-
prisonment for the murder of his wife.

The trial of Hinshaw was one of the
most sensational in the history of the
state. According to Baney, the real
murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John
Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, In-
dianapolis men. Baney's statement
recites the details of the crime as told
him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who
drove from Indianapolis to Bellevue in
his buggy. Baney says the purpose of
the visit to the Hinshaw home was
robbery, and Mrs. Hinshaw was shot
by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten
her back into the yard.

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from
Singapore says the Chinese steamer
Chiangann, bound from Singapore for
Maitaotia with 150 passengers, was
wrecked off Malacca yesterday. One
hundred and twenty persons, including
the captain, were drowned. The re-
mainder of the ship's company were
rescued by a passing steamer.

Japan Backs Down.

Yokohama, July 26.—The Japanese
cabinet today agreed to the proposal of
the Hawaiian government to submit the
questions at issue before the two govern-
ments to arbitration.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 26.—The
boiler of the steamer Nutmeg State ex-
ploded while she was lying at the wharf
here this evening. Three men were
killed and five injured as a result of
the explosion.

BRAVE DEED OF NAVAL ENSIGN

Son of Admiral Gherardi Performs a Gallant Rescue.

New York, July 26.—An accident on
board the battle-ship Texas while lying
at the Cobb dock in the navy yard came
very nearly resulting fatally to two of
the crew and also led to another act of
bravery on the part of Ensign W. R.
Gherardi, son of Rear Admiral Bar-
croft Gherardi.

The second whaleboat of the Texas
was cast away shortly before 2 o'clock.
Two men were in the boat, which was
hoisted to the davits on the port side at
the time. John Avapien, a landsman,
and a sailor named Speers were getting
ready to lower the boat, when the for-
mer, it is said, accidentally struck the
detaching lever, releasing the boat,
which fell about 20 feet to the water.

The two men fell overboard and the
boat filled with water. The shock was
so great that the men were stunned
and unable to keep afloat. The cry of
"man overboard" was raised on the ship.

Ensign Gherardi rushed on deck,
and, throwing off his coat, plunged over-
board the ship's side. Three seamen followed
him. Avapien, who sank almost instan-
taneously, was just down for a second
when the gallant ensign rescued him.
Speers was rescued by the other men.
Avapien and Speers soon recovered from
the shock.

The gallant rescue, which was wit-
nessed by officers and men of the ship
in the vicinity, elicited hearty cheers
and praise for the rescuers. Ensign
Gherardi, who is an exceedingly modest
young officer, came in for a special
share of commendation.

When attached to the Maine last
February, in a storm off the Carolina
coast, Ensign Gherardi saved the life
of a drowning sailor under the most
perilous circumstances.

ALASKAN TOWNS DESERTED.

Clondyke Rush Is Fast Depopulating

San Francisco, July 26.—Among the
arrivals from Alaska on the steamer
Botha was Dr. C. F. Dickinson, of
Kodiak island, which lies just at the
head of Cook inlet. He says the gold
excitement all over the territory of Al-
aska is something unprecedented, and
that people are flocking to the Clondyke
in a way that threatens to depopu-
late many of the trading posts and
coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak, two weeks
ago," said Dr. Dickinson, "the people
were leaving all that section and flock-
ing in the direction of the Clondyke.
In a way, the situation is appalling, for
many of the industries are left prac-
tically without the means of operation.
Mines that are paying handsomely at
Cook inlet have been deserted.

"In my opinion there are just as
good places for digging to be found as
Cook inlet as in the Clondyke region.
There is not a foot of ground in all
that country that does not contain gold
in more or less appreciable quantities.
The great trouble has been that people
have not had either the courage or op-
portunity, I do not know which, to
thoroughly prospect the country. I
think that in another month the coun-
try will be practically deserted. There
is room about Cook inlet for thousands
of men, and there is certainly no better
place in the world for a poor man."

BETTER WAIT TILL SPRING.

The Present a Bad Time to Start for the Clondyke.

New York, July 26.—The World
says: The Clondyke fever has not abated
a particle. The offices of the
railroad companies and ticket agencies
are visited by adventurous spirits eager
to seek their fortune in the Alaskan
gold fields. From information ob-
tained by reporters, those seriously con-
sidering making the trip will do well
to postpone their departure for some
time. Under the most favorable cir-
cumstances the working days in the
Yukon gold fields cannot exceed 100 in
the year. For the other 265 days the
earth is covered with snow, the ground
is frozen, and the rivers closed with
ice. Anybody starting from New York
at this season would reach the Yukon
river just about the beginning of the
long Alaskan winter, and it would be
far more comfortable to him to remain
in the states and go to the new Eldo-
rado at a more seasonable time.

He Claims the Clondyke.

New York, July 26.—W. J. Arkell,
of the Arkell Weekly Company, of this
city, has announced that he expects to
claim the gold fields in the Clondyke
district, by right of discovery, for the
estate of E. J. Glave. Glave was the
explorer who headed the expedition to
Alaska in 1890-91, organized by W. J.
Arkell, of Leslie's Weekly.

A Sudden Bustle at the Navy Yard.

New York, July 26.—Orders have
been received at the Brooklyn navy-
yard to have all the vessels that are
undergoing repairs there ready for sea
saturday by the end of the week. The ves-
sels are to join the ships of the North
Atlantic squadron and the work of
making the necessary repairs to them
is being hurried.

Six Were Drowned.

Hamburg, July 26.—A boat contain-
ing 45 employees of the Hamburg en-
gine works capsized in the river Elbe
today. Six were drowned.

To Abolish a Useless Office.

Chicago, July 26.—A special to the
Chronicle from Washington says Presi-
dent McKinley next winter to abolish
the regular session next winter to abolish
the office of commissioner of railroads.
The president thinks it a useless office.
The place is now held by General Wade
Hampton.

Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia Will Soon Be Able to Communicate with the Outside World by Telegraph.

A line is being laid from Harar to his capital.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

The Dingley Tariff Bill Becomes a Law.

A SENATE MAJORITY OF TEN

Allen and His Colleagues Protested to the Last—Was Signed by the President Immediately.

Washington, July 27.—The Dingley
tariff bill is now the law of the land.
The last step necessary was taken at the
White House when the president affixed
his signature at 4:30 today.

The tariff bill passed its legislative
stage at 3 P. M. today, when the senate,
by the decisive vote of 40 to 30, agreed
to the conference report on the bill.
The announcement was greeted with
enthusiastic applause by the crowded
chamber. This closed the great labor
for which the 55th congress assembled
in extraordinary session, and after
stubborn resistance, at times threaten-
ing a deadlock, the senate concurred
with the house in a resolution for the
final adjournment of the session at 9
o'clock tonight. The president's mes-
sage for a currency commission was re-
ceived by the house, but the house bill
creating a commission was not acted
upon.

An analysis of the vote on the tariff
conference report shows that the affirma-
tive vote was by 37 Republicans, one
Democrat (McEnery), one silver Republi-
can (Jones of Nevada), and one Popu-
list (Stewart).

The negative vote was cast by 28
Democrats and two Populists (Harris
and Turner), Teller, silver Republican,
and two Populists (Allen and Butler)
did not vote. One Populist (Kyle) and
one silver Republican (Pettingrew) were
absent without leave, which was equiv-
alent to withholding their votes.

A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The President's Message Recommending the Appointment.

Washington, July 27.—The presi-
dent's message, recommending the ap-
pointment of a currency commission,
is as follows:

"To the Congress of the United States:
"In my message, convening congress
in extraordinary session, I called atten-
tion to a single subject—that of provid-
ing a revenue adequate to meet the re-
asonable and proper expenses of the
government. It seemed to be the most
pressing subject for settlement then.
A bill to provide necessary revenues for
the government has already passed the
house of representatives and the senate
awaits executive action. Another
question of importance was that of the
establishment of our currency and
banking system on a better basis, which
I commented upon in my inaugural
address in the following words:

"Our financial system needs revision;
our money is all good, but its
value must not be further threatened.
It should all be put upon an enduring
basis, not subject to easy attack. The
forms of our paper money offer, in my
judgment, a constant embarrassment to
the government, and imperil a safe
balance in the treasury. Nothing was
settled more clearly at the late national
election, than the determination upon
the part of the people to keep their
currency stable in value and equal to
the most advanced nations of the world.
The soundness of our currency is no-
where questioned. No loss can occur
to its holders. The system should be
simplified and strengthened, keeping
our money just as good as it is now
with less expense to the government
and the people.

"The sentiment of the country is
strongly in favor of early action by con-
gress in this direction to revise our
currency laws and remove them from
partisan contention. A notable assem-
bly of business men, with delegates
from 29 states and territories, was held
at Indianapolis in January of this year.
The financial situation commanded their
earnest attention, and after a two
days' discussion, the convention recom-
mended to congress the appointment of
a monetary commission. I commend
this report to the consideration of con-
gress.

"The authors of the report recom-
mend a commission to make a thorough
investigation of the monetary affairs
and needs of this country, in all re-
lations of currency, and to make proper
suggestions for any evils found to exist,
and the remedies therefor. This sub-
ject should have been called to the
attention of congress at the special ses-
sion. It ought not to be postponed till
the regular session. I therefore urge
and recommend that a special commis-
sion be created, non-partisan in its
character, to be composed of well-in-
formed citizens of different parties, who
will command the confidence of con-
gress because of their special fitness for
the work, whose duty it shall be to
make recommendations of whatever
expedient, and to report their conclu-
sions on or before the first day of
November next, in order that the same
may be transmitted by me to congress
for its consideration at its first regular
session.

"It is to be hoped that the report
will be so comprehensive and sound as
to receive the support of all parties and
the favorable action of congress. At
all events, such a report cannot fail to
be of value to the executive branch of
the government, as well as to those
charged with public legislation, and
greatly assist in the establishment of
an improved system of finance.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion,

July 27.

THE SESSION'S WORK.

A Review of the Legislation That Was Attended To.

The extraordinary session of congress
which has just closed was called by
President McKinley two days after he
took the oath of office on the steps of
the capitol. It met in pursuance to
his proclamation, at noon, March 15.
The special message transmitted by
him to both houses on the opening day
was brief. It explained the deficiency
in the revenues, reviewed the bond
issues of the last administration and
urged congress promptly to correct the
then existing conditions by passing a
tariff bill that would supply ample
revenue, support the government, and
the liquidation of the public debt.

No other subject of legislation was
mentioned in the message, and the
tariff has been the all-absorbing feature
of the session. The Republican mem-
bers of the ways and means committee
of the preceding house had been at
work throughout the short session,
which ended March 4, giving hearings
and preparing the bill which was to be
submitted to the extra session. Three
days after the session opened the tariff
bill was reported to the house by the