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**UNITED 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 8 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 8 p. m.

ALFRED T. WARE, Pastor.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school Sundays at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

REV. G. F. JERARD, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

J. E. DAY, Pastor.

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

R. A. ATKINS, Pastor.

**M. E. CHURCH.**—SERVICES SECOND, THIRD, fourth and fifth Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m. At M. E. church, Lafayette, all day, commencing with a m. knee drill; holiness meeting 11 a. m.; family gathering at 3 p. m.; and grand free and easy in the evening. Every body welcome.

## SOCIETY NOTICES.

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

**W. C. T. U.**—BUSINESS MEETING THE second, third and fourth Wednesday in each month.

**I. 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 Masonic hall.

**A. F. AND A. M.**—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY night in N. B. B. building.

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

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# NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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Reading Notices will be inserted at the rate of Ten cents per Line.

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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 Important Happenings of the Current Week.**

A woman's Klondike syndicate has been organized in New York city.

The transatlantic liner St. Paul has again lowered her record across the ocean.

Mrs. C. A. Shurtle and her two children were suffocated by smoke in their home at Arlington, Or.

Word has been received in New York from Calcutta that the Indian relief expedition which left San Francisco last June, has arrived safely. The cargo, it is said, will be more acceptable even than expected.

A wind, rain and hailstorm which passed over Northern Wisconsin did more than \$100,000 damage to the tobacco farmers on Coon prairie, the heart of the growing section of the county. Fully four-fifths of the crop is destroyed.

A rich gold find is reported from the Sparta district in Union county, Oregon. The find has caused no little excitement, and a big amount of quartz has been boxed up for shipment direct to the mint. It is estimated that it will go for at least \$40,000 to the ton.

For a month or more people living near Bald Knob, Ark., have been finding valuable pearls in a lake near that place. Hundreds of people have been opening mussel shells in search of the pearls, and some of the gems have been found, some being sold for as much as \$300.

Either crazed by liquor or laboring under a delusion that he was being persecuted, John Thomas, a prospector lately from Fort Steele district, started a fusillade with a revolver on the streets of Spokane, which resulted in mortally wounding two men and painful injuries to another man and boy.

A special to the Toronto Globe from Ottawa says that the Dominion government has received several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country, and the working of the gold fields there. It has been decided to appoint an administrator for the district, who will have entire charge of all the Canadian officials there and be the chief executor for the government.

Freight rates have been reduced considerably by the O. R. & N. and N. P. to British Columbia points.

The Seattle Coal & Iron Company men at Issaquah, Wash., have quit work. They want more pay, and object to a deduction by weight for carloads having state and shale.

The government armor board met in Washington and approved the offer of Cramps to furnish diagonal armor for the battleship Indiana. The government price was satisfactory.

The New York Tribune, in discussing events that led up to the assassination of Canovas, makes the statement that the government is responsible for the rise and progress of anarchy in Spain.

An explosion of a lamp started a fire in a load of hay in a livery barn in Lewiston, Idaho. The flames spread with great swiftness, and before they could be suppressed caused a total loss of \$11,000.

F. L. Johnson, while driving a band of horses near the Pine Creek reserve, in Baker county, Oregon, bent over to drink out of a stream in the ravine, his revolver fell out of his pocket, and, exploding, killed him instantly.

An official dispatch received in Constantinople says several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey and killed 200 of the Migrik tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures, and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off.

Consul-General Hayward, in a report to the state department, states that during 1896 American vessels numbering 247, of 243,983 tons, entered Hawaiian ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 139, of 234,014 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the American flag.

Goli has confessed that he killed Senor Canovas to avenge the Barcelona anarchists, and the insurgent leader, Don Jose Rizal, who was executed at Manila, Philippine islands, December 30 last, as the instigator of the Philippine revolution. Dr. Rizal denied that he was a rebel leader, but he admitted that he had drawn up the statutes of the Philippine league.

A Portland, Ind., dispatch says: A south-bound Grand Rapids & Indiana freight train went through the bridge spanning the Wabash river a mile north of Geneva. The engine and tender fell into the river and cars piled on them. Engineer Barney Reid and Fireman James Gallagher went down with the engine. The former had both legs crushed, and was otherwise badly injured. He will die. Fireman Gallagher and Brakeman James Clifford were severely injured.

As a result of war between Atlantic coast lines, freight is being carried from New York to Galveston for 2 cents a hundred weight.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, received in London. Captain Mortensen, of the bark Ansager, bound from Dublin to Orona, at the mouth of the Orona river, on the White sea, reports that on July 13, when about two days' sail east of North cape, the northernmost point of Europe, then being in Arctic waters, he saw a collapsed balloon, which he believed to be Andre's.

## DROWNED IN THE SURF.

The Undertow at Atlantic City Claimed Two Victims.

Atlantic City, Aug. 17.—Two venturesome bathers were drowned in the surf today. They were Thomas C. Laswell, aged 21, of Princeton, Ind., and an unknown man, supposed to be an excursionist from Philadelphia.

Laswell came here this morning with his friend P. M. Parrott, also from Princeton, on his first visit to the seashore. The young men went into the surf shortly before noon, and Laswell, who seemed to be unaware of the dangers of the undertow, was soon beyond his depth and calling for help. The life guards made a brave effort to save him, but the surf was so heavy that they were unable to reach the drowning man. Laswell struggled in the water for about 15 minutes in full view of about 10,000 people, gathered on the pier, board walk and beach.

Parrott nearly lost his life in attempting to save that of his friend, and was taken from the water in an exhausted condition. Late in the afternoon the body of Laswell came ashore, but the surf was so heavy that it was turned over to a local undertaker, who prepared it for shipment to Indiana.

When Laswell checked his valuables at the bathhouse where he obtained his bathing suit, he laughingly remarked to the clerk: "I will leave my address, so that in case I am drowned you can send my valuables home."

The jet was a tragedy in less than an hour.

The second drowning occurred about 3 o'clock, and the body of the man had not come ashore to a late hour tonight.

The surf today was the heaviest of the season, owing to a gale which prevailed, and between 25 and 30 persons were rescued, many of them women.

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

Young Lady Caught on a Railroad Trestle Near Chehalis.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 17.—A young lady who lives near Newaukum, while walking on the railroad track toward this town one afternoon a short time ago, had a very narrow escape from death under the wheels of a passenger train. She was upon the long trestle south of town when the train came. She started to run, hoping to reach the end of the trestle before the train caught her, but after running a short distance, she fell. As soon as the engineer saw her he put on the brakes. When the train came to a standstill, the nose of the cowcatcher touched her prostrate body. She was assisted to rise and went on her way unharmed, except for a few trifling scratches. When the train got under way the passengers held a meeting and passed a resolution commending Engineer Jones warmly for the coolness and promptness with which he acted.

## THE COTTON CROP.

Estimated at Nine and Three-Quarter Million Bales.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—H. M. Neill, the well-known cotton statistician, has issued a circular on the growing crop. After referring to the correctness of his estimate made in July, 1894, of the crop of that season, Mr. Neill says:

"At this moment for this year the promise is equal to any previous year in every state but Texas, and even allowing that Texas should fall short of her maximum product by 1,000,000 bales, the outlook now is for a crop of at least 9,750,000, with 500,000 to 1,000,000 more within the range of possibility. This figure of 9,750,000 is very conservative. If there are good rains in Texas, her crop will also be near perfection, and the possibilities for the total crop would then be something enormous."

## Mines Must Close.

Denver, Aug. 17.—It is probable that the great silver mines of Creede, Colo., will be closed down on account of the low price of silver, unless the railroad and smelting rates are reduced. Several conferences have been held between the mine-owners and the smelter and railroad officials, and it is said the latter evinced a disposition to make every concession possible in order to keep the mines in operation.

It is also understood that the miners at Creede are willing to accept a reduction in wages from \$3 per day and eight hours to \$2.75 in wet mines and \$2.50 in dry, rather than have the mines closed.

## The Work of Whitecaps.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—For three months, a band of whitecaps has been causing terror in the vicinity of Kensington, Ky., and a determined stand will be made against them. About two weeks ago, they called at the home of Ward Bolan, superintendent of Kensington sub-division, and by force compelled him to go to the woods with them. They whipped and beat him in a most brutal manner. Later they found a man named O'Hara camping on Kensington lake, with a woman, he claims was his wife, and they beat the man and woman shamefully.

Impure air is not always of the same weight, there being various grades of impurity. But an absolutely pure air always weighs .31 of a degree rain per cubic inch. The weighing of air is a good test of its purity.

Waco, Or., Aug. 17.—Last night, about midnight, fire broke out in a sleeping tent in which the small children of Mr. C. Huck's family were sleeping. One little one, about 6 years old, was burned until only the charred trunk remained. The fire originated from a lighted candle which was allowed to burn too low. In trying to save the child, Mr. Huck was overcome by smoke, and came near losing his life. His hands, feet and legs were frightfully burned.

## THEY FOUGHT IT OUT

A Prince and Count Met on the Field of Honor.

## BOTH COMBATANTS WOUNDED

Prince of Orleans Seriously Cut on the Shoulder and Abdomen, the Count Slightly Wounded on the Hand.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The Count of Turin and Prince Henry of Orleans fought a duel with swords at 5 o'clock this morning in the Bois de Boulogne, at Vaireson. H. Leontieff acted as umpire. The seconds of Prince Henry were M. de Leontieff, governor-general of the equatorial provinces of Abyssinia, and M. Kaul Monrichon. The Count of Turin's seconds were General Comte Avazolo de Quinto and the Marquis Carlo di Ginece.

The fighting was most determined, and lasted 26 minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Prince Henry received two serious wounds in the right shoulder and in the right side of the abdomen. The Count of Turin was wounded in the right hand. Prince Henry was taken to the residence of the Duc de Chartres and received medical attendance.

The condition of Prince Henry of Orleans this evening is as satisfactory as could be expected. The doctors, after a consultation, have expressed the opinion that no important organ was touched, but absolute rest is necessary for recovery.

Owing to rumors at Naples and elsewhere, the public had not expected a duel to come off. It was, therefore, quite private.

The official account furnished by the seconds recites fully the circumstances leading up to the encounter. The Count of Turin, considering the letters of Prince Henry of Orleans to the Figaro offensive to the Italian army, wrote to him on July 6 demanding a retraction. This letter could not be answered until August 11, the day of the arrival of Prince Henry in France. He replied to the count's demand by telegram, maintaining the right of a traveler to record his experiences. The official account then describes the arrangements for the duel, gives the names of the respective seconds, and says that at their first interview they agreed that an encounter was inevitable. By common accord the conditions were settled as follows:

The weapons to be dueling swords, each combatant to use those of his own country, but the blades to be of equal length; each combatant to be at liberty to maintain the ground he gains and each to be allowed the space of 15 metres within which to advance or retire; each assault to continue four minutes; the combat to be resumed in the positions occupied, and only to terminate on the decision of the four seconds or the advice of the doctors that one of the adversaries is manifestly in a state of inferiority; the conduct of the meeting to be intrusted alternately to the two parties, lots being drawn at commencement. This latter feature of the arrangement was due to formal objection of the seconds of Prince Henry of Orleans to direction of the encounter by a fifth party.

At a later meeting yesterday the seconds decided upon the rendezvous.

The process-verbal then proceeds to describe the encounter. It says that in the first assault Prince Henry was hit in the right breast, though the weapon did not penetrate the thorax. On the strength of the report of the doctors, the seconds decided that the combat must go on.

The second assault was stopped because the combatants came to close quarters. In the third assault the Count of Turin was hit in the back of the right hand, but the wound was slight.

In the fourth assault, the umpire, Major Leontieff, declared that the sword of Prince Henry was bent, and stopped the engagement long enough to furnish the prince with a new weapon.

In the fifth assault, the combatants again got into close quarters, and were immediately stopped, Prince Henry in a counter blow being hit in the right lower region of the abdomen. The doctors on both sides examined the wound, and declared that Prince Henry was rendered by it clearly inferior to his antagonist.

Major Leontieff and M. Monrichon proposed that the combat be stopped, and this was done by common accord. While his wound was being dressed, Prince Henry raised himself up on the ground, and extended his hand to the Count of Turin, saying:

"Allow me, monseigneur, to shake hands with you."

The count extended his hand. The physicians present were Dr. Tuipeut and Dr. Hartman on behalf of Prince Henry, and Dr. Carle, on behalf of the Count of Turin. This account of the fighting was signed by the seconds.

The details of the duel show that the encounter was sharp and determined. Immediately on the crossing of swords, Prince Henry vigorously pressed his adversary. The Count of Turin retreated to the limit of the ground, and, resuming the offensive, touched his opponent. The third and fourth assaults ended in the long engagements within guard.

The Temps says that the wound in the abdomen of Prince Henry is serious, but not alarming. Had the Count of Turin's steel gone half a centimeter deeper, the prince would have been perforated.

## THE ELDER RETURNS.

The Officers Bring the Latest News From the North.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 16.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer George W. Elder arrived tonight from Dyea, after a very pleasant trip down. She brought "accommodation" mail, and one passenger. The officers of the steamer gave the latest news from the north.

The passage up was delightful. The ocean all the way was as smooth as a mill pond, and very few of the passengers were sick. The livestock fared extremely well. Not one animal was injured in the slightest, and all were landed in safety.

When the Elder arrived at Skagway bay men immediately came aboard and offered fabulous prices for horses. Animals such as being carried at Linton are selling for from \$600 to \$700, but none could be purchased from the Elder's passengers. One of the passengers had a large bull, for which he was offered \$600. The offer was refused. There is plenty of grass to feed the livestock, and horses are greatly in demand.

The men were charged 25 cents per 100 pounds to have their luggage taken ashore. All the baggage was landed safely. The rate for taking stuff over Chilkoot pass is 25 cents a pound.

The officers state that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that men are selling their outfits at Dyea. They say that every one who can possibly get over the passes is going. The weather at Dyea is all that could be desired, and but little difficulty will be experienced in making the trip.

The most important item of news brought by the Elder is to the effect that White pass is being placed in a passable condition. One hundred miners, who were delayed by the condition of the road, banded and agreed to corduroy the road. Timber is plentiful in the vicinity, and the work should shortly be completed. When this is done horses can easily be taken over the trail.

Two drownings and a mining-camp incident resulted occurred at Dyea. On August 8, Dwight Fowler, of Seattle, lost his life. He was carrying a load on his back and parcels in each hand over a log, when he slipped and fell into the Skagway river. Fowler is said to be the son of well-known Seattle people.

The other fatality occurred August 6. Thomas Wall, of N. Y., while attempting to ford Dyea river on a pack-horse, was lost. He left a wife and three children in Nanaimo, who are in destitute circumstances.

Two men named Young and Cleveland are engaged in packing near where the drowning occurred, and recovered the bodies. They took them to Dyea, where they demanded \$10 for their services. The citizens immediately called a mass meeting and served notice on one of the men to leave town within 24 hours. He applied for passage on the Elder to Juneau, but as she was not bound for that port, he was compelled to leave town until he could secure transportation.

The day the steamer left citizens called another meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of serving a like notice on the other man. The partners were making from \$200 to \$300 a week each, carrying freight, but their demand for pay for bringing in the bodies of the men has lost them fortunes.

On August 8 a man was shot and killed for stealing freight on Chilkoot pass. One of the men in charge of a pack train caught him in the act, and his life was the penalty. His name could not be learned by the officers or passengers of the Elder.

At Dyea, according to a letter received from C. R. Seavey, of this city, there is a scarcity of provisions. The writer says that the stores were crowded, and that all the flour was sold. There will be no difficulty in securing more. The demand was created by men who left with money instead of provisions.

There was but one returning passenger, Theodore Lang, who sailed on the Elder, was attacked with rheumatism and forced to sell his outfit and return. The passage down was made in good time, the steamer being but 71 hours from Sitka. She left up for Portland at 7:15 tonight.

The route from Skagway via White pass is more level and easier traveling, though 25 miles farther. But the prospector is landed on Lake Bennett, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by Chilkoot pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennett to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Every day hundreds are arriving there, and scows and small steamers are making fortunes in lightening goods from steamers.

Letters from Astorians who went on the Elder advise others not to go this fall, as they cannot get through except at great expense and hardship.

## Top Notch for Wheat.

Walla Walla, Aug. 16.—The top notch wheat market for the season was reached today. The market opened firm at 75 cents for bluestem, 73 cents for club, several lots were sold at these figures, when the price jumped up one cent and several thousand bushels were sold for 76 cents. This afternoon the price dropped back to 75 cents, at which figure it closed.

## No More Big Brandy.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Acting Collector Thomas has received a ruling from Secretary Gage, of the treasury, relating to the distillation of certain fruits, particularly in California. Last May the Tenny Fruit Packing Company, of Fresno, distilled some fig brandy, but the treasury department has decided that the distillation of figs is illegal. The brandy in question will be released, but hereafter the law will be strictly enforced.

## STRIKERS ARE WARNED

Interference With De Armit's Miners Must Cease.

## IS ONLY A TEMPORARY ORDER

Court Will Render a Final Decision—President Dolan Declares Trouble Will Follow Its Enforcement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—The much-talked-of injunction against the United Mineworkers was filed in the county court today by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas & Coal Company. The defendants are named The United Mineworkers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others.

The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000,000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are the Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike was begun and alleges the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's warnings, and that the lives of miners and property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a temporary injunction, restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners, for the purpose by intimidation, threats and opprobrious words, of preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employee or miner to quit work. A hearing was fixed for August 18.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued. President Dolan expressed surprise when informed it had been granted and added: "It will make no difference to us. We will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

## WILL FORCE THE ISSUE.

Strikers to Test the Legality of Judge McIlwaine's Order.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—The striking miners at Cannonsburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing their daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the McGovern and Cannonsburg mines in spite of the order of Judge McIlwaine, forbidding marches on the roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction.

Patrick Dolan stated it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group was arrested another one will take its place until there will be so many of them in jail that opinion will be aroused on the question of urging a new form of injunction.

In these movements the support of all the leading trades unions of the country are said to have been pledged at a secret meeting in Columbus during the last 10 days, presided over by Samuel Gompers.

Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the miners of the Bell, Lewis & Yates Company have struck in Reynoldsville, and the rest of the mine of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field. About 8,000 men are employed. The usual march of miners was made at Turtle Creek at 4 o'clock this morning, but more men went into the pit today than yesterday. Firms from all sections are coming to the rescue of the strikers. A certain cereal company at Akron, O., sent a dispatch offering to donate two tons of corn meal. The offer was accepted. The Fishermen's Protective Association, of Astoria, Or., has started East by fast freight 100 cases of canned salmon for the miners.

## The Injunction Extended.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 16.—J. H. Cook, a coal operator of McGovern, came into court this afternoon and complained that the strikers were again trespassing on his property, that Andrew Savage, leader, already enjoined, was there, and he thought they had instructions to go where they pleased in disregard of the injunction. At his request the court made another including the United Mineworkers of America, President Ratchford and Secretary Pierce, and the Pittsburg district miners, President Dolan and Secretary Warner, in the injunction.

## Work of Trainwreckers.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—The north-bound M. & T. train was wrecked this morning near Caddo Mills by some one removing the fishplates and bending the rails. Every car but the rear sleeper was turned over. Messenger Rawlins was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured, but how seriously could not