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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 9:30 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. Women's Foreign Missionary Society meets third Saturday in each month at 8 p. m.

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

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

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

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 Sunday at 10 a. m.

SALVATION ARMY—MEETING AT BAR- racks on Main street as follows: Tuesday for soldier converts and recruits; Wednesday, public; Friday, holiness; for Christians only; Saturday evening, public; Sunday, all day, commencing with a m. kneel 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. 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. AND L. OF S.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 188, meets every Friday evening in Masonic 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 I. O. O. F. Hall.

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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.

David G. Swain, United States army, retired, judge-advocate general, died in Washington, D. C., aged 53, of Bright's disease.

The twenty-third annual session of the American Bakers' Association convened in Detroit, Mich. About 500 delegates were present.

Two \$1,000 counterfeit notes were presented to the treasury department for redemption. They were made over 30 years ago and are clever imitations of the originals.

By a decision of Acting Secretary Ryan, of the interior department, the decision being prepared by Assistant Attorney-General Vanderventer, it has been settled that any person can take 160 acres of land, and if the person has heretofore taken any part of the 160 acres, he or she is entitled to make up the full amount.

Railroad officials in St. Joseph report that there is danger of a car famine on Western roads, caused by the immense grain crops. All roads entering that city are taxed to their fullest capacity now and the switching force has been increased 25 per cent. The Burlington company has issued orders that no more coal be loaded in the tight box-cars, stock-cars being used instead.

Dr. J. M. Bleir, a reputable physician, of New York, announces that he has discovered a new cure for consumption by electricity. He will read a paper before the county medical society, giving the details of the plan, which is in effect the sterilizing of the effected lungs in what is known as electrolysis. He claims to have cured a dozen persons classed as hopeless cases completely, and many physicians of high standing are said to agree that the cures are complete and effectual.

The report of the commissioner of education, Dr. William T. Harris, for the year ended July 1, 1896, has just been completed. It shows a total enrollment in that year in the schools and colleges, both public and private, of 15,997,197 pupils. This was an increase of 308,557. The number in public institutions was 14,465,871, and in private institutions 1,531,326. In addition to all these, there were 418,000 pupils in the various special schools and institutions, including business colleges, music conservatories, Indian and reform schools, making the grand total enrollment for the whole country 16,415,197.

Frank Manning, an aged painter, ill, penniless and proud, starved to death in his room in West New York, N. J.

Angiolillo, the Italian anarchist who murdered Premier Canovas, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to be garrotted.

A Canadian Pacific train struck a carriage containing five persons at a crossing near St. Therese, Quebec, killing two women and injuring three others.

A special from Rome says it is reported the pope will communicate Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count of Turin, as dueling is forbidden by the Roman Catholic church.

It is stated that President McKinley has expressed himself in favor of the admission of New Mexico to statehood. A bill to that effect will be introduced at the next session of congress.

A Southern Pacific freight train struck a burning stump that tumbled down the mountain side in Cow creek canyon in Southern Oregon, completely demolishing the engine and four cars and killing Fireman Robert McEwan and an unknown tramp.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, has established the record for the longest service on that bench. The service of Chief Justice John Marshall had been the longest in the history of the court, covering 35 years. Justice Field's service exceeds that of Marshall. He was appointed in 1863 by President Lincoln, and is in his 81st year. He has reached the age of retirement, but he prefers to remain in active service on the bench, and there is no present indication that he will retire.

Thomas Jefferson Sappington, an old-time resident of St. Louis county, Missouri, who saved General U. S. Grant from capture by Confederates, died near Sappington, a suburb of St. Louis. In 1862, when Grant came back to make a short visit to his farm near the latter city, Mr. Sappington, who was a first lieutenant in the Second Missouri militia, learned that a number of the most radical sympathizers with the South had planned to capture General Grant and take him South a prisoner. Mr. Sappington determined to thwart the scheme. He hurried to St. Louis and met General Grant just as he was starting out for his farm. The result was a disappointment to the men who were lying in ambush for Grant.

J. H. Prawl shot and mortally wounded Daniel Maloney, ex-city marshal of the Dalles. The trouble arose over a horse race that occurred in Klickitat county two months ago.

For the second time within a little over two years the Utica mine, the most famous gold producer on the mother lode, in Angel's Camp, Cal., caught fire through the carelessness of some of the workmen. No lives were lost, but the property was considerably damaged.

CHASING A FILIBUSTER.

Probable Cause of the Firing Off the Florida Coast.

St. Augustine, Fla., Aug. 24.—Last night heavy firing at sea by rapid-fire guns and the rays of a searchlight brought out the people of this city. The whole affair was carefully noted by the officers of the First artillery from their quarters in St. Francis barracks, who are positive that the vessel fired not less than 40 shots, first rapidly and then at intervals, ceasing as if the object of the chase was caught. Then the rapid firing would be resumed. The ship, probably a war vessel, could not come nearer than about five miles off shore, and was evidently chasing a light-draught boat, as the flashes came from the starboard gun.

The coast is indented by a sand strip reaching out to about one mile off this bar, and it forms the cone of Anastasia lighthouse, straight down the coasts for 14 miles to Matanzas inlet. The St. Augustine bar had but seven feet of water on it at the stage of the tide when the firing commenced, which would have prevented the coming over of the Three Friends or Danmores, were those the vessels chased. There was only four feet of water on Matanzas inlet, and unless a vessel could make this harbor she would either have to put to sea or surrender. For this reason indications point to the fleeing boat taking an easterly course. When the firing commenced a squall was on and the night was very dark.

LICENSE REVOKED.

Finding of the Board of Inquiry on the Wrecking of the Mexico.

Seattle, Aug. 24.—The board of inquiry on the wrecking of the steamship Mexico in Dixon entrance August 5 has revoked the pilot's papers of Captain Thomas, who was in command of the vessel. The papers of Pilot Connell, who was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, have been revoked for a period of 30 days.

Although the decision of the board has not been made public, it is stated on good authority that it found that the blame lay with Captain Thomas, who had retired. It was held that he should have been on deck, especially as he placed his vessel in a dangerous position. Further, it was found that the rock on which the steamer struck was West Devil's Neck, and was therefore known to the navigating officer of the Mexico, and he should have taken care to keep his vessel out of the way.

Captain Thomas' pilot papers in Alaskan waters are revoked entirely, and his master's papers are suspended for 30 days. Captain Thomas has been in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company as master for more than a year past. He came here from San Francisco, which is his home. By all who have come in contact with him he is regarded as an exceptionally capable officer. It is understood that he will be retained in the service of the company.

ROBBED BY DEPOSITORS.

The Cashier Killed and the Vaults of the Bank Looted.

Shepherd, Mich., Aug. 24.—Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' bank, was shot this morning by robbers. He was getting ready to go to Mount Pleasant and was in the vault when the shots were fired. All the cash in the bank was taken, but the amount is not known. Cashier Struble died about six hours after the shooting. It is reported tonight that the robbery was committed by several desperate depositors, who, believing the bank was about to fail, followed Struble to the bank, and upon being refused their money, shot the cashier and looted the bank. The prosecuting attorney is said to have the names of all the men and arrests are hourly expected.

The Wreck at Lima.

Toledo, Aug. 24.—Following is a list of those fatally injured in the wreck of the Detroit & Lima railroad near Lima, O., last night: Mrs. John Burnham, of Lima, skull crushed; Mrs. William Murray, of Lima, injured internally; Mrs. T. N. Scanlon, of Lima, body cut and bruised and injured internally; Mrs. H. P. Bennett, of St. Marys, O., injured internally and head badly bruised; Mrs. J. D. Broc, injured internally. Twenty-five others were more or less injured.

The train was an excursion train run from Lima to Toledo, and return, by the People's Tea Store, of Toledo. The accident resulted from failure of the freight train to stop at the junction. Several passengers were pinned in the debris of the cars, and the trainmen had to cut away timbers to release them.

Trifling Cause for a Murder.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—Near White-wood, Adam Grega, aged 28 years, killed his father, Andrew Grega, aged 66, with an ax, nearly severing the head from the body. The murder was the result of a quarrel between the two men. The father had been drinking and the son, who was a first lieutenant in the Second Missouri militia, learned that a number of the most radical sympathizers with the South had planned to capture General Grant and take him South a prisoner.

Indians on the Way to Hopfields.

Port Townsend, Aug. 24.—Two thousand Indians from British Columbia passed up the Sound in canoes today for the hopfields of the Puyallup, Stock and White river valleys, where six weeks' work in harvesting the crop is promised.

Tramps Drank Poison.

Jefferson, Ia., Aug. 24.—Tramps purchased a pint of alcohol at a drug store here, saying it was to be used in making liniment for a lame horse. The druggist gave them wood alcohol, warning them that it was poisonous. They went to the woods and mixed it with water. Three of the five drank it and died the following morning. The two tramps who declined to drink journeyed to the east. The dead men were named Emerson, Rogan and Montague.

FUNDS FOR MINERS

Scheme by Which Strikers Hope to Raise Money.

THEY WILL START UP THE MINES

Hope to Secure the Co-operation of Friendly Operators—How Between Workers and Non-Workers.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—Developments in the coal mining situation in Pittsburg district will be watched with unusual interest this week. Both sides were apparently at rest today, but it was developed that at the conference tomorrow there will probably be discussion of the conference, which will be represented. It is a well-known fact that the operators of other states will not join local operators in a movement for arbitration. If Ratcliff is obdurate, the conference will be useless. This, in brief, is the situation and it is apparent that both sides are making preparations for movements that will be to their benefit.

From a reliable source it was learned that if the operators start mines on the lines laid down, other mines will also be started by the miners. It is proposed to select operators who are not represented at the conference, and who are friendly to the miners. They will be given permission to mine coal at the rate demanded and the coal stored. By this means it is expected to get a fund from the union miners that happen to be working, and with this fund pay expenses of a fight against imported labor. The miners' officials are making arrangements to have a fund on hand to send foreign labor home just as fast as it arrives. With mines operated under the jurisdiction of the labor leaders, and with friendly operators who desire to make a profit, they hope to have an available and large fund. This plan has been outlined, and will be submitted to the national officials if the conference proves a failure.

Religious services were held in the several camps today, and all were largely attended. Notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camp, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company this afternoon went to W. A. Semor's boarding house, half a mile from Oak Hill tipple, where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one, and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going nearly through his body. Geronimo Pimold was shot in the eye and Boettiste Dalmeida was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps today. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men in the Oak Hill camp were aware of the fight.

The report that Sandy Creek camp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers today, and they say that the men will be sent there from Plum Creek and Sandy Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work for the week, the leaders have decided to direct special work to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mine. The strikers say they will resume their marching tactics in the morning, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff, in the West Virginia cases, they are given this right.

Samuel DeArmitt says tonight that 150 to 175 men will be at work in the Plum Creek mine tomorrow.

It is announced that the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will make eight evictions tomorrow from different company houses. It is not probable there will be any trouble.

The sheriff does not say tonight what course he will pursue in the morning should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency. Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens is not diminishing in the least. Today there were about 700 visitors to the camp from Sandy Creek, and many farmers who came brought wagonloads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had plenty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when needed.

Ratcliff's Expectations.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—President Ratcliff said tonight before leaving Pittsburg that he expected as the result of the conference tomorrow with the Pittsburg operators a conference of all coal operators and miners of the country would be called soon to consider a settlement of the strike. He did not anticipate any other result from this conference. Secretary Pearce will also attend the conference.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Aug. 24.—The king of Benin, after wandering in the bush since the capture of Benin City by the British last February, came in on August 7, with 800 unarmed blacks, and surrendered to the British commander.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Nashville, Aug. 24.—J. B. Rich, a young white man, shot and killed his wife tonight, at the home of her mother, in the East Nashville. He then killed his brother-in-law, shooting him twice. He shot himself twice, inflicting fatal wounds. Rich, a week ago, filed a bill for divorce, alleging infidelity. Today he was arrested, charged with kidnapping one of the children, and it is supposed the arrest enraged him and led to the commission of the crime.

WHEAT WENT TO A DOLLAR.

Price Reached That Mark in Several Eastern Cities.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 23.—Wheat sold for \$1 a bushel in Minneapolis today. When September option went to 90 cents Charles A. Pillsbury offered \$1 spot for 1,200 bushels of Old No. 1 Northern, which is selling at a premium. The offer was accepted. James Marshall offered the same price for 5,000 bushels, but it has not yet been accepted.

Above the Dollar Mark.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23.—The wheat market was the most exciting ever experienced in the history of the exchange. Quotations jumped up 4½¢ and brought the price beyond the dollar mark. There were sales of No. 2 red at \$1.01 and No. 2 Pennsylvania red at \$1.02. This is the highest quotation in many years.

In the Chicago Pit.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Today 90½¢ to 10 5-8 cents was bid for September wheat at the opening of change. Even at this price an advance of ¼¢ since yesterday, offerings were few and far between and the market quickly ran up to 91½¢. Then the bears rallied. Fortunately holders of wheat let go in sufficient quantities to relieve the tension and the price declined to 89 7-8¢. At noon the market began to advance again, and soon surpassed by ½¢ a cent the early advance, September going to 92 cents.

One Dollar at New York.

New York, Aug. 23.—Wheat opened amid the greatest excitement at 3¼¢ to 4¢ advance over last night. September sold at the same instant all the way from 97 to 98 cents in different parts of the pit. Traders were fairly riotous in their efforts to buy wheat. At 1:40 P. M. there was much excitement in the wheat pit on the produce exchange when September wheat sold at \$1. The strength was due to talk of 1,000,000 bushels being taken for export.

BUYING CUBAN ESTATES.

German Will Go in for Coffee Planting.

London, Aug. 23.—The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a letter from Cuba, tells of further cruelty and distress in the island. He says the pacificos are dying by the hundreds, until their bodies taint the air close to a Spanish fort. The correspondent remarks that a private letter has been received at Havana from Senor Sagasta, a liberal leader in Spain, in which he says: "The atrocities are raising a thrill of horror in Europe, and I fear it is impossible to raise a fresh loan, without which we cannot retain Cuba."

The correspondent further says: "German syndicates are buying the devastated estates at nominal sums and intend to go in extensively for coffee planting, abandoning sugar. This will directly concern the United States and French sugar trusts, and will probably lead to extensive sugar-growing in Georgia and Florida."

A Vitriol Thrower by Proxy.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Charged with conspiracy to destroy the beauty and possibly the life of his wife by vitriol, Dr. James O. Ducker and his wife were held by Justice Underwood in bonds of \$3,500 for a preliminary hearing tomorrow. The sensational story which resulted in the arrest of the doctor was told by Charles E. Hill who claims that he was engaged by the physician to throw the vitriol in the woman's face. The agreement, as related by him, was that he should take a package to Mrs. Ducker and then throw the acid. He first made a preliminary investigation and met Mrs. Ducker. He says that her beauty and manner made him ashamed of himself and he told her the story.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 23.—O. T. Simons, a well-known real estate broker, died here from the effects of swallowing a plate of three false teeth three years ago. The post mortem disclosed the fact that the teeth were still lodged in the esophagus. This peculiar accident made it impossible for Simons to eat ordinary food, and forced him to live entirely on liquids. The swallowing of liquid food always caused intense pain. Eventually his stomach rebelled against food of any sort, and he literally starved to death.

Cut His Own Throat.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—Hugh T. Williams, a well-known character in the butter business and known as the "Cow-Butter Man," cut his throat this morning in an ineffectual attempt at self-destruction. He is ill with typhoid fever, and this morning tried to shave himself with a razor while the nurse was away. He shaved one side of his face and then slashed his throat. He says he did not want to live. His wound may not prove fatal.

Report Was Exaggerated.

Silma, Aug. 23.—General Blood, commander of the British forces operating against the insurgent tribesmen on the frontier, has reached Glasgow, with out opposition. He reports the village deserted and adds that reports of the Afrikaners rising are exaggerated.

Gradually Getting Japan's Trade.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A statement prepared by the treasury department shows that for the first time in the history of trade relations with Japan, the United States is entitled to be considered as a serious competitor with Europe. A recent British report from the legation at Tokio reviews the foreign trade of Japan the past year. In the supply of machinery, rails, nails and pig-iron, the United States assumes a leading place.

THE KLONDIKE MAILS

United States and Canada Reach an Agreement.

GOES SEMIMONTHLY TO DAWSON

At-ki Again Sails North—The Steamer Queen Will Take Up a Hotel in Sections.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Canadian and the United States governments have agreed to co-operate in augmenting the postal facilities of the Klondike region, and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into that district. Canada made a proposition for exchange of mails at Circle City and Dawson City, agreeing to perform the service from Dawson City to Dyea by means of a contract of her own, with reimbursement to be made by this government for its share of the service.

This differs from this country's proposition in that under the latter the United States was to let the contract and look to Canada for reimbursement for the latter's share. The counter scheme, however, is satisfactory to the postoffice department here.

The Canadian service provides for the exchange of mails at Fort Cudahy and two other stations between Dawson City and Dyea. The exact route is not outlined, but in all probability it will strike off directly southward from Dawson City, which is on the British side of the line, down to Dyea. At present, the district gets the benefit of mails once a month. The new arrangement will furnish an additional service, giving semi-monthly mails, the trips probably being sandwiched between the dates designated in the present contract of the United States.

Canada's proposition for carrying the mails one round trip a month between Dawson City and Dyea was formally accepted this afternoon by Acting Postmaster-General Shallenberger, and the Canadian government notified of the action. In the communication, this government is stated to be ready to assume its share of the responsibility, and Canada is urged to put the service into operation at the earliest possible moment. Dyea, which is 100 miles above Juneau, on Lynn canal, and Dawson City will be declared international postal exchange offices. The British mails will be carried by the United States from Victoria to Dyea. The service will bring about the creation of a postoffice at Dawson City, and also at Fort Cudahy, Forty Mile, and probably at other points, although those mentioned are beyond Dawson City. The service will be under the immediate supervision of the Canadian mounted police, and the carriers will be equipped with dogs and sledges, and will have Indian drivers. The first contract will be at least one year. Wherever the British mails can be expedited by carrying them over the present Circle City route between the dates of the new service this will be done.

Last April an order was issued by the postoffice department discontinuing the steamboat mail service from Seattle to Juneau, beginning April 13. This order has now been modified to read "omit service from that date to the 31st of this month, when the performance of the service is to be resumed."

Queen Will Carry a Hotel.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—At 6:30 tonight, the Al-Ki sailed for Dyea and Skagway. She carried 145 passengers and 600 tons of freight. Among the cattle on board were 35 long-horned steers.

Shortly after the collier Willamette left for Dyea, the passengers organized for police protection, the organization being named the Willamette and Klondike Protective Society. Care was taken to prevent fire and all suspicious characters were watched. Before the boat reached Dyea, eight suspected men had been imprisoned.

Valentine's crop jumped in price to \$35 and \$45 per acre, as the result of the rush to the Klondike gold fields. Large blocks of scrip have been sold in this city, the intention being to locate property at Skagway. Next Sunday the steamer Queen leaves for St. Michaels, with lumber. The A. S. Kerry Lumber Company sends the frame and lumber all fitted to build a hotel there to accommodate 150 people. The Queen will reach there in three weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Calderhead has a letter from ex-Deputy Adam Baker, dated Skagway, August 7. He went on the Rosalie. The passengers formed a company to unload. Trouble ensued by one man assuming to boss. The miners drew guns and then took their individual goods ashore.

The river, but a mile from camp, is 500 feet wide and swift, and there is continued loss of goods by horses falling in the current. Packs must be cut away to save the horses. Several horses were drowned August 6 and 7. Three men are selling outfits at less than cost. Thirty men are building a bridge half a mile up. It is a private snap. All would be well if the prospectors would work together.

Fell Through a Hatchway to Death.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23.—John Riley, a sailor on the British ship Corunna, which arrived yesterday to load wheat at Tacoma for the United Kingdom, fell through a hatchway of the ship this morning and broke his neck.

Severe Storms in Siberia.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The greater part of Siberia has been visited by severe storms, and several persons have been killed by lightning.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Column.....Twenty Dollars
Half Column.....Ten Dollars
Professional Cards.....One Dollar

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

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly

MINERS TO RETALIATE.

Sheriff Lowry Will Be Sued for Obstructing Roads.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—It was reported among the strikers today that suit was to be entered against Sheriff Lowry for obstructing the roads in Plum and Patton townships. The strikers contend that he exceeded his authority in closing the roads to them, and that the matter will be tested in the courts. The sheriff said no change would be made in his methods for a few days.

Attorney Kauffman, representing the New York &