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Advertising Bills Collected Monthly

A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

Hannis Taylor So Declares in Speaking of Cuba

New York, Jan. 17.—The chairman of the organizing committee of the Cuban-American League makes public a letter from Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, in which he says: "In every city of the United States a Cuban-American league should be instantly formed whose primary purpose should be to arouse public opinion to demand the instant passage of the senate belligerency resolution now pending in the house of representatives. When that demand is opposed by the worn-out pretext that the insurgents are not entitled to such action until they have first established a completed fact government, the answer should be promptly made that the law of nations requires no such thing, and that the resolution in question need not recognize the fact that there is now in Cuba a state of war."

"Who can deny the truth of that assertion, when he remembers that Spain has hurried in vain against the insurgent host over 200,000 men and has expended in vain over \$200,000,000? At the end of three years Spain's military power in Cuba is nearly at an end, while the army under Gomez is in actual possession of nearly the entire eastern portion of the island. And yet, in the face of these facts, the house of representatives, muzzled by the present administration, refuses to recognize the incontestable fact that a state of war actually exists in Cuba today."

"That denial is now prolonging unnecessarily the present conflict. In the present state of the cause of Spain, there can be no doubt of the moral support that the passage of the belligerency resolution would give to the insurgents." The Cuban-American League has sent out a circular requesting the mayor of every city in the United States and the sheriff or ranking officer in every county to at once appoint a committee in every city and township or county to organize a local branch of the league.

SEA TO BE HARNESSSED.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr.'s Plan to Utilize Power of the Waves

New York, Jan. 17.—Thomas A. Edison, jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be miles out at sea and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos. For \$25,000,000 Mr. Edison can construct a plant, he says, that will furnish 1,000,000-horse power, enough to supply the entire state of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the matter of immediate construction of the plant under consideration. His plans are said to be practically complete. The Edison wave machine is a series of gigantic air pumps. The piston of the machine stands upright upon a platform which is pierced by a long piston rod. Upon the lower part of the piston rod is a big flat float, which rests upon the water and is movable by the rise and fall of the sea. A wave passing under the float would elevate the piston fully, compressing the air already contained in the cylinder. This pressure will be transmitted directly to the storage tank for compressing air. By an arrangement of oscillators sufficient air will be admitted behind the piston to return it quickly to its position upon the water, where it will be ready to receive the force of the next wave.

MAY BE PUNISHED.

Burning of the Two Seminole Indians Being Investigated

Earlboro, I. T., Jan. 17.—Excitement is still intense here over the recent burning at the stake of two Indians, and the subsequent fear of an Indian uprising. Here public sentiment has favored the lynchers. At Wewoka, the capital of the Seminole nation, the sympathy is all the other way, for it is believed the lynchers tortured and killed at least one innocent man. United States Commissioner Walter Jones is holding court in Wewoka, and the deputies of the court are busy issuing subpoenas and warrants in an endeavor to bring the lynchers to justice. An eye-witness of the hanging and burning of the Indians has volunteered his testimony. As no attempt was made by the lynchers to hide their identity, it is probable the leaders will be arrested. They can only be tried on the charge of kidnapping and taking the murderers by force to the Seminole nation. The killing of the Indians comes under Oklahoma jurisdiction. The Indians are spullen. White men state that a general outbreak will not occur, but that there is danger that the Indians will avenge themselves by killing, one by one, the leaders of the mob.

The Chinese Loan.

London, Jan. 17.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are being discussed. The amount will probably be \$20,000,000.

Suffocated by Smoke.

New York, Jan. 17.—In a fire, which occurred at Thomas Roberts' hotel, in West street, and which did \$15,000 damage, Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

Baltimore Houses Collapsed.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—Two unfinished houses on Twenty-second street collapsed this afternoon and eight workmen were injured. Two are expected to die.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Henry Savage Laynor Tortured by Thibet ns.

ATTEMPTED TO REACH CAPITAL

He and Native Companions Crippled and Disfigured for Life by Fanaticism Indicted.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Chronicle, in a description of the experiences in Thibet of Henry Savage Laynor, the artist, who narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Thibetians when endeavoring last autumn to reach Lassa, the capital of Thibet, says: "His valuable diary and notes, including interesting photographs, was only interrupted when Mr. Laynor himself was under torture. One of these representations, the torture of a native companion, tied naked to a tree and slashed and bruised by a circle of hideous beings dancing around, jeering at and taunting their victim. Another photograph, taken after the rescue, shows two unrecognizable men, all the hair burned off their heads, the skin lacerated and seamed with burns, and in place of their eyes two ghastly slits."

"Mr. Laynor lost one eye. The Thibetians repeatedly held white-hot irons so close to the eyes of their captives as without touching them to shrivel and wither them. Mr. Laynor was rescued when nearly dead, after being three days without food or water, by a party including Mr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin and Kasak Singh Pat, nephew of the rajawar of Askote, who had heard from the natives that white man was doomed to be beheaded in the interior of Thibet. Mr. Laynor had almost lost his reason. After three hours' attention he regained sufficient consciousness to say where he had been and his camera. They had a photograph taken of the savages covering in terror of the avenging whites."

"It is not probable that Mr. Laynor will ever be well enough to return."

FORT SMITH STORM.

The List of Dead Numbers Forty-Three—About Seventy Injured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 17.—The latest official death list shows a total of 43 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of them seriously, and several are expected to die. The work of removing the bodies from the ruined buildings progressed today. Five new names were added to the list of the dead. Two bodies were dug from the ruins of the Smith block, from which 11 had previously been taken. The full extent of the storm may be comprehended from the fact that 35 miles northeast of the city a quantity of tin roofing from Garrison avenue buildings was found. A woman was taken from the ruins of the Burgess hotel, and was identified as Mrs. Ida Innis, of Elm Spring, Ark. Her brother is missing, and it is believed his body is still buried in the ruins. Business in the devastated districts, where the buildings were only partially damaged, was resumed today. Ladies of the city are at work distributing food and clothing to the needy. The relief committee, composed of prominent business men, finds difficulty in housing the sufferers. One hundred and fifty buildings were demolished, and will have to be rebuilt to accommodate the people. Orton and Wright, two of the dead, were Indian territory farmers, and had just stepped into the Smith building for shelter. Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little Rock and other cities wired readiness to lend aid if necessary. The number of dead will not exceed 50.

Vanderbilts in Possession.

New York, Jan. 17.—The control of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company having been obtained by the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts are now in virtual possession of a through transcontinental line. The New York Central is the first road in the combination from this point. At Buffalo it connects with the Lake Shore for Chicago, from which point the chain is carried on to Omaha by the Chicago & North-western, and from there the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the O. R. & N. Co. lets the line to Portland. All these roads are Vanderbilt roads, and the total mileage is 13,420.

Negotiations Successful.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—A cablegram from London announces the success of the mission of Willard E. Greene, who recently left Europe in the interest of the best-sugar syndicate which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beets. Contracts have been signed by which 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville and Red Bluff have been secured, and the work of erecting three immense sugar factories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of \$15,000,000.

New York, Jan. 17.—The World says: E. N. Whitton, a banker, received word yesterday that Professor A. J. Keeler, F. C. Kingsley and Thomas Field, all of this vicinity, had lost their lives in Arizona while in quest of treasure. The supposition is that the adventurers, who had secured treasure in gold and precious stones, were murdered by a roving band of Navajo Indians. Mr. Whitton says he will at once send an agent to Arizona to get all the particulars of the affair.

VERGE OF A REVOLT

Intense Excitement Continues in Havana.

PRUDENCE MUST BE EXERCISED

No Hostile Demonstration Against the American Consulate—North Atlantic Squadron Sails.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Although outwardly order is restored here, great excitement continues, and unless the newspapers exercise, under the present press censorship, great prudence, a general revolt is probable with much bloodshed, because in such an event the army and volunteers would fraternize.

General Blanco's position is more difficult because his methods of warfare disqualify him to urge energy upon the mob. The rioters intend going in a pacific manner to the palace to request General Blanco to release Senor Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney, who has been unjustly charged by political intriguers with fomenting mob violence. Up to the time this dispatch is sent no hostile demonstration against the American consulate has taken place.

General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul, and other consular officers witnessed the riots from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterra. On the first night of the riots, when a crowd of 5,000 men had massed in Central Park, and began stoning windows and shouting "Death to Diario," "Viva Weyler," and "Down with autonomy!" General Parrado, General Solano and General Garrichs rode up and General Solano ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish general'?"

The commander then dismounted and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire. General Garrichs, an intelligent, noble Cuban, whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leaders of the mob, Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo, of the artillery. Major Fuentes resented the rebuke, and General Garrichs, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying: "You have dishonored the army."

Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo were arrested. General Solano, in an interview, has denied that he called the rioting officers drunkards, but he confirms the report that he characterized them as "unworthy of the uniform they wore."

Some of the papers have criticized this language, General Solano said: "I used those words, and I am willing to sustain them at the point of my sword."

Washington, Jan. 17.—The principal subject under discussion at the cabinet meeting today was the prospects of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The situation in Cuba was briefly discussed. A cablegram from Consul-General Lee sent from Havana last night tended to convey assurances of peace and quiet. General Lee's cablegram also stated, it is learned, that while he did not anticipate another outbreak, yet he would not be surprised at one. The cabinet discussion showed that while the president decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, he intends to keep one or more vessels within reasonable distance of Havana.

Damages for Seiners.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The president today submitted to congress the report of the committee appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring sea. In his letter of transmission, President McKinley coincides with Secretary Sherman, that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress. The president recommends an appropriation of the total amount necessary to satisfy the claims of the commissioners, which is \$471,151.

Two Weeks Adrift.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 17.—After drifting for two weeks, the barge Coal King, Captain Nelson, was towed into port this afternoon by the tug C. W. Morse. The Coal King left Boston December 31, in tow of the tug Luckenbach. January 1, her hawser snapped. Owing to the darkness, the barge's signal of distress was not seen by those on the tug, which, with two other barges in tow, proceeded on her voyage. The men on board suffered no inconvenience, being plentifully supplied with food.

Chicago Pension Funds.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Gross abuses of the pension fund of the Chicago police department were disclosed at today's meeting of the senate committee investigating the Chicago civil service commission and police force. A list was shown of over 60 ex-police-men now on the pension rolls of the police department, who, it is maintained, are perfectly able to do duty as officers, but who have been retired, it is alleged, to make room for others who had a political pull.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—Lonis Alfred, a compositor at the Enquirer office, today shot his sweetheart, Minnie Packton, at her home, inflicting fatal wounds, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Uder Lynching Investigation.

Genoa, Nev., Jan. 17.—Progress is slow in the Uder lynching case, and efforts to secure state evidence have proved futile. Two persons accused of participating in the lynching, Mason Grammas and Olie Hogner, were placed on the stand, but firmly protested their innocence. Minor evidence was given against a number, and a batch of subpoenas were sent today to Dayton and to the Diamond Valley mills.

ACCIDENT, IT IS SAID

Daughter of Ex-Senator Blackburn Shot Herself.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In her apartments in the Wellington hotel last night Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself. According to the statement given out by the family, the shooting was accidental. Both Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject, even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although now suffering severely from the shock.

A friend of the family nominated to give out a statement said that about midnight Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room, laying over a paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief, and picked up a handful of gloves and laces which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluffy mass was a tiny lady's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane from her father, and a possession of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace as she raised her hand, and, falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the edge of the open drawer. The pistol exploded, and the ball penetrated her left breast. What became of the ball it is impossible to say. According to the statement given out, it struck a rib and ranged around beneath the left shoulder, making a superficial wound. At the same time it is said Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock that the physicians have devoted all their energies to allaying her pain without attempting to definitely ascertain the extent of the injury. The most precise statement that either physician would make tonight was that Mrs. Lane would probably live until morning.

At the request of the family, the block in which the hotel is situated has been roped off. Ex-Senator Blackburn is deeply affected by the occurrence. He does not live with his daughter, and when the affair occurred was summoned from his room on New York avenue, remaining thereafter at Mrs. Lane's hotel.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Debate on Army Bill—Late Representative Milliken Eulogized.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day to eulogize the life and public services of the late Representative Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

On motion of Lanham, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now judge of the district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of the office.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the army appropriation bill. The bill, the chairman of the committee explained, carried \$28,165,990. New provisions in the bill required the payment of troops by the paymaster in person.

During the debate, McHenry took occasion to denounce Gage's funding scheme, and Gerry made some remarks about the protective tariff.

At 2 o'clock the debate was suspended to give the members an opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Representative Milliken. Those who spoke were Burlington, who succeeded Milliken; Dingley, Boutelle, Dinsmore, Skinner, Mercer, Hilborn and Little.

At 3:25 P. M., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

Among the bills introduced in the house today were the following: By Lewis, of Washington—To establish the eight-hour law in all states and territories.

By Maguire of California (by request)—To prescribe the manner of holding elections for representatives in congress.

A FIRE IN BUTTE.

Nearly Caused a Panic in the Opera House.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 18.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in the Boston dry goods store, in the Old Fellows' building, on Broadway, adjoining the Maguire opera-house, about 9 o'clock. Before the fire was extinguished, the block was practically a total loss. It was insured for \$25,000, which is believed to be the full value. The dense smoke penetrated the upper part of the building, where Thomas Steets, a paralytic, and his wife lived. They were rescued with difficulty.

The smoke also penetrated the opera house, where "Under the Dome" was being given. As Manager Hagan started for the stage to advise the audience to withdraw quietly, some one rushed into the gallery, and gave an alarm. There was a rush for the doors, and several women fainting and were slightly injured by being trampled upon. No one was seriously hurt.

The attaches of the theater acted with great coolness, and this probably prevented a more serious disaster. The play was not ended.

Killed at a Blind Tiger.

Barboursville, Ky., Jan. 17.—News reached here today of a bloody fight at a "blind tiger," Wednesday night, on Sandy Fork, in which Robert Caldwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Wilson, all colored, were killed.

Government Pigeon Loft.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 18.—The United States government is to have a carrier-pigeon loft in this city, to be used in connection with the naval service.

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 controller of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the First National bank of Helena, Mont., of 10 per cent.

The Field Columbian museum at Chicago has put in a series of casts of Pueblo Indians, clad in garments purchased from Indians.

County Judge J. H. Carpenter, of Madison, Wis., has decided that child cannot be legally adopted without consent of both parents, if living.

The Western Union Beef Company has sold 8,000 head of steers of its Texas ranch to Clinton Anderson, of Wyoming, and will retire from business.

One assaying \$652 in gold and \$70 in silver to the ton was discovered two miles from Adams Springs, Lake county, California, and the district is wildly excited.

George Dobbs and Mrs. Emelie New, jointly indicted for the murder of the latter's husband at Eureka, Kan., have been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Patrick A. Larey, president of the State Savings bank, and one of the best-known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building by Thomas J. Riley.

The Steer mansion at Nyatt, one of the best known residences along the shore of Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, was burned to the ground Saturday night.

An insane man named Ramon Vivesa created a sensation in the cathedral at Madrid, by firing several revolver shots. He was arrested and will be sent to an insane asylum.

Civil Engineer A. G. Menreal, U. S. N., will be brought to court-martial on account of the faulty character of the work of construction of dry dock No. 3, approved by him.

The Spanish minister of finance has abandoned the idea of floating a loan on the guarantee of the Almaden quick-silver mines.

The members of the family and the immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. General Alger has been confined in his bed for more than three weeks.

The mule spinners of Lowell and New Bedford, Mass., were given permission to strike by the mule spinners' union, and an assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on the members of the union. Delegates representing every mill center in New England were present.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Korea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wisdom, warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the bellowing of unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man named Paul is missing.

John Lincoln, of Bolshow, Mo., has applied to the Maryland board of examination for a pension. Lincoln and his sister, Mrs. Washington Hooper, of Maryland, were second cousins of Abraham Lincoln. John Lincoln enlisted early in the '60's in the Fourth Missouri and served in that regiment for three years. He then enlisted in the 13th Missouri cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Before he was finally mustered out he fought Indians on the plains for some time.

Fred Lewis, a prisoner in the Seattle city jail, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief, which was fastened to a hook used in suspending a hammock. Lewis, who was a waiter in a hotel, had a fight on New Year's day with Joseph Kurtz, the head cook, in which he struck Kurtz on the head with an icepick, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Kurtz died. Lewis was arrested, but no formal charge had yet been made against him, pending the result of Kurtz' wounds. When the news of Kurtz' death was conveyed to Lewis, he showed great agitation, and a short time afterward took his own life.

At a session of the Augusta, Ga., city council, Councilman Gong got into a controversy with Jailer Collins, and reached for a gun. Peace-makers interfered and quiet was restored.

The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago has been ended. It opened with a row, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for the commission upon which the debate was predicted.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. and Thursday at 2 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9 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 3 p. m.

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school Saturdays at 10 a. m. At St. E. church, Falafetto, first and 21st, March 7th and 21st, and April 4th and 18th. J. E. DAVY, Pastor.

FREE METHODIST—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m. GEO. H. BENNETT, Pastor.

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 10 a. m. At St. E. church, Falafetto, first and 21st Sunday of each month. GEO. H. BENNETT, Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—MEETINGS IN THE Free Methodist church every Tuesday night.

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.

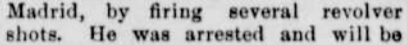
K. AND L. O. F.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 108, meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall.

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

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

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—



SUNSET ROUTE

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland:

Table with columns LEAVE and ARRIVE. Lists train routes to Overland Express, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grants Pass, Medford, Ashland, Klamath Falls, Ogden, San Francisco, Corvallis, El Paso, New Orleans, and San Antonio.

Express train daily (except Sunday): 4:30 p. m. Lv. Portland, Ar. 8:25 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Ar. McMinnville, Lv. 5:30 a. m. 8:30 p. m. Ar. Independence, Lv. 4:30 a. m.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

Direct connection at San Francisco with Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steamship lines for Japan and China. Selling dates on application. Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also Japan, China, Honolulu and Australia, can be obtained from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent, 124 Third street, Portland, Or.

YAMHILL DIVISION.

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

Airline mail (tri-weekly).

3:40 a. m. Lv. Portland, Ar. 3:05 p. m. 12:30 p. m. Lv. Newberg, Lv. 12:15 p. m. 7:30 a. m. Ar. Astoria, Lv. 7:30 a. m. Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday): 4:30 p. m. Lv. Portland, Ar. 9:30 a. m. 6:30 p. m. Lv. Newberg, Lv. 7:35 a. m. 7:40 p. m. Ar. Sheridan, Lv. 6:20 a. m.

C. B. FRISSELL, Agent, Newberg. R. KOEHLER, Manager. C. H. MARKHAM, Gen. F. & T. Agent, Portland, Or.

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