NO. 24.

ADVERTISING RATES

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly

CHURCH NOTICES.

RIENDS' 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 3-p. m.

PAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11 days at 10 a. m. Frayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- SERVICES EV-

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

W. OF THE WORLD.—NEWBERG CAMP, NO. 9113, meets every Monday evening.

A. F. AND A. M.-MEETS EVERY SATUR-

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

EAST AND SOUTH

-VIA-



*6:00 p. m. Overland Express.—
Salem, Albany, Eugene, Rosebig, Grants
Fast, Mediord, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Faso, New Orleans, and East...

*8:30 a. m. Roseburg & way stations (Via Woodburn, for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownssunday. West Scio, Brownssynday. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. \$5:50 p. m.

Express train daily (except Sunday.) 4:50 p. m. Lv. Portland. Ar 8:25 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Ar McMinville. Lv. 5:30 a. m. 8:30 p. m. Ar Independence. Lv. 4:50 a. m. All above trains arrive and depart from Grand Central station, Fifth and Irving streets.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

Direct connection at San Francisco with Oc-cidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steam-ship lines for Japan and China. Sailing dates on application. on application.

Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Eu-rope. Also Japan, China, Honolulu and Aurope. Also Japan, Ching, stralia, can be obtained from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Ager or. 134 Third street, Portland, Or.

YAMHILL DIVISION.

Airlie po-4 (tri-week)	y).				
9:40 p. m. Lv. Port 12:10 p. m. Ar. Airli	herg	Ar Lv Lv	3:05 12:15 7:30	p. p. a.	n
Sheridan passenger (d					
4:30 p. m. Lv. Port 6:05 p. m. Lv. New 7:40 p. m. Ar Sher	berg	Lv	7:55	n.	n

C. B. FRISSELL, Agent, Newberg, C. H. MARKHAM, Gen. F. & P. Agent, Portland, Or.

0.R.&N

EAST.

TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL

ROUTES

SPOKANE. MINNEAPOLIS. ST. PAUL

SALT LAKE. DENVER.

OMAHA AND

OCEAN STEAMERS Oregon, Geo. W. Elder and City of Topeka

Leave Portland Every 5 Days for

ALASKA POINTS

Steamers Monthly from Portland to Yokohama and Hong Kong, in con-nection with the O. R. & N.

W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger, Agent, Portland, Or.

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

Complete Review of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

Leal and sugar are advancing rapidly in London owing to the war.

Secretary Alger has submitted estimates of \$34,000,000 to cover additional army expenses to July 1. This will be included in the general deficiency

The committee on military affairs has favorably reported the administration bill suspending important laws governing the quartermaster's department in the army.

The emergency war measure was passed in the house on the 28th by termaster's supplies during the existing war with Spain.

Minister Clayton communicated to the foreign department of the govern-American congress declaring war with Spain. Minister Mariscal, of the for-American minister on the authority of tain the strictest neutrality.

Oriental advices received by steamer massacre which occurred near Taipon, China, at the house of one Yang Kinhis wife, his mother and children and the raiders had butchered all the inmates they set the house on fire.

The large packing-houses of the Atplosion is believed to have been the same strength and equipment. work of Spanish spies. Suspicious characters had been seen around the buildings for several days.

that with her cargo she is worth nearly \$500,000.

Eleven people were killed by an ex-plosion at the Santa Cruz, Cal., powder

Biloxi harbor, released.

In a storm off the Atlantic coast an unknown vessel was wrecked. Another vessel was reported signalling for

The monitor Terror captured the Spanish coasting steamer Ambrosio Bolivar with \$60,000 in silver on board, off the Cuban coast. Troops are soon to be landed in

The plan is to establish a base of operations, open communication with ca'le dispatch announced Gomez and feed the reconcentrados.

Dispatches from Matanzas say an American torpedo-boat destroyer has twice entered the port of Matanzas. The second time six shots were fired at her and she retired.

The harbor of San Juan is being placed in a state of defense by the Spaniards. A new battery is set up at the east of San Cristobal castle and submarine epxlosives have been thickly planted at the harbor entrance.

Secretary Long has announced his intention of purchasing the Holland submarine torpedo-boat, on Assistant Seceretary Roosevelt's recommendation. His proposition is to utilize the boat in blowing up Morro castle.

Secretary Long declares Havana will not be bombarded until serious danger from attack by the Spanish fleet is eliminated. He says the United States cannot afford to risk the loss of a warship until the armadas are destroyed or are no longer a menace to be greatly

The three days' debate on the war revenue bill began in the house Wednesday. Dingley opened the debate and was followed by Bailey, who opposed the measure and proposed to substitute for it taxes on incomes and bank deposits and coinage of silver seigniorage.

General Miles and the Cuban rapre sentatives held an important conference in Washington, D. C., and went over the plans of operation. It is understood that the insurgents will be fully equipped by the United States, and will move on Havana, co-operating

Minor News Items.

A newly discovered spot on the sun visible now, is said to be 80,000 miles

The sale of salt is a government monopoly in China, which yields a yearly revenue of \$11,000,000.

Jews have become farmers in Maine in such numbers as to be recognized as a factor in trading. The contributions to the James Rus-

sell Lowell memorial fund in Boston now amount to \$22,078.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK The Spanish admiral of the Philippines acknowledges that his fleet has been completely demolished.

It is claimed at Madrid that no Spanmajority of them perished. The Spanish loss is estimated at 400 men killed.

A Hong Kong dispatch says the bombardment of Manila has begun. The inhabitants are fleeing to the country. The operators in the cable station in the midst of the forts have fled to save their lives. Cable communication is interrupted.

A special to the Chicago Daily News from Washington says: The president and cabinet have received information that the Spanish governor-general of the Philippines has sent a flag of truce to Commodore Dewey. This act is interpreted to mean the capitulation of the Spanish forces.

ports a death list of 18, and a property loss of \$100,000. In Northwest Iowa, the towns of Pringhar, Hartley and Curlew were badly wrecked, Hartley being almost completely destroyed. unanimous consent. It repeals the Several people in that section are renear Council Bluffs, is badly wrecked, but no loss of life is reported there.

nated the following as field officers of ment at Mexico the resolution of the the regiment of volunteers raised in response to the presidential call for troops: Commander-Colonel O. Sumeign department, replied, assuring the mers, of Portland; lieutenant-colonel-President Diaz, that Mexico will main- major-C. U. Gantenbein, of Port- Spanish warships Mindanao and Ulloa land; second major-P. G. Eastwick, of Portland; third major-Percy Willis, in Vancouver, B. C., tell of a shocking of Salem; chaplain-W. S. Gilbert, of Eugene.

The navy department has received shang. A party of over 20 robbers official confirmation of the arrival of engagement. entered the house and murdered Yang, the battle-ship Oregon at Rio Janeiro. This was the subject of general satisservants, 15 persons in all, who resist- faction, for it means very material pleased with the heroism of the Spanish ed them in their attempt to loot the strength for Admiral Sampson's fleet house and attack the daughters. When within a fortnight. The Oregon has been making 13 knots, or about 230 miles a day, and it is calculated that she will cover the 3,000 miles between under fire of superior warships. lantic Powder Company, near Dover, Rio and Cuba in 10 days. She must N. J., containing high explosives for coal, however, before starting norththe United States government were ward, and this will take several days. blown up and two men are known to Once with the blockading fleet, Ad-

is said to have been disabled.

Atter the paval battle Commodore The treasury department has ordered Deweey requested the British consul to the Saturna, a Spanish vessel seized in convey a message to the Spanish governor-general, demanding the surrender of all torpedoes and guns at Manila, bombard the city. The first cable mesthe British consul and telegraph companies, and that pending a decision be ing arrived at the cables were not perto surrender the torpedoes and guns vented the agent of the telegraph com pany from conferring with Dewey.

The harbor defense plans of San Francisco are said to be in the hands of the Spanish.

on the ground that no previous notice

From Key West comes the report that the gunboat Newport captured the small Spanish sloop Engracia off Cabanas, and sent her capture into port in charge of a prize crew.

The late Mrs. Julia W. James, of Boston, left nearly all her estate, valued at \$542,069, to the Museum of Fine Arts and the Institute of Technology. Corea's first railway, 25 miles in length, is being constructed by American contractors. It is to extend from

SPANISH DEFEAT

ish warships surrendered, and that a Met With Heavy Loss

in Landing Their Wounded.

A terrible storm passed over South Dakota and Iowa. South Dakota re- ron, under Commodore Dewey, aplimitations upon the purchase of quar- ported killed. The town of Macedonia, Don Juan de Austria, was severely o'clock this evening. As the night Governor Lord, of Oregon, has desig-

Details of the battle of Manila have magazine vessel in the center of the roads for the purpose of coaling. One American vessel, name not mentioned,

and the possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with, he would proceed to sage ends with the statement that the Spanish officials were conferring with mitted to handle messages. The se ond the Spanish governor-general refused and cable offices, and that he had pre-

The senate has adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation

A New York Journal dispatch says the government is preparing to seize several small islands in the South Atlantic as a bases of supplies.

Blanco, in his report of the Matanzas bombardment says the French and English consuls have entered protests

It was officially announced at Madrid that the fortifications of Matanzas have not suffered, in spite of 300 shells fired by the American fleet, and that not one man was killed or wounded thereby. of the bay. The stories of the bombardment received from the United States are received

with shouts of derision. Spanish mail has been ordered confiscated by the postoffice department. In the first batch received at the dead letter office, the discovery of numerou contraband letters, some of which are of great importance to the paval and miltary authorities, has demonstrated that the order is not only justified, but a wise precaution.

At Roubaix, one of the socialist strongholds of France, the 11,000 public school children receive free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

MAY END THE WAR. The Probable Effect of Dewey's Victory

> Washington, May 3. - Washington is rejoicing tonight. Not since the dark days of a third of a century ago have

at the Philippine Islands.

AMERICAN LOSS WAS LIGHT

Three Spanish Craisers Destroyed-Only News Comes Through Madrid and Is Colored-American Ships Succeeded

Madrid, May 3. - Advices from Manila say that the American squadpeared off the bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a streets of the city have rung with strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe

A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again George O. Yoran, of Eugene; senior suffered considerable loss and the were slightly damaged. During this engagement the Cavite forts maintained American squadron than in the first

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, has expressed himself as highly marines, and has telegraphed congratulations to Admiral Montejo and the valorous crews of the Spanish squadron

The Official Report.

The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor-general have been killed. Several are missing miral Sampson's first line will be of of the Philippines to the minister of and a number were injured. The ex- four superb battle-ships of exactly the war, General Correa, as to the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, the batteries at the enbeen received at the British colonial trance to the forts announced the arrival office. They came in two cable messages. of the enemy, forcing a passage under The large Spanish steamer Guido, The first dispatch announced that the the obscurity of the night. At daybound from Corunna for Havana with American fleet entered Manila barbor break the enemy took up positions, a large cargo of provisions and money at daybreak, stationing itself opposite opening with a strong fire against Fort for the Spanish troops, was captured by the city. The forts opened fire on the Cavite and Tardenal. Our fleet enthe United States monitor Terror. The American ships, whereupon they shifted gaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, capture took place 10 miles off Cardens, after a desperate chase, during which the monitor Terror and the gunboat Machias fired several shots, almost

superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Reina Cristina is on fire, and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up. There was considerable loss of life. Cadareze, commanding the Reina Cristina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is ex-

cellent. When the United States fleet arrived at Subic, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Commodore Dewey sent scouting vessels to examine these waters for the enemy, and immediately sailed in the direction of Manila.

Notwithstanding the severe damage the Spanish ships suffered, naval officers here consider that the future operations by the American squadron will be conducted under great difficulty, owing to their having no base where they could repair or coal, or obtain

fresh supplies of ammunition. Another account says the Mindanao and Ulloa were severely damaged in the second engagement.

The town is greatly excited by the serious news from the Philippines, and there is an immense crowd gathering in the Salle de Savilla. The civil guards on horseback were called out to preserve order, and all precautions have een taken. There is much muttering, but up to the present, nothing more

serious has occurred. Late official telegrams say Admiral Montejo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isle of Cuba, from the cruiser Reina Cristina, which is completely burned. According to official telegrams, the Spanish cruiser Castilla was also burned.

The other ships retired from the combat, some being sunk to avoid their falling into the enemy's hands. The second engagement was apparently begun by the Americans after

landing their wounded on the west side A cabinet minister speaks of "serious but honorable losses.

SPANIARDS' CRUSHING DEFEAT. That Is About All the Dispatches Make

London, May 3 .- While it is quite clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat, the dispatches do not leave clear the interesting question whether the American

squadron has suffered damage.

Probably, therefore, the United
States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco, as the entrance to Manila bay was heavily mined with Commodore Deway displayed great

pluck and daring in making for the inner harbor. According to private advices received from Madrid, the United States cruisers Olympia, Raleigh and two other other vessels, the names of which are not given, entered the harthe vessels engaged on either side.

the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they tered to Take the were this evening. The first battle of the Hispano-Army Across. American war has been fought and vic-

tory lies with Admiral Deweey's squadron under the Stars and Stripes. That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing.

For days, they, in common with the people throughout the country, have n waiting news from the Philippines, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive con-Washington, April 50 .- A rather flict of the war. When the news came, indicating a great victory for the American squadron, the enthusiasm of the people was let loose, and the cheers throughout the night.

The first news of the battle received in Washington came in a brief cable gram to the press from Madrid about 8 wore on, the cable continued to sing the news of victory for the squadron of Admiral Dewey, and the interest grew into tremendous excitement.

As bulletin after bulletin was posted in front of the newspaper offices, each successive one conveying information more gratifying than its predecessors, the crowds in the streets became uproarious. Good, as well as bad news. spread rapidly, and by 10 o'clock, the streets were crowded with people, all discussing the one exciting topic of the American squadron than in the first of news—and it was all glorious—was charge of by the quartermaster depart. received with enthusiastic cheers.

While victory had been expected, the news of it, coming, as it did come, from Spanish sources, gave a vent to the patriotism of the people, which has been pent up for days. It was a spontaneous outburst of patriotic feeling that scarcely knew no bounds. Admiral Dewey's name was on every lip, and his praises were sung in the rejoicings of the people. The absence of any statement of spe-

cific injury to the American vessels in the Madrid advices was constured as convincing indication that they had not suffered appreciable injury and this was especially pleasing to the students of the news. Not only was the preservation of the American ships and men considered in itself a happy outcome, but was commented upon as indicating clearly that

Admiral Dewey and his associate offi-

cers and the men under their command had discharged spendidly their several duties in directing and executing the in this connection it was pointed out blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into resulted in the annihilation of the refuge behind the foreign merchant as little less than marvelous that the the water. One man in the pilot house Spanish fleet. This dispatch adds that shipping on the east side of the bay. American squardon escaped without was seriously injured. It is estimated the American ships withdrew to their Our fleet, considering the enemy's severe injury, because, notwithstanding the disparity in the naval forces, the lar army to its full strength. Muster-Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore ing-rolls of the companies of the volunbatteries, should have been able to effect severe damage before it was destroved. Its failure to do so was explicable only upon the hypothesis of ally induct the state troops into the

An opinion freely expressed tonight by naval officers is that the very de-cisive victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet will mean probably an early end of the war without further naval battles of importance. The American fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possession, and indications point strongly toward the wresting of the Philippines from their control. It is said that only by acceding to our demands in Cuba could this loss possibly be averted. Spain, it is argued, is confronted with a situation which promises naught save disaster in case he elects to force more fighting. The superiority of the American fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific, and the same it is contended would be inevitable in the Atlantic in case the

From whatever point of view it is considered, the policy of more fighting on the part of Spain promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government, and believe an end of the war, on the basis of Cuban independence, is to follow soon, and that, too, without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distin-

guish itself. It is regarded by some as likely that the decisive victory gained by Admiral Dewey's squadron may open the eyes of Spain to the seriousness of the con-

flict upon which she has entered, In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that results of a most serious nature will confront the Sagasta cabinet within Spain's own borders. It is said that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible, and the bitter disappointment over the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dissension, if not revolution.

Probable Result of the Victory Another result of Admiral Dewey's rictory, it is thought, may be action on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest. In the dispatches from Madrid, the

fleet who were wounded in the engage-As soon as the junction of the American and insurgent forces-the one at sea and the other on land-is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and, in | will be made on it.

DASH TO CUBA

Transports are Char-

MAY LAND AT MATANZAS police.

Tampa-Object Is to Strike a Decisive Blow Before the Rainy Season Sets In-Work in War Department.

striking signification of the invasion of Cuba was made today in the chartering of eight large steamers, of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons, and able to carry from 500 to 1,000 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The names of the boats are the Olivette and the Flordia, of the Plant line, now in the Gulf; the Southern Pacific Company's steamer Aranzas; the New York & Texas Company's vessels Comal, now at New York, and Alamo, now en route to the Gulf, and three fine ships of the Boston Merchants' & Mariners' line, in Baltimore, the Allegheny, Berkshire and the Decatur Miller. The price paid for those vessels is from \$10,000 charge of by the quartermaster department at the earliest possible moment.

General Shafter, in command of the troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials today as to the execution of plans of campaign, but the orders given him cannot be made public. The president and cabinet will con-

sider the large number of applications that have been made for the appointment to the posts of major-general and brigadier-general, and there is some expectation that he will be able to nominate a few of these officers soon. General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here today, after a 10 days' visit to Virginia. With him came Miss Cisneros, the young Cuban girl rescued from Cabanas, who has been the guest of Miss

Lee. The general shared the keen pub-

lic interest in the report of the shelling

of Matanzas. He has visited that city

frequently, and was familiar with the

ay of the land and defenses. He said the batteries were antiquated and were no longer able to offer any formidable Every endeavor is being put forward ton, Sud Malatea, Pastei, Mirallas and by the war department to organize the st. Lucia Pilar bristle with guns, volunteer army and increase the reguteer army have been prepared in the war department and sent to the officers who have been detailed to formperfect and swift work by the American service of the government. With a

few modifications they are the same as those used in the late war. The question of arms and equipments for the volunteer army is now receiving the attention of the ordnance department and the quatermaster-general's department. As soon as infor mation is received as to the exact number of arms needed for the volunteers.

they will be shipped to their state rendezvous for distribution. The three independent regiments of cavalry authorized by the volunteer army act, and which are to be composed exclusively of frontiersmen, are to be known as the First. Second and Third regiments of United States volunteer cavalry. They are to be com-

posed of 12 troops each.

Off for the Front. Chickamauga National Park, Ga., April 30 .- The two companies of the Ninth (colored) cavalry, which arrived in Chattanooga late this afternoon, were stopped after having started to Chickamauga, and switched into the Western & Atlantic yards. Orders are said to have been received to have the troops proceed as rapidly as possible to Tampa, Fla., to which point the troops from Mobile have also been ordered,

and they will leave before morning. It is currently reported that the com panies of the Ninth regiment now in camp here will be shipped at once to Tampa, as well as the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored). Officers of the Ninth have been making every preparation for departure.

Another Letter Held Up

Washington, April 30 .- The postoffice department has information of another letter being held up because it contained treasonable matter. postmaster at Santa Cruz reported that a letter to Senor Sagasta, Spain, had been mailed there, and, under direction of Assistant Postmaster-General 000,000. Tynan its contents were examined. It was mailed by a woman who gave an address where an answer would reach her, and contains information in regard to the fortifications of San Francisco, where guns are located, etc. The letter will be referred to the war depart-

Suspected Spanish Spy.

statement was made that Admiral Dewey effected a landing on the west Laredo, Tex., April 30 .- When the side of Manila bay for the men of his Great Northern mail train arrived this evening a stranger on the train was arrested by an officer from Fort McIntosh, and from what could be learned he is thought to be a Spanish spy, who has been under surveilance all the way from New York. He was bound for Chemulpo, on the Yellow sea, to bor. No dispatches give details as to the event of refusal, a combined attack but nothing further of a definite nature Mexico. The prisoner is at the post, could be learned tonight.

WAS IT A SPANIARD?

Bungling Attempt Made to Blow Up Torpedo Boats.

Portland, Or., May 2 .- A bungling attempt to set fire to the shop or frighten the workmen on torpedo-boats 13 and 13 was made under the wharf of the Wolff & Zwicker iron works about 11 o'clock last night.

While nothing could be learned of the perpetrator, a Spaniard or a Mexican who was seen hanging about the place all day and who had been several times ordered away is suspected by the The late workmen, who were just quitting the building, were startled, as

the whistle blew, by a dull report apparently just below the wharf on which the torpedo-boats are building, which shook the structure to its foundation. The Madison street bridge night watchman also heard the detonation and saw a blinding flash directly under the torpedo-boats. Three of the workmen seized lanterns and hurried beneath the wharf. Just as they reached the ground, a second report, like that of a shotgun or re-

Groping about by the dim light of their lanterns, they were unable to find anything which could have made an explosion, and they finally decided to abandon the quest till daybreak. The Spaniard whom the police suspect of having set off the explosion, either with the deliberate purpose of blowing up the torpedo-boats or setting fire to the building, or thinking to

volver, was heard, and they saw a light

flash for an instant, but that was all.

terrify the contractors, had been slinking about the place all day. Whatever was the purpose of the man who set off the explosion, he

Rumor That She Will Not Permit the

ALLEGED GERMAN NOTE.

Madrid, May 2 .- A great impression has been produced here by a rumor that the German government has issued a note declaring that it will not oppose the landing of troops in the Philippines but will not permit a bombardment, owing to the important German mercantile interests in all the towns of the island. Germany's omision to declare neutrality is held

to be the cause of the rumor. Japan has requested permission for Japanese naval officers to watch the operations in the Philippines from the Spanish headquarters.

The United States fleet is not expect-

Spanish fleet has been divided in two. It will be reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser. According to dispatches from Manila, the Vos Espanola describes the port of Manila as impregnable. The paper also says that the forts of Male-

ed to reach Manila until Tues lay. The

PORTUGAL'S NEUTRALITY. Officially Announced in a Proclamation

Lisbon, May 2. - The official gazette today publishes the neutrality decree of Portugal in the war between Spain and the United States It is similar to the decree issual at

the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, and contains the following six ar-First-Forbidding the equipment of

privateers in Portuguese waters.

Second — Forbidding the entry of privateers into Portuguese waters. Third-Permitting belligerents to make a short stay in Portuguese ports. Fourth-Defining legitimate trade as regards the belligerents and forbidding trading in goods considered contraband

eigners in Portugal against actions contrary to the security of the state. Sixth-Refusing protection to any

infringers of the decree.

of war.

COST OF THE WAR.

Fifth-Warning Portuguese and for-

Needed for Additional Army Expenses. Washington, May 2 .- The secretary of the treasury today received from the secretary of war estimates of deficiencies in appropriations for the expenses of the war for the remaining two quarters of the present fiscal year, aggregating \$34,019,987. In his letter, Secretary Alger says that the acts of congress approved April 22 and 26, 1898, authorizing the enrollment of a volunteer army and placing the regutar army on a war footing, will necessitate this increase for the organization, sup-

This estimate, which will be transmitted to congress, is entirely independent of the allotments made by the president to the war department out of the \$50,000,000. This will indicate that up to July 1 next (two months) the increased expenditures on account of the war will be approximately \$30,-

The Spanish government officials are

bewildered at the attitude of Great

port and maintenance of the new

Britain. They believe the government and people of Great Britain hold divergent opinions, and that the official acts of Great Britain are due to a secret compact with the United States. Washington, May 2 .- Secretary Alger this morning issued a most sweep-ing order directed to all bureau chiefs of the war department and all officers on special duty, from highest to low-

ists in the navy department. Manila, May 2.—The government has forbidden the use of cipher die-

est, instructing them, under no cir-cumstances, to give information to the

press on any subject connected with

the war. A similar order already ex-

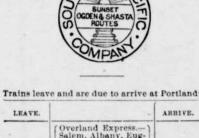
ery two weeks as follows: February 7th and 21st, March 7th and 21st, and April 4th and 18th.

J. E. DAY, Pastor. REE METHODIST.—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.—SERVICES SECOND, THIRD a. and fourth Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sun-day 10 a. m. At M. E. church, Fafayette, first and fifth Sunday of each month. GEO. H. BENNETT, Pastor.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

K. AND L. OF S.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 168, meets every Friday evening in Ma-



Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

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