

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.

VOL. XI.

NEWBERG, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899.

NO. 23.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Subscription Price Payable Invariably
In Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From
the Two Hemispheres Presented
in a Condensed Form.

A. M. Larue, a murderer, was taken
from jail at Henderson, Tenn., and
lynched by a mob.

Fourteen men were killed by a
premature explosion in blasting opera-
tions on the railway from Bilbao to
Santander, Spain.

Ed Hawthorne, charged with about
40 burglaries in various parts of the
country, mostly in San Francisco, is
under arrest in Denver.

James J. Hill is reported to have ac-
quired control of the St. Paul & Du-
luth road, thus shortening his line
from Duluth to the Twin cities.

At Mountview, Mo., Frank Yeager
killed with an ax a man named Powell,
shot Mrs. Yeager three times, and
then cut his own throat. Yeager was
jealous.

Governor Tanner has signed the bill
appropriating \$250,000 to pay the Illi-
nois volunteers from the time they
were mustered into the service of the
United States.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to
give \$1,750,000 to cover the cost of
the proposed addition to the art, sci-
ence and literary departments of the
Carnegie library at Pittsburgh.

At Bedford, Ind., a stone quarry
train was pushed over a 40-foot em-
bankment by the helper. Charles
Meinzer, engineer, and D. J. Menough,
were killed. Three men were hurt.

Five thousand Indians, dissatisfied
with conditions in the reservation of
the Indian territory, left in a body for
Mexico to establish a new reservation
on a large lot of land near Guadalupe.

In Chicago three people were
smothered to death by smoke in a
small two-story frame building. They
had been drinking together, and it
thought one of them upset a kerosene
lamp.

Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has
signed the Farris insurance bill. This
measure makes the anti-trust law apply
to St. Louis and Kansas City, and will
practically destroy boards of fire under-
writers in both cities.

San Francisco Baptists are making
preparations for the reception of 5,000
people next month to attend the an-
nual meeting of the National Baptist
Society. The celebration on this year
is the golden jubilee, for it is 50 years
since the work of the Baptists was be-
gun on this coast. The meetings will
open May 3, continuing to June 1.

President McKinley was entertained
at a dinner given by Associate Justice
Gray, of the supreme court.

The Canadian Pacific railway's
roundhouse at Fort William, Manitoba,
was destroyed by fire. Seven new mo-
tor engines were ruined. Total loss
about \$80,000.

An order for 37,000 rifles of light
power has been placed by the Mexican
government in New York. The order
is the largest one in this country by a
foreign power in the last 25 years.

Herr Polack, a well-known engineer
and electrician, has discovered, says
the Vienna correspondent of the London
Chronicle, a means of telegraphing
60,000 words per hour over a single
wire.

While the Denver fire department
was working to extinguish a fire at the
Pintch gas works, an explosion of gas
occurred inside of the building, injur-
ing eight men, all connected with the
department.

The British house of commons has
passed a second reading the bill in-
troduced by Chamberlain, empowering
local authorities to advance money to
enable employers to acquire ownership
of small houses.

Mrs. Catherine Woods, aged 74
years, was burned to death at Sacra-
mento, and a 4-year-old grandson was
so badly burned that his recovery is
doubtful. The child dragged a lighted
lamp from a table.

Walter Gray, aged 60, assistant
bookkeeper in the subtreasury at St.
Louis, was arrested for embezzling
\$700. He admitted having taken the
money, to get medical attention for
his crippled child, and intended later
to repay it.

The Twenty-first United States in-
fantry, the famous Indian fighting reg-
iment of early days, and later very ac-
tive participants in the Cuban cam-
paign, have departed from San Fran-
cisco for the Philippines on the trans-
port Hancock.

During election riots at Bilbao,
Spain, 26 persons were wounded. Popu-
lar feeling runs high in Valencia and
surrounding districts. There was a
serious affair in the town of Porcia,
province of Tarragona, where the of-
ficial candidate being beaten, the mun-
icipal officials fired guns at the crowd,
injuring a number of persons.

Minor News Items.

Five prisoners were taken from the
jail at Carlisle, Ky., to be baptized at
the Christian church.

Mrs. Miles, wife of the general, is a
niece of Senator Sherman, between
whom and her there has always existed
the warmest sympathy.

The names of the United States
transports Scandia and Arizona have
been changed. The former is now the
Warren and the latter the Hancock.

LATER NEWS.

The majority of the wounded in the
Quingua engagement were Nebraska
men.

The Spaniards are afraid, and will
not stay in Cuba if the Americans
leave.

The Asiatic liner, Glenogle, sank
the City of Kingston in a fog near Ta-
coma.

Sam Hose, a negro, was burned at
the stake in Georgia. He had killed
Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near
Palmetto, and outraged his wife.

Major-General Otis at Manila reports
that one of the regiments under his
command has received some cable-
grams reading "Don't enlist boys."

The Duke of Tetuan, ex-minister of
foreign affairs, has been appointed
Spain's delegate to the peace confer-
ence, which is to meet at The Hague
next month.

Contracts were signed in London
Friday which formally transferred to a
single organization practically all of
the large producing copper mines in
the United States.

An informant of a London paper as-
serts that the Chinese, European and
even American merchants doing busi-
ness in China are helping to supply the
Filipinos with arms and ammunition.

The senatorial elections for the new
cortes were held at Madrid, and passed
off tranquilly throughout the country.
They have resulted in giving the gov-
ernment a larger majority in the sen-
ate than it had secured in the chamber
of deputies.

President Zelaya has granted an op-
tion, in force until January 1, 1900, to
Mr. Charles Nicoll, British counsel at
Managua, to purchase the railroads and
steamboats of Nicaragua, with the
workshops appertaining to them, for
the sum of 6,500,000 pesos (silver).

At Oakland, Cal., John McCann, a
laborer, was beaten to death during a
quarrel which began during a game of
dice in a barber shop. Cornelius
Townsend, a Democratic county cen-
tral committeeman, is accused of strik-
ing the blow which proved fatal. He
is under arrest, as are also Frank
Remillard, Frank Reardon and Ed
Roach, all suspected of complicity in
the crime.

The steamer General Whitney, Cap-
tain Hawthorne, sunk 50 miles east of
Cape Canaveral, Florida. One boat-
load of 16 men, attempting to land at
Mosquito lagoon house of refuge, upset
and 12 men, including the captain,
were drowned. The chief engineer, as-
sistant engineer, fireman and one sail-
or were saved. The captain's body has
been recovered. Fifteen men in an-
other boat are still unaccounted for.

Three young girls perished in the
burning of an orphan's home at Berne,
Ohio.

Cosimir, the Indian who murdered
Philip Walker, has been captured at
Kamloops.

Fire destroyed the department store
of Ever & Co., at Newcastle, Pa. Loss,
\$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

President McKinley has accepted an
invitation to attend the Ohio state en-
campment of the G. A. R. in June.

The American Car & Foundry Com-
pany, at Jeffersonville, Ind., increased
the wages of its 2,000 employees 10 per
cent.

At Sioux Falls, Judge Garland sen-
tenced Ed Elk to be hanged June 16
for killing a policeman who tried to
arrest him.

It has been decided by the German
government to adopt the English
Thornycroft system of water-tube boil-
ers in all German men-of-war.

Reading railroad repair-shop me-
chanics and other employees will have
their wages advanced from 5 to 10 per
cent. Two thousand men will be
affected.

The new sternwheel revenue cutter
Nuvea has her trial trip at San Fran-
cisco. She is for use on the Yukon,
and will be towed to St. Michaels by
the Bear.

Gomez has determined to announce
to the people of Cuba his support of an
American protectorate until such time
as stable, independent government may
be formed.

Serious student riots have occurred at
the university of Kiev, Russia, the
rioters smashing windows with stones.
Troops dispersed the mob and arrested
400 students.

The major investigating committee
of the Missouri state senate, which has
been turning over the affairs of the
state and municipal offices in St. Louis,
has made a report in which it finds
millions of dollars' worth of property
in St. Louis has escaped taxation.

Speaker Reed has decided to become
a member of the law firm of Simpson,
Thacher & Barnum, of New York. It
is understood that Reed will resign
his seat in congress and remove to New
York. The statement has been made
that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly
income of \$50,000.

Mail advices from Australia give full
particulars of the terrible hurricane
which swept the northeast coast of
Queensland early in March, and in
which 14 white and about 400 colored
men were drowned. Eighty luggers
and six schooners were wrecked. The
damage is estimated at \$250,000.

Within six months Venezuela as the
result of North American enterprise,
will begin the manufacture of cotton.

Professor Walter F. Wilcox, of Corn-
nell university, has been appointed
chief statistician of the census bureau.

By means of the X rays a large snake
has been found in the stomach of Mrs.
Henry Young, of Oil City, Pa.

The New York court of appeals has
decided that deposits in savings banks
are not subject to taxation.

EXTEND OUR TRADE

Greatest Question Before the
American People.

ASIATIC MARKETS AWAIT US

President J. J. Hill Says One Great
Need Is Lower Duties on Im-
ports From the Orient.

St. Paul, Minn., April 22.—Presi-
dent J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern
railway, is greatly interested in the
Japanese and Oriental trade, and has
in the past and is now trying to bring
about closer relations between the
United States and the Far East. He
is greatly chagrined that congress
should have neglected to foster this
trade, and attributes the indifference
displayed to the intervention of inter-
ests on the Atlantic. Mr. Hill is
earnest and hard-working in his
efforts to further his cherished scheme
of maintaining and operating a line of
Oriental steamships, and his trip to
London now is said to be for the pur-
pose of completing negotiations for a
line of British steamers for this trade.

"It is a shame," he declares, "that
British vessels should be loaded with
American cargoes," but it appears to
be the only way at present that com-
merce with the Orient may be main-
tained, until such time as congress
shall find it wise to make it possible
for American ships to engage in the
trade.

"My views," said Mr. Hill, "are so
well known on this subject, and they
are at variance with so many men, that
I do not care to talk along this line.
It would do no good. I am in favor of
low tariff, but the subject is so far-
reaching, and, under certain condi-
tions, so inapplicable, that a statement
of my views would be misunderstood."

Few men not deeply interested in
promoting their own welfare can see
in Mr. Hill's ideas anything but per-
sonal motives, yet he says that nothing
of so great moment is now before the
American people as the extension of
our commercial relations through the
medium of the Pacific. Sentiment
surely does not enter into calculations
which redound to our credit in dollars
and cents, and when Mr. Hill declares
that the import duties on silks, teas and
other Japanese and Chinese products
are so high as to damage trans-Pacific
trade, he bases his statement on the re-
sult of his study of the subject.

Mr. Hill merely views the situation
as a hard-headed, shrewd business
man, who sees a brilliant and wonder-
ful era of progress and prosperity, and
it appeals and encourages him to know
that others who have the power to
bring about these conditions should be
so indifferent on a matter of such
great importance to the people of this
country.

In a recent circular inspired by Mr.
Hill, he shows that, while he is a
Democrat who favors low tariff, he is
also an expansionist, for he says:
"Had it not been for the eye-opening
power of Dewey's guns, the Asiatic
trade of the United States might have
gone the way of her South American
commerce—stolen under her nose by
Germany, France and other European
nations. What America emphatically
needs today is more markets. We
have the raw material, we have the
skilled labor. Were there a sale for
the goods, the most of our agricul-
tural products could be immensely in-
creased. The benefit that would
accrue to the whole United States
would be incalculable. Thoughtful
business men are a unit on believing
that to the west lies this new field of
Oriental trade for the possession of
which nations are playing the great
game of diplomacy."

Treaty With Orange Free State.
Washington, April 22.—Secretary
Hay, for the government, and Consul-
General D. Pierce, for the Orange Free
State, today exchanged ratifications of
the new treaty of extradition between
the two countries. The new treaty
does not contain the original pro-
visions requiring the surrender of fugitives
from justice who are citizens of the
country where their extradition is
sought; but, instead, the provision is
merely permissive, enabling a country
to surrender its citizens in its discre-
tion.

A Parcel Post Treaty.
Washington, April 22.—After sev-
eral conferences with the minister
from Venezuela, the United States
possession officials have entered into an
agreement for a parcel post treaty with
Venezuela. The treaty will be sent
to Venezuela for ratification, and will
probably be in operation in three or
four months. The agreement pro-
vides that the rate charged per pound
shall be 12 cents, and the number of
pounds in a package limited to 11.

A Famous Indian Scout.
Pendleton, Or., April 22.—Donald
McKay, probably the most famous In-
dian scout in all the Northwest coun-
try, died at the Umatilla Indian
agency yesterday. Today he was
buried at the Catholic Indian mission,
12 miles from Pendleton, at the foot-
hills of the Blue mountains. Rev.
Father Chianale officiating.

Treat at the Capital.
Washington, April 22.—The Wash-
ington Gas Company has been abserd-
ed by the street railway and lighting
syndicate, headed by Frederick S.
Stevens, which recently bought up all
save one of the street railways of the
city, and all the electric light plants.
The gas deal involves an expenditure of
about \$7,300,000, all of which the syn-
dicate obligates itself to pay upon
what is substantially cash terms, thus
closing the deal.

EFFECT ON THE REBELS

Sending of Reinforcements May Cause
Them to Quit.

Washington, April 22.—The deter-
mination to send regulars to take the
place of volunteers in the Philippines
is believed to have a dampening
effect upon those who are encouraging
the Filipinos by their utterances in
this country. The Filipinos are no
fools, and if their leaders see that the
United States means business, they
will seek terms. If the order for call-
ing out the 85,000 provisional army
was issued, it would have a good effect,
not only upon the Filipino leaders, but
the Cubans who may be inclined to
make trouble.

The volunteers are coming home,
and, according to previous orders, the
Oregon men will be among the first to
return. Under the law, all volunteers
should have been released from service
as soon as the peace treaty was signed.
Congress provided for this by author-
izing the enlistment of 35,000 men to
take the place of the volunteers. The
war department's plans first con-
templated keeping the state volunteers
in service and avoiding the necessity of a
provisional army. The advice of mili-
tary men is to the effect that this
plan is absurd, and the authority
granted by congress will have to be
used.

Regulars for the Philippines.
Washington, April 22.—Nine thou-
sand of the 14,000 regular troops who
are to take the place of volunteers in
Manila have been selected by the war
department, and will begin sailing from
San Francisco early in June.

HE MADE THE PLATES.

Engraver Taylor Tells of the Counter-
feiting Plot.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Arthur
Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, engrav-
ers, who were arrested in this city in
connection with the counterfeiting con-
spiracy unearthed by the secret service
department, were arraigned before
United States Commissioner Edmunds,
waived a hearing, and were held in
\$20,000 bail.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret
service, testified as to the facts of the
arrest. He testified further that after
Taylor and Bredell showed an inclina-
tion to assist the secret service men in
arresting the others implicated in the
conspiracy, Taylor informed him that
William M. Jacobs, the Lancaster
cigar manufacturer, who was arrested
yesterday, approached him nearly five
years ago with a proposition, which he
accepted, to engrave cigar-stamp plates.
For this Jacobs paid him several
thousand dollars. When the first set
were out, Taylor made another.

Taylor and Bredell admitted cutting
the plate from which the famous \$100
"Monroe head" certificate was made.
The plate was seized at Kendig's cigar
factory in Lancaster yesterday. Tay-
lor told Wilkie that not over \$10,000
of the \$100 certificates had been issued
to himself and Bredell. They could
not say how many revenue stamps were
printed.

Evidence Is Overwhelming.

Washington, April 22.—The officers
of the internal revenue office are un-
able to even approximate the amount
of the counterfeit revenue stamps
made use of by the cigar manufacturers
of Lancaster, Pa., who were arrested
yesterday.

A special revenue agent from Phila-
delphia is now in charge of the factor-
ies, and as soon as possible will locate
the supply of blue paper from which
the stamps were printed.

The evidence against all the men
under arrest, it is said, is overwhelm-
ing. The maximum term of imprison-
ment in such cases is 15 years under
each indictment, and in most of the
cases, the secret service agent thinks,
at least four indictments will be sus-
tained by the court.

FATE OF GILMORE.

Yorktown Party May Have Been Killed
by Spaniards.

Manila, April 22.—It may be that
Lieutenant Gilmore and the 14 men
from the Yorktown lost at Baler were
killed by the Spaniards. General
Rios today said the Baler garrison did
not know the war was over between
Spain and the United States, although
an officer was sent in January to notify
them. They disobeyed the officer and
feared an attack of insurgents. Rios
does not believe the Spaniards
killed the party, as the fort is too far
from the river, and is besieged by na-
tives.

Admiral Dewey says Gilmore and the
men were sent from the Yorktown to
sound the mouth of the river and in-
stead went further up above a bend,
and were out of sight of the cruiser.

He refuses to discuss his plans for a
rescue expedition, but one is being
planned.

Torpedo Steered by Light Waves.
New York, April 21.—A dispatch to
the World from London says: Alex
Orling gave a private demonstration in
London today of his marvelous inven-
tion for steering a torpedo from a dis-
tance. The principal of the invention
consists in the transmission of motor
force by waves of light similar to the
Roentgen rays.

In one room Mr. Orling fixed up a
model of a torpedo with a rudder like
a fish tail, controlling it by means of
an apparatus in an adjoining chamber
through two partition walls between the
two objects.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Washington, April 22.—The month-
ly statement of the collections of in-
ternal revenue shows that during
March, 1899, the total receipts were
\$23,753,447, an increase over March,
1898, of \$9,491,340.

Washington, April 22.—It is under-
stood General George B. Davis is to be
the military governor-general of Porto
Rico, to succeed General Henry. Gen-
eral Davis is a member of the war
court of inquiry.

ENEMIES AT HOME

Evidence Against Traitors in
the United States.

ARE TRYING TO AID AGUINALDO

Telegrams Counseling the Volunteers
to Mutiny Have Been Intercept-
ed—Discussed by Cabinet.

Washington, April 24.—The cabinet
today discussed traitors and the laws of
treason in relation to the Philippines.
The president preferred a policy of
liberty and tolerance until recently,
when there came into the possession of
the administration evidence incriminat-
ing United States citizens furthering
the rebellion.

Certain individuals, it is known to
the government, have been trying not
only to aid Aguinaldo, but weaken the
army by spreading discontent among
the volunteers. Telegram messages
from anti-expansionists, zealous to
gain political advantage, have been in-
tercepted, encouraging volunteer offi-
cers and men to demand their return
from the Philippines on the ground
that peace has been declared. The
messages even counseled the volunteers
to go to the length of refusing further
to serve in the Philippines.

What the president will do is not yet
decided. It will not be surprising if a
warning in the shape of a message will
remind the mischief-makers that there
is a serious law against treason which
will be enforced if any further attempt
is made to tamper with the men at the
front.

An Ignoble Game.

London, April 24.—The Saturday
Review, commenting on General Law-
ton's retirement from the Santa Cruz
district of Laguna de Bay, says:
"Unpatriotic politicians in the United
States are doing their utmost to
create a panic in the hope that the
Philippines may be abandoned and the
party in power discredited. It is an
ignoble game, and we sincerely trust
the Americans will not be so easily
retired from their self-appointed
task, the great republic must take the
brand of 'onward' as well as the brand
of 'Cain,' which Lowell declared it
to be marked."

A Battle Near Bovera.

Manila, April 24.—At 6 o'clock this
morning, three South Dakota com-
panies marched from Bovera, and in
conjunction with three companies of
the Minnesota regiment from Guiguito,
north of Bovera, encountered a rebel
force numbering fully 500, when two
miles out. The rebels retired three
miles in fairly good order, in spite of
the fact that they suffered heavy losses.
The Americans, having exhausted their
ammunition, were compelled to re-
turn to their camps. The heat is in-
tense. At noon the thermometer regis-
tered 95 degrees and the mercury was
still rising. There were several pro-
portations from heat among the troops,
but only one man was wounded. Lat-
ter, army tugs opened fire on the en-
emy along the river banks.

The rebels are unusually active
from Malicbo as far as Calumpit.
They have been discovered within
two miles of the railroad. Fires are
burning east of the rail out, and it
would appear that the rebels are evan-
guating the foothill towns in anticipation
of an attack upon the part of the
American troops.

THE MODUS HELD UP.

Ottawa Defends the Alaska Boundary
Settlement.

Washington, April 24.—An unex-
pected delay has occurred in the ne-
gotiations towards an Alaska boundary
modus vivendi, which makes the fu-
ture of the modus quite problematical.
Extended conferences were held on the
subject today, the result being far
from encouraging. The principal dif-
ficulty arises from dealing with Ottawa
as well as London, this dual negotia-
tion causing great delay and complica-
tion.

At the outset the United States pro-
posed a modus with a temporary line
along certain peaks. The British am-
bassador forwarded this to London and
Ottawa. The Canadian officials have
now proposed changing the line, and
after considerable delay the authorities
in London approve the changes pro-
posed by Canada.

It is not stated what the respective
lines are, but they are sufficiently apart
to make it quite unlikely that any im-
mediate agreement can be reached,
even of a temporary nature, as to the
boundary.

Yellow Jack Appears.

Havana, April 22.—Three cases of
yellow fever developed today. Col-
onel Davis isolated the houses.

Mail advices of La Lucha, from
Manzanillo, say that an American
shell fired last summer during the bom-
bardment of the town by the United
States warships, exploded last Sun-
day, killing three persons and wound-
ing many others.

Washington, April 24.—United
States Minister Bridgman has called
the state department from La Paz, Bo-
livia, that the revolution has ended
and everything is quiet.

General Wheeler Ready to Start.

Washington, April 24.—General Joe
Wheeler will leave at once for Manila
to be military governor of the city.
Today he notified Leonard Wilson, his
field secretary, to report at once for
duty.

Kentucky Town Burned.

Lexington, Ky., April 24.—Clay
City, 40 miles east of here, was nearly
destroyed by fire today. Thirteen
buildings are in ruins. Twenty-one
families are homeless. Loss, \$40,000.

FOUL CRIME IN INDIANA.

Wealthy Woman Murdered for Her
Money.

Pana, Ill., April 24.—The mutilated
body of Miss Jane Brunot, a wealthy
woman of Pana, Ind., was found
buried in an abandoned well on the
farm of her sister-in-law near here to-
day. Mrs. Anna Brunot, her son,
Henry Brunot, and Frederick Sibley
are under arrest in this city, charged
with the murder. The chief of police
says that the persons under arrest de-
scribed Miss Brunot to the farm, and
shot her through the head, and buried
her body in an abandoned well.

Miss Brunot came to this city on a
visit about April 1. It is said she
brought with her a valise containing a
draft for \$500 and other valuables.
Neither Miss Brunot nor the valise
was ever seen after April 1. A few
days later Henry Brunot and Sibley
disappeared. The police learned that
the two went to Indianapolis, where
they, it is said, cashed a draft for \$500,
and spent the proceeds. The valise, and
a letter from Indiana friends inquiring
for Miss Brunot, the three inhabitants
of the Brunot farm were arrested this
morning. At 8 o'clock the police
found Miss Brunot's decomposed body
in an old well. Her clothing was
found in the garret of the farmhouse.

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE.

An Exploring Expedition to Be Led to
the Brazilian Coast.

Stanford University, Cal., April 24.—
Professor Alexander Agassiz, of
Harvard, has made arrangements for
Dr. Braunar, of the geology department
here, to lead an expedition into South
America in the interest of science.
The work will be upon the coral reefs
of the Brazilian coast, extending from
Cape nearly to Rio Janeiro. The
stone reefs will be mapped, and their
relations to the geological history of
the South American continent will be
studied. Collections will be made for
the museum of comparative zoology
of Harvard university.

Professor Agassiz will afterwards
publish the results of the work in the
bulletin of the museum of comparative
zoology at Cambridge. The party will
leave New York about June 1, and
will return in the middle of September.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH FOR QUAY.

Verdict of Not Guilty—Governor Stone
Appoints Him United States Senator.