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VOL. XI.

NEWBERG, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

NO. 39.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Subscription Price Payable Invariably
In Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

A movement is on foot to form an
opposing whisky trust.

Quiet has been restored in Cleveland,
but the strike is still on.

Thirty thousand Finns will form a
colony in Newfoundland.

Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson,
of Georgia, died at Newnan.

A woman of noble birth died in a
hotel in Chicago. Up to the last she
refused all favors.

Cavalry horses for Manila will be
taken via the Aleutian islands and
Japan to allow rest.

Encouraged by the movement in other
cities the messenger boys of Buffalo,
N. Y., are on a strike.

A tank car loaded with naphtha
exploded in a tunnel near Somerset, Ky.,
wrecking a train of 20 cars.

A Washington special says Bitishers
are getting a firm hold on Cuban trade
and American capital is slow.

Carlisle, Ky., was visited by a half
million dollar fire, which destroyed
nearly the entire business portion.

A Chicago man has been taken with
a fit of laughing and is unable to check
it. He is unconscious, but continues
to giggle.

J. C. Hildebrand, an advertising
agent in the employ of the Portland
Oregonian, fell from a veranda and met
with instant death.

The coroner's jury has found that
the cause of the Bar Harbor catastro-
phe was due to insufficient construction
of the ferry slip.

Ambassador Choate says there will
be no war over the Alaskan boundary
dispute. Negotiations are always slow
in such matters, but are progressing.

Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers
for recognition of "Filipino indepen-
dence" in a document dated Tar-
lac, July 27, and signed by Buencam-
ilio.

The Santo Domingo rebels have
taken possession of Dajon, driving
the garrison before them. The foreign
population and Haytian consul have
left the place.

A broken flange on a wheel caused a
wreck on the Southern Pacific near
Dos Palos, Cal. Engineer Ford and
Fireman Wood were scalded to death.
Two others were seriously and a number
slightly injured.

An Eastern syndicate will build a
railway 252 miles in length in Mexico.
Troops A, D and M, Third cavalry
will embark from Seattle for Manila.

The New York Sun is badly tied up
by the strike of the printers and stereo-
typers.

The new Samoan treaty will not be-
come effective until ratified by the
powers.

Catholics and freethinkers indulged
in a riot in Spain and a number were
injured.

In a race riot five negroes and one
white man were wounded at Green-
ville, S. C.

During the examination of the secret
dossier the Dreyfus court will sit in
secret session.

Marshal de Campos, president of
the senate, predicts a ministerial crisis
in Spain in November.

An American is to be tried in Japan
for murdering three people. It is the
first case under the new treaty.

Dewey will next go to Genoa or Nice.
He refuses positively to discuss any
public questions. He was banqueting
by the Italian vice-admiral.

President McKinley will be in Chi-
cago during the fall festival in Octo-
ber, and will participate in the laying
of the corner stone of the new federal
building.

The Lake Shore & Michigan South-
ern Railroad Company has placed an
order with the Brooks Locomotive
Works for 15 10-wheel passenger en-
gines, to be delivered as soon as possi-
ble.

The returning Samoan commis-
sioners say that an agreement to the
present form of government has been
signed by the chiefs from all tribes
and factions, among whom there are a
number of intelligent men.

The situation in Santo Domingo is
grave. Three thousand soldiers are
under arms to prevent an insurrection,
and armed steamers are patrolling the
coast. The interior is reported quiet,
but business continues depressed.

The heaviest batteries yet placed on
any naval vessel in the world will be
carried by the Georgia, New Jersey
and Pennsylvania, the new battleships
authorized by the last congress, if the
suggestions of Rear-Admiral O'Neil
are carried out.

During the fiscal year of 1897-8 the
United States sold \$29,000 worth of
typewriters in Mexico and \$18,000
worth in Argentina.

J. P. Bryant, the Bardwell (Ky.)
millionaire, owns the largest straw-
berry patch in the world. It covers
1,700 acres and has made his fortune.

In Kansas since 1859 every year end-
ing with the figure 9 has been a great
corn year, while every year ending
with a cipher has shown a failure of
the corn crop.

LATER NEWS.

Manila is soon to have an ice-making
plant.

The smeltermen's union in Colorado
has declared the strike off.

M. Labori, attorney for Dreyfus, was
shot down while going to court at
Rennes.

Paul de Rongle, a French deputy,
was arrested at Paris for conspiring to
overthrow the government.

Blockade of the island of Luzon may
be necessary to suppress illegal trading
between Filipino insurgents.

When the new regiments now form-
ing have been filled, it is said Secre-
tary Root may ask for more volunteers
to relieve those who have served in
tropical climates.

The British commander, Perry St.
John, denies most emphatically having
criticized Major-General Otis, and de-
nounces the purported interview as a
fake of the worst kind.

Colonel Bart's colored troops have
participated in their first engagement
at the capture of San Mateo. They be-
haved well, their leaders having diffi-
culty in holding them back.

An Arizona recruit, while on a spree
in Denver, shot and killed two police-
men who had attempted to arrest him.
He escaped and a reward has been of-
fered for his capture dead or alive.

Captain A. H. Otis, of the First
Washington Volunteer Infantry, has
cleared himself of the charge of looting.
His name was forged to a letter, and
efforts are being made to find the
forger.

A Seattle dispatch says the recent
seizure of six Canadian fishing boats
near Point Roberts by the United
States customs officials will probably
be settled in a day or so by the release
of the boats.

In Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa
and Wisconsin, a great deal of damage
was done by a storm. In some places
there was loss of life, due to lightning,
and the loss in crops and destroyed
buildings reaches a heavy figure.

The Americans have taken San
Mateo, 10 miles north of Manila. Their
losses were three killed and 13 wounded,
including a lieutenant of the Twenty-
first infantry. Twenty-three of the
enemy are known to have been killed.

Government commissioners have ef-
fected an agreement with the Crow In-
dians, which will become a treaty
when ratified by congress. About
1,000,000 acres of land will be pur-
chased on the northern end of the Crow
reservation from Fort Custer to Yel-
lowstone river and thrown open to set-
tlement.

The transport Continental has ar-
rived in San Francisco from Manila.
She narrowly missed a couple of ty-
phoons, and was ashore on a coral reef
where the entire crew barely escaped
capture at the hands of the Filipinos.
One of the sailors was killed by a pos-
ing hawser, and one of the quartermas-
ters was stabbed by a colored cook.

Cleveland strikers blew up another
car with nitro-glycerine. Nobody was
injured.

An English torpedo boat killed the
helmsman of a French fisherman who
had come within the three-mile limit.

In the translation of words in the
secret dossier the French court was
stumped. Dreyfus helped them out.

The San Dominican rebels are meet-
ing with success and the government is
helpless. The rebel forces increase
daily.

The insurgents wrecked the steamer
Saturnus flying the American flag.
They secured \$100,000 in specie and a
cargo of general merchandise.

A barkeeper at Wallace, Idaho,
knocked a woman down in a dancehall.
He was shot and killed by a soldier
who witnessed the man's brutality.

England will send more troops to the
Transvaal, and will not wait 25 years
for redress. Secretary Chamberlain
says the present state of affairs cannot
be tolerated.

A letter received in 'Frisco from
Alaska asserts that the crew of the
Jessie were murdered and robbed by
Indians while they slept, and not
downed as at first reported.

Two Cuban editors are on their way
to Washington to complain of the
wrong they suffered by being confined
in a Cuban prison and later released
to break stones on the streets of Ha-
vana.

At Canton, O., Mrs. Edward Eckin-
ger killed her husband and daughter
with a shotgun, and then put another
charge through her own heart. Do-
mestic troubles are supposed to have
been the cause of the tragedy.

In spite of denials on the subject, it
is said President Roca, of Argentine
republic, who is now in Rio Janeiro as
a guest of Brazil, is desirous of nego-
tiating an alliance between Argentina,
Brazil and Chile against the United
States.

A captain of a sailing vessel just
from the Philippines has arrived in
Victoria. The captain severely criti-
cizes the management of the campaign
and says "Otis is a silly old man with-
out knowledge of the necessities or the
responsibilities of his position, without
ability to improve it, and the first ac-
tion of this government should be his
recall."

Spain has had 31 wars in the last
100 years.

Two thousand saloons have been
opened in Cuba since the war.

The first cotton mill in Kansas will
soon commence operations in Independ-
ence.

The fraternities of the United States
have 6,000,000 members.

There was a falling off of nearly 50
per cent in the number of embezzle-
ments reported in the country last year.

WEST INDIAN STORM

Devastation Wrought by the
Hurricane in Porto Rico.

THE DEATH LIST WILL BE LONG

One Hundred Persons Perished at Mont-
serrat—Property Loss Will Run
Into the Millions.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—
A hurricane broke over the south coast
and swept northwest. There was no
abatement for nine hours, the greatest
damage being done between 8 and 10
o'clock A. M. The wires were down
and communication with the interior
was for a time impossible. It is now
chiefly carried on by couriers.

At San Juan four natives were
drowned in the harbor; 80 houses
where demolished and hundreds were
unroofed. The damage to property is
estimated at \$500,000. Commissary
stores to the value of \$50,000 were de-
stroyed. A dispatch by cable from
Ponce, sent at 10 o'clock this morning,
says that the town was almost de-
stroyed. Almost all the frame build-
ings are down, the bridge is swept
away, and there is no communication
between the coast and the city proper.
The damage to the port is estimated at
\$250,000. Two natives are known to
have been drowned. The records and
the property of the customs house are
ruined and all the vessels are ashore.

At Abonito very little remains stand-
ing except the cathedral and the bar-
racks. Four natives perished and three
United States soldiers were badly in-
jured. As the town is without pro-
visions, government relief has been dis-
patched thither.

El Caney was leveled to the ground,
200 houses being demolished. Two
United States soldiers were injured
there and many cavalry horses killed.

At Catano, the entire plant of the
Standard Oil Company was ruined.
The loss of the property is \$200,000.

At Bayamon, a majority of the
houses were destroyed and the rest
were flooded. Two hundred cattle
were killed and the railroad was seri-
ously damaged. The village of Caro-
lina was literally razed. At Caguas
four persons were killed.

A courier who has just arrived from
Humacao, capital of that province, on
the eastern coast of the island, reports
awful destruction. The loss to the
property is estimated at \$500,000, but
this is the least item in the disaster.

The courier brought an official report
from Captain Eben Swift, of the Fifth
United States cavalry, who says:

"Humacao was totally destroyed by
the storm. Eight privates of troop C
were injured, two fatally. Sergeant
King, of the Eleventh infantry, was
injured. North, a discharged private,
is missing. At the port of Humacao,
81 bodies have been recovered. Eight
hundred people are starving here."

Three persons were killed at Las
Piedras, and five at Juncos. Couriers
from the other districts are anxiously
expected at the palace.

The steamer Slocum, Captain
Thomas, enroute from Mayaguez to San
Juan, was caught in the storm, but
her passengers and crew were saved
through the heroism of Mr. Single, the
first officer.

The coffee crop is ruined and the loss
will reach millions. Very great injury
has been done also to the orange crop.

No definite returns have yet been re-
ceived from the southern section of the
island, apart from Ponce. It is certain,
however, that the food supplies in the
stricken districts have been destroyed
and in these quarters the quantity of
government stores on hand is small.

Relief wagons will be sent tomorrow
in various directions. General George W.
Davis, the governor-general, has cabled
to the war department an appeal for
assistance.

Montserrat Devastated.

St. Thomas, British West Indies,
Aug. 12.—The island of Montserrat,
which was completely devastated by a hur-
ricane, is now a scene of desolation.
All the churches, estates and
villages are destroyed and nearly 100
persons killed. In addition, many are
injured and rendered homeless. Terri-
ble distress exists among the sufferers.

As later advices come in it is seen that
the first reports conveyed only a faint
idea of the sufferings of the people and
their deplorable condition. The ad-
ministration appeals for aid.

At La Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Gua-
deloupe, immense damage was wrought,
and according to a report not yet con-
firmed, 102 persons were killed.

In the island of St. Croix, the largest
of the Virgin islands, the destruction
was appalling. It was chiefly wrought
at the west end, where the smaller
houses are a tangled mass of wreckage.

Thirty-three persons were killed and
the inhabitants are in great distress.

Yellow Fever Stamped Out.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 12.—The
yellow fever epidemic is practically at
an end. The quarantine established
by the city against Hampton and vicin-
ity was raised tonight. The local
quarantine against Norfolk will be
raised Saturday evening. The record
of the scourge to date shows 43 cases,
of which 11 resulted fatally. Twelve
cases were discharged as cured, and 20
"convalescents at the Soldiers' Home."

Brickmakers' Strike.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—The brickmak-
ers' strike has reached a critical stage,
and, from assertions made by the man-
ufacturers in answer to the demands
of the strikers, it is believed a general
tie up of building operations in Chi-
cago and a strike of 50,000 craftsmen
is imminent.

A Frenchman has invented a du-
plex piano, at which two people can
play on different keyboards at the same
time.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Root Asks Assistance for Porto Rico
Sufferers.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The war de-
partment today took prompt measures
for the relief of the hurricane sufferers
in Porto Rico. When the press dis-
patches and General Davis' advices
made known the extent of the disas-
ter, steps were immediately taken to
send supplies, and the transport Mc-
Pherson was ordered put in readiness
to sail from New York at once. She
will carry grains and other necessities.

The secretary of war this afternoon
sent the following appeal to the mayors
of cities of more than 150,000 popula-
tion:

"Sir.—The governor-general of Porto
Rico confirms the report that upon the
8th inst. a hurricane swept over that
island, entirely demolishing many of
the towns, destroying many lives and
reducing, so near as he can estimate,
not less than 100,000 of the inhabi-
tants to the condition of absolute des-
titution, without homes and food."

"Unless immediate and effective re-
lief is given to these unfortunate they
will perish. Under these conditions,
the president deems that an appeal
should be made to the humanity of the
American people. It is an appeal to
their patriotism also, for the inhabi-
tants of Porto Rico have freely and
gladly submitted themselves to the
guardianship of the United States and
have voluntarily surrendered the pro-
tection of Spain, to which they were
formerly entitled, confidently relying
upon more generous and beneficent
treatment at our hands. The highest
considerations of honor and good faith
unite with the promptings of humani-
ty to require from the United States
a generous response to the demand of
Porto Rico in distress."

"This department has directed the
immediate distribution of rations to the
sufferers by the army in Porto Rico,
so far as it is within the power of the
executive, but in the absence of any ap-
propriation we must rely largely upon
private contributions."

"I beg you will call upon the public-
spirited and humane people of your
city to take active and immediate
measures in this exigency. The gov-
ernment transport McPherson will be
sent directly from the port of New
York to Porto Rico to carry all sup-
plies of food which can be obtained.
Further transports will be sent at fu-
ture dates, of which public notice will
be given. Any committee charged with
the raising of funds will receive full
information and advice upon com-
municating with this department. Yours
respectfully, "ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War."

The war department today received
a cablegram from General Davis, giv-
ing fuller details of the damage done
in Porto Rico by the hurricane:

"Later reports show the hurricane
was far more severe in the interior
and southern part of the island than
hitherto. Data for an estimate of the
number of Porto Ricans who have lost
everything is deficient, but I am forced
to believe the number on the island
cannot fall below 100,000 souls and
famine is impending. I ask that
2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans,
equal in quantity each, be immedi-
ately shipped on transports to Ponce, and
sent by express to all points of the
post commanders for food for the desti-
tute. Am I authorized to relieve dis-
tress by food issues? Rice and beans
only are desired."

"There have been many deaths of
natives by falling walls. So far, only
one soldier is reported dangerously in-
jured. Several towns are reported en-
tirely demolished. As yet we have re-
ceived no reports of the complete
destruction of all the barracks at two
and at two others one company each
had their barracks destroyed. No re-
ports yet come from the largest ports,
but they were in the vortex of the
storm. At least half of the people of
Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and
vegetables, and the storm has entirely
destroyed this source of support."

A report has been received at the
war department from an officer at San
Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the
number of killed amounts to 500. The
same officer says a very serious condi-
tion of affairs exists in Ponce.

GIVE SETTLEMENT WARNING.

Boers Settling Forth the Enormous Cost
of British Victory in Transvaal.

London, Aug. 14.—The Boer organ
in London, the Standard, and Diggers'
News today published a Johannesburg
dispatch threatening Great Britain in
various dispatches that he carries
with him for expense money fully
\$2,000,000. It was also related by
the press that four years ago he passed
through Tacoma practically penniless,
headed for the Klondike with the
avowed purpose of "pulling out his
stake."

When McDonald went to England, a
few months ago, to organize a syndi-
cate to control the transportation and
provision business of the far north, he
left his affairs in the hands of incomp-
petent agents. On his return, credit-
ors made demands which he could not
meet. Before going to the Klondike,
McDonald prospected in Colorado.

Crop Failure in Russia.
Washington, Aug. 14.—The state de-
partment has received a report from
Consul Hecal, at Odessa, Russia, stat-
ing that the failure of the crops in
many provinces in European Russia is
much more serious than is generally
admitted. Energetic steps have been
taken to meet the situation. The
famine districts are divided up and the
government is acquiring knowledge of
the failure in the several districts.

War Preparations in India.

Bombay, Aug. 14.—Preparations are
about completed for the dispatch of
12,000 troops to South Africa. A
number of transports are in readiness
in Indian waters, and in the event of
war troops will be embarked simultane-
ously here, at Karachi and at Cal-
cutta.

All the sawmills in Coos county are
running steadily and on full time, with
the exception of the Empire mill,
which, it is hoped, will start up.

SOUTHERN MOB LAW

Unusual Number of Lynch-
ings for One Day.

FOUR NEGROES IN FOUR CITIES

One Victim Taken From a Mississippi
Jail and Hanged, Without
Official Knowledge.

Port Gibson, Miss., Aug. 14.—Bill
Wilson, colored, was lynched here to-
day under peculiar circumstances.
Last Tuesday Wilson was arrested in
Hernandville on a charge of assault.
This afternoon the jailor, upon enter-
ing Wilson's cell, discovered the pris-
oner hanging to the county gallows
with several bullet wounds in his
neck and shoulders. The coroner's
jury rendered a verdict of death by
hanging and shooting by unknown par-
ties. The execution took place so
quickly that none of the officials knew
what was going on.

A Louisiana Lynching.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—News of a
lynching in Grant parish, La., has been
brought out through the finding of a
negro's mutilated body in Natchitoches
creek. The victim was Max Singleton,
who some days ago went to the house
of O. V. Boyett, a planter, and asked
for food of Mrs. Boyett, who was alone
in the front. She brought some food
and her husband, who was not at home,
ed her to carry it for him across the
road. Mrs. Boyett immediately ran
into the field where her husband was
at work. The details of the pursuit of
the negro, of his capture and execu-
tion, are very meager.

Negro Fling Lynched.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Will
Chambers, colored, arrested on a charge
of criminally assaulting the 14-year-
old daughter of William Watson, was
lynched near Bell Buckle at an early
hour today. He was identified by his
victim, who is in a critical condition.

Lynching in Georgia.

Clem, Ga., Aug. 14.—Will McClure,
a negro, was lynched at this afternoon for
an attempted assault on Mrs. George
A. Moore, wife of a respectable farmer
of Carroll county.

FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION.

Failure of Alexander McDonald, King
of the Klondike.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—A special to the
Times-Herald from San Francisco says:
Alexander McDonald, king of the Klon-
dike, has failed. His liabilities are
estimated at \$6,000,000. His assets
are of uncertain value. After know-
ing for two years what it is to be a mil-
lionaire many times over, he has
shouldered his pick, and, without com-
plaining, has started again as a poor
miner, leaving his bride in Dawson
with a score of creditors for whose ben-
efit all his interests, both mining and
trading, have been assigned. In his
formal declaration of insolvency, filed
at Dawson, July 29, McDonald stated
his liabilities to be approximately
\$6,000,000, while there is no way of
fully computing his assets, as his in-
vestments are of largely problematical
value. As they will have to be sacri-
ficed, McDonald himself says there
will not be enough to go around, al-
though he believes their ultimate value
will prove \$20,000,000 at least. He is
not at all disheartened by his sudden
change of fortune. Indeed, he appears
relieved.

"It's too much worry," he declares,
"to be a millionaire." McDonald was
"one of the first, as well as one of the
most fortunate of the Klondike pio-
neers. His bride, an English girl, al-
most 20 years his junior, looks at the
situation with philosophical fortitude.
She says she is quite satisfied as long
as he keeps his health and courage."

When McDonald married Margaret
Chisholm in London, February 6 last,
his wealth was variously estimated
at from \$10,000,000 to five times that
sum. McDonald passed through Tacoma
last October en route from Dawson
City to London, and it was stated then
in various dispatches that he carried
with him for expense money fully
\$2,000,000. It was also related by
the press that four years ago he passed
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All the sawmills in Coos county are
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the exception of the Empire mill,
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SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

In 1898 there were 53 Saturdays, a
fact of interest to those having to pay
weekly wages.

A slot machine concern in Youngs-
town, O., says that its profits last year
on 200 machines was \$15,000.

While the turkey's natural life is
only 10 years, the goose some times
lives to 50 years.

The chances at birth that a baby will
eventually marry are nine in 20, or
rather less than one-half. This result
may seem surprising, but it is largely
accounted for by the great mortality of
persons under marriageable age, espe-
cially of infants up to the age of 5.

Dentists