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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 From a In a Condensed Form.

St. Louis strikers blow up a car with dynamite.

Harrimith surrendered to the British August 4.

Russian troops looted, tortured and murdered at Tien Tsin.

Towne declines the Populist nomination for vice-president.

Li Hung Chang says the Chinese must fight if the allies advance.

Americans want General MacArthur to lead the international forces.

Chinese reported to have 170,000 troops between Tien Tsin and Peking.

Insurgents are troublesome in the vicinity of Cagayan, Island of Mindanao.

Governor Gear says he will offer Oregon troops if war shall be declared against China.

Fire in the heart of the city of Bluefields, Nicaragua, did damage to the amount of \$175,000.

Three people were killed and 11 injured in a collision on the Monon route, near Lafayette, Ind.

Conger cables that the situation of the ministers is precarious. Imperial troops are firing on the legations.

Battery O, with its 7-inch siege guns, the largest in the army, and 175 men, have left Fort Riley, Kan., for China.

Memorial services for Humbert in a Catholic church at Washington augur better relations between the papacy and the Italian government.

It is stated positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, providing a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

A. H. Ziegler, of Santa Cruz, Cal., formerly a justice of the peace in Idaho, killed his wife by cutting her throat, and attempted suicide by hacking his own throat.

Fire at Spencer, Tioga county, N. Y., destroyed the saw mill, grist mill and the lumber yards of A. Zeeley, the Grove hotel, the town electric light plant, the Lehigh Valley railroad station, and other property, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Democrats sweep Alabama.

General Miles volunteers to go to China.

New parasite discovered which destroys army worm.

Prince Tuan and Li Ping Hoang are in control of affairs at Peking.

The allies were defeated in a battle with the Chinese at Peit Sang.

Transport Logan arrived at San Francisco with refugees from Tien Tsin.

Rich strike made in the Concord group of mines in Sumpter district.

The assassin who had designs on the life of Italy's new king was arrested.

The British are slowly closing in on President Steyn and General Dewet.

Good prospect for Southern Pacific railroad to build a line to Klamath Falls.

Russia and United States are negotiating to uphold the integrity of China.

Telephonic communications between German and French cities have been opened.

Ex-government officials claims reports of disease in Cape Nome section are untrue.

Japanese government prohibits the emigration of laborers to the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the Macabebes, died at her residence in Detroit, Mich.

Li Hung Chang has officially notified the consuls at Shanghai that the ministers left Peking under escort August 3.

Dennis Coghlan, the wealthiest man in Toledo and Northwestern Ohio, is dead. His fortune amounted to \$15,000,000.

A collision occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, near Pine Bluff, Ark., in which five men were killed and two seriously injured.

The count of the population of Buffalo, N. Y., just completed at the census office is 352,219. The population in 1890 was 255,684. The increase is 37.11 per cent.

A destructive forest fire is sweeping the timber area between the Upper Geyser Basin and the lake in Yellowstone National Park. The line of fire is 10 miles long and spreading rapidly.

Chicago packers have been asked by the government to furnish 2,000,000 pounds of meats within 30 days for the American soldiers in the Orient. This is said to be the largest requisition ever issued by the government of the United States.

If you never begin a task you will never finish it.

According to Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, the skins of superfluous dogs in Nebraska are tanned and made into gloves. This might give a valuable hint to many large cities where great numbers of stray dogs are killed annually. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of canine pelts are imported annually for this purpose, dogskin being one of the best materials for gloves.

LATER NEWS.

Extreme hot weather continues in the East.

Prince Tuan is preparing to escape from Peking.

The Klondike gold yield this year is \$25,000,000.

Several persons were killed by a storm in New York.

Governor Roosevelt will speak in Oregon in September.

Seattle inaugurates a move for an international fair in 1904.

There is a great demand for timber and farm lands in Oregon.

Hot weather killed 39 persons in New York and Philadelphia.

Bryan has decided to make a general campaign tour of the country.

Sealing schooner Minnie, of Victoria, was wrecked in Northern waters.

King Victor took the constitutional oath before the Italian parliament.

General Randall is given authority to send destitute persons out from Nome.

The ringleaders in the Pretoria plot to capture Lord Roberts have been arrested.

General MacArthur sends news of the surrender of a Filipino command of 172.

Jeffries is anxious to meet Fitzsimmons and Sharkey in the last week of August.

In the French naval maneuvers a torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and 42 lives lost.

Many American soldiers were prostrated by the heat in the advance on Yang Tsun.

Chinese viceroys want the United States to prevent the landing of troops at Shanghai.

Fifteen persons were killed by railroad train striking an omnibus in Pennsylvania.

Congressman Overstreet says the Republicans must work hard to control the next house.

Encouraging developments are reported from the Sumpter district of Eastern Oregon.

Six persons were killed in an Italian railroad wreck. The king and queen went to the scene.

An advance guard of the international column has pushed on from Yang Tsun to occupy Tien Tsun.

A London newspaper correspondent writes a bitter complaint of the conduct of affairs in South Africa.

The French press and people are not pleased with the appointment of Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief.

The Russians lost 500 killed at Peit Sang.

Democrats opened their national campaign.

Fire in a Butte, Mont., mine caused \$100,000 damage.

There will be no yellow peril, so far as Japan is concerned.

Wisconsin Republicans nominated Robert M. La Follette for governor.

The postoffice at Colfax Wash., was burglarized and \$40 in stamps secured.

A telegraph line from Valdes to Cape Nome, Alaska, is under construction.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hoare's garrison at Eland's river has surrendered to the Boers.

Bryan and Stevenson were formally notified of their nomination at Indianapolis.

General Miles says the situation in China is serious. He says the movement of troops is difficult.

Heavy rains in the Yellowstone National Park completely extinguished the forest fires which had burned for some time.

River improvement will precede and a naval station accompany the location of a government drydock on the Columbia river, Or.

One man was killed and four seriously injured in a collision on the Spokane Falls and Northern, near Spokane, Wash.

General MacArthur's official report of the sickness in his army on July 31 is as follows: Sick in hospitals, 3,755; sick in quarters, 1,051.

The third battalion of the Fifth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, has been ordered to China to join General Chaffee's command.

The Columbia Southern railway is extending its telegraph line through Harney county, Oregon, which is thought to be a good indication that the railroad will shortly follow.

The wife of Dr. A. McDonald Westwater, of Liaoyang, Manchuria, committed suicide at Arma in consequence of mental depression caused by her exciting experiences at New Chwang just before her departure from China.

When bids were opened at army headquarters at Chicago for the transportation of troops from Fort Sheridan to San Francisco, the Chicago and Northwestern was found to be the lowest bidder at \$7 per capita from Fort Sheridan to Ogden. From Ogden to the coast the troops are carried by the Southern Pacific. This is the lowest bid ever made for the transportation of troops.

If there enters your soul a sense of peace which makes you forget all that is behind you, all that is mournful and confused in your past, that is God.

Some time ago the Princeton, N. J., university presented to the British museum 250 specimens of North American birds' eggs—many of them of rare species. Now the British museum reciprocates by presenting to the Princeton university 2,000 mounted birds, including brilliant specimens from India, Australia and the Malay islands.

YANG TSUN CAPTURED

Allies Are a Quarter of the Way to Peking.

OBJECTIVE POINT OF ADVANCE

City Will Be Held as a Base for Further Operations—Sixty Casualties Among Americans.

Washington, August 11.—The capture of Yang Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came to the signal office at the war department from Colonel Scriven, the general officer at Che Foo, saying: "Che Foo, August 11.—Signal Office, Washington: August 6.—Yang Tsun captured today. Wire up. Need own transportation. All well. "SCRIVEN."

Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from General Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture and showing that it had been at the cost of about 60 casualties among the American troops. General Chaffee's dispatch is as follows: "Yang Tsun, August 6.—Yang Tsun occupied today. Wounded—Second Lieutenant Frank R. Long, Ninth infantry. Casualties, about 60 men, Ninth United States infantry, Fourth United States infantry and battery F, Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated by heat and fatigue. "CHAFFEE."

Hardly less important was a dispatch from General Terachi, second in command of the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan and transmitted to the legation here, stating that the international army would total 50,000 men August 15, to advance on Peking. This dispatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not begun. This was at first impenetrable, in the view of the fact that fighting had actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th appears to make clear General Terachi's meaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's dispatches. The present movement of some 16,000 men doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnaissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's dispatch that Yang Tsun was the objective point. The war department has been puzzled on this point. It would appear, however, from General Terachi's dispatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th.

The capture of Yang Tsun is therefore an important strategic branch of the fast maturing military plans. The place is about 18 miles beyond Tien Tsin, and a little less than a quarter of the way to Peking. Colonel Scriven's statement that "wire up" contains much meaning, as it is explained as showing that there is telegraphic communication with the army in the field. Aside from the assurance this gives, of speedy transmission of news from the front, it gives the additional assurance that the line is intact back to the first base of operations. The capture of Yang Tsun the day following the battle of Peit Sang is regarded as a highly successful military achievement, and especially in view of the fact that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might give the foreigners considerable trouble.

Hurricane in Colorado Town.

Denver, August 8.—A special to the News from Sterling, Colorado, says: A terrible and destructive hurricane struck this place at 6:15 this evening accompanied by a cloudburst of short duration. An unusually heavy rainfall continued a greater portion of the night. The Catholic church, a large edifice, was completely wrecked, and leveled to the ground, and several residences and other buildings were wholly or partially destroyed. No persons were injured. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down and the railroad was blocked with overturned cars.

European Preparations.

London, August 9.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic says that the Russian government will send 125,000 additional troops from Odessa to the far East before the end of the year. Berlin dispatches say it is rumored there that an agreement has been reached between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William whereby German troops will be permitted to proceed to China by way of Siberia.

Chinese Flooded the Country.

Tokio, August 11.—A dispatch received here, describing the capture of Peit Sang by the allied forces, compares the previous accounts and adds that the advance of the Russian and French troops, numbering 5,000 men, has been prevented by the enemy flooding the country.

Philippine Postal Service.

Washington, August 11.—A circular has been issued by the war department giving an order to the postoffice department to the effect that all offices in the Philippine islands hereafter shall be under the control of the governor-general, to whom duplicates of all reports are to be made and to whose approval the action of the director of posts in the matter of appointments are subject. A similar order was issued some time ago relative to Cuban postal affairs.

A CHEMICAL WONDER.

It Will Save the Pacific Coast Millions of Dollars.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of money expended annually on the Pacific coast, or even in Oregon alone, for the replacement of wooden articles caused by atmospheric decay. The humidity of our climate produces marvelous growth and greenness, but it also causes rapid decay. The growing tree with sap filled veins endures for centuries, but the felled timber of commerce, rapidly deteriorates whether employed on land or in water, in contact with soil or exposed to the air.

The truthfulness of this assertion cannot be denied. It is within the knowledge of all who use wood; from the taxpayer of Portland, who sees his bridge timbers, trestles and paving blocks drop with sickening rapidity into the limbs of things to be repaired at his expense, to the farmer on his ranch, who is constantly lamenting the frequency with which his fence posts, hog poles, house supports, barns and sheds call for renewal and an aggravating outlay of time, work and money.

Are these ills remediable, or must they be endured by future as they have been by past generations? This is a question of absorbing importance to urban and rural dwellers alike in the humid Pacific coast belt. Fortunately an encouraging response may be given to the inquiry.

A certain German wood preservative known as Avenarius Carbolinum, absolutely prevents decay and extends the longevity and usefulness of wood structures from one, two or at most five years to at least twenty. Avenarius Carbolinum is a chemical wonder and is so recognized by governments and individuals all over the world. It is astonishing that a remedy of such value against timber diseases should have only recently found recognition in a section where its services are so imperatively demanded.

Applied with a brush this remarkable preparation penetrates to the very vitals of the article treated, acting like living sap and not only fights off decay, but adds a considerable percentage to the tensile strength of the structure. It is apparently exempt from evaporation, as the whittings of a stick treated exhibit moisture years after application. Now that actual experience in this territory has been added to the knowledge afforded by foreign testimonials, Avenarius Carbolinum is certain to become a staple commodity saving immense annual outlay in repairs and adding very materially to the purposes for which our leading product, timber, can be employed.

CUBAN JUDICIARY.

The Havana Press Accuses It of Corruption.

Havana, August 11.—The press unanimously criticizes and condemns what it terms the corrupt condition of Cuban judiciary system. Bold charges have been made by the newspapers that judges and other members of the court have been receiving fees for cases coming to trial in the courts and which they themselves have to decide. The Post charges the Cuban judiciary with having a compact organization, extending over the entire system, so perfect that "corruption is conducted with absolute safety," and adds: "There are members of the courts who retain their law offices and leave the affairs of the offices to those who were their clerks before they were on the bench. These clerks arrange the details of representing the old clients of those judges and arrange the fees, etc."

"In this way a judge upon a bench decides a case at issue while really representing one of the parties to the suit, and the result may be imagined in each instance in which this is the case."

The Suit Against Neely.

New York, August 11.—General Henry L. Burnett, United States district attorney, returned here today from Washington. He had a conference with Secretary of War Root and Attorney-General Griggs as to the future course of the government to be taken in the Neely case. General Burnett said that the suggestion in Judge LaCombe's opinion will be followed and the criminal charge of bringing stolen funds into the United States will be discontinued. In the civil suit for wrongful conversion, the order of arrest against Neely will be vacated, but the suit itself will be pushed for the recovery of the money.

Tried to Rob a Dying Man.

New York, August 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Pedro Villavicencio, a rich house owner of this city, died last night, leaving an estate of 3,000,000 soles. On the eve of his death some of his employes tried to get the Bank of Peru to cash a check of 20,000 soles, bearing the signature of Villavicencio, which was the fraud of a detected by a clerk and the accused employes were arrested.

Sale of the Harper Plant.

New York, August 11.—The Harper Bros.' building in Pearl and Cliff streets, together with all the printing presses and other apparatus on the premises, and with all the rights to publish the Harper periodicals, were sold at the New York Real Estate Exchange today for \$1,100,000 to Alex E. Orr, chairman of the reorganization committee for the publishing house.

Walter Russell Johnston Dead.

New York, August 11.—Walter Russell Johnston, for more than 40 years organist of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, is dead of heart disease. Although he had never received any regular musical training, Mr. Johnston was considered one of the most proficient musicians in this city. His musical career began when he was only 8 years of age, at which time he played in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

GOOD SALMON CATCH

Yielded More Money This Year Than Last.

FISH WERE OF FINEST QUALITY

Detailed Estimate of the Individual Catches and Comparison With Those of Last Year.

Astoria, August 13.—The fishing season just closed on the Columbia river has been a remarkable one in several particulars. While the run of salmon has been light and the pack is small compared with that of former years, the price of raw fish has been such that more money has been paid to the fishermen, trappers and seiners for their labor than for several seasons. The quality of the fish caught has been exceptionally good, commanding the highest market figures, and, notwithstanding the advance in raw fish, the packers have sold their product at prices which netted them a much better profit than they received a year ago. Thus, while the pack shows a slight falling off from that of 1899, the season of 1900 can be regarded as a more successful one so far as the profits of all directly engaged in the industry are concerned.

Official figures show the spring pack on the Columbia river for the season of 1899 to have been 278,000 cases. While it is impossible at this time to get exact figures, a carefully prepared estimate places this season's pack at 252,000 cases. This estimate is on a basis of four dozen one-pound cans to the case. About 40 per cent of the total pack was put up by the Columbia River Packers' Association, commonly known as the combine, which consists of a combination of 10 canneries. Besides the above, there were 1,600 tons, or what would equal 50,000 cases, of salmon shipped by the cold-storage men. The estimated pack of the individual canneries, compared with the estimate at the close of last season, is as follows in cases:

Table with 3 columns: Canneries, 1899, 1900. Includes Columbia River Packers' Association, The Dalles Packing Co., etc.

Battle With Bandits.

Goodland, Kan., August 13.—The two men who held up a Union Pacific passenger train near Hugo, Colo., last Sunday, killing Mr. Fay and plundering the passengers, were killed today by a sheriff's posse at the Bartholomew ranch, three miles east of this place. The robbers were located in the house on the ranch in the morning, and the posse lined up and cut off escape. After a fusillade between the robbers and the posse, in which Higgs and Cullens, deputies, were shot, one of the robbers jumped from a window and sought to escape, but was shot to death. The posse then lay siege to the house in which the remaining robber stood guard with a Winchester, and finally succeeded in setting fire to the building, which was destroyed with its occupants. The robbers have not yet been identified.

The Hot Wave.

Philadelphia, August 13.—The intense heat today resulted in two deaths and 20 prostrations. The maximum temperature, 98 degrees, was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The minimum was 80 at 4 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock the mercury had reached the 85 mark, and by 10 o'clock had jumped to 92. At noon three additional degrees were noted, and at 2 o'clock 96 degrees was reached. For an average for the past four days has been higher than for any similar period on record. Many large factories throughout the city are working on half time, the heat of the afternoon being too great for the employes to endure.

Floods in New South Wales.

Victoria, B. C., August 13.—News brought from Australia by the steamer Aorangi is to the effect that terrible floods occurred in New South Wales during July, as a result of which some hundreds of people were rendered homeless, while the property loss was enormous. People had to flee for their lives from the floods, while the result of years of labor was swept away in a few hours. Hawkesbury and the Napier valley suffered most. Appeals are being made for aid throughout Australia.

Glass Factories to Start Up.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 13.—The officials of the American Window Glass Company announce that all the factories in the country controlled by that combination will be started up September 1, with the exception of one plant in this city. No date has been fixed for a wage conference with the employes and the window glass manufacturers.

Colorado Sues Pullman Company.

Denver, August 13.—The state of Colorado today began a suit against the Pullman Palace Car Company for \$11,085, which it is claimed is due the state as an incorporation fee. The company is incorporated in this state for only \$100,000, while in Illinois it is incorporated with a capital of \$74,000,000. The suit is brought to force the company to incorporate anew here and pay the incorporation tax on its entire capital.

PLOT TO CAPTURE "BOBS."

A Bold Boer Conspiracy Nipped in the Bud.

London, August 13.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: "A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail."

"It is probable that it is part of a conspiracy of which the attempted rising at Kannersburg was the first indication."

Details of the Plot.

Pretoria, August 13.—Everything was prepared in the plot to make Lord Roberts a prisoner and shoot the British officers, and the conspiracy was only discovered at the last moment. The conspirators numbered about 15. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme western end of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there. The plan was that the conspirators were to enter all houses occupied by British officers and kill the occupants. The Boer sympathizers were acquainted with the plot, and several had been told off to secure the person of Lord Roberts and to hurry with him to the nearest command. The affair has created a tremendous sensation.

Pretorians Involved.

Pretoria, August 13.—The plot discovered to make a prisoner of Lord Roberts and shoot all the British officers, included a number of the townspeople, who were in communication with the enemy. It was arranged that the capture and killing should take place on the evening of Tuesday last. Intense indignation prevails throughout the army, and the general opinion is that the leniency of the British invited such a conspiracy. It is considered that no measure for the repression of such plots can be too strong.

HOT WEATHER IN THE EAST.

All Records Broken in Chicago—Many Deaths and Prostrations.

Chicago, August 13.—Hot weather records for this city were broken again today. For 25 years, or since the weather bureau was established, there has been but one term of hot weather in which the mercury reached 90 for five consecutive days. The average maximum temperature for these five days was 92. There have been now six days on which the temperature has gone above 90, and the average maximum for the six days has been 93.5. Today was the hottest of the present season, the mercury reaching 95 in the Auditorium tower at 3 o'clock. On the street it was two degrees warmer than in the tower.

The prolonged heat is having a serious effect on business. All those who can leave the city for points along the lake shore and the woods are going, and many have materially curtailed their hours of labor. Gangs of laborers all over the city laid off during the afternoon. There were four deaths due to the heat, and 29 prostrations, three of which are expected to prove fatal. The four deaths today make a total of 17 due directly to the heat. It is estimated that over 100 deaths of people already ill have been hastened by the weather of this week.

For the week the mortality list has been mounting with great rapidity, the increase being attributed entirely to the heat. There were 465 deaths last week, and with the present ratio of increase there will be 600 this week. The ratio of deaths, according to the coroner, will increase steadily as long as the hot weather continues.

Cost of the Molineux Trial.

New York, August 13.—The conviction of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, it has been ascertained from an authentic source, was obtained at an expense to New York county of more than \$100,000, says the Herald. One of the chief causes of this enormous expense was the large amount of money demanded by handwriting experts.

Could Not Hear the Whistle.

Pendleton, Or., August 13.—The fast mail, east bound, struck the wagon of J. C. Saltmarsh, a farmer driving a four-horse team from town today, throwing him a long distance from the track. Saltmarsh suffered fracture of the skull, and will die. He was dead and could not hear the numerous whistles of the engine.

Sealing Schooner Minnie Lost.

Victoria, B. C., August 13.—A letter was received this morning, via Seattle, by Mrs. Jacobson, wife of the owner and master of the sealing schooner Minnie, in which was reported the total loss of that vessel in Behring sea. The crew was saved. No details are given. The schooner and equipment were insured for \$4,000.

British Force for China.

Simla, August 11.—Including the Fourth brigade, the strength of the force proceeding to China is 448 British officers, 1,064 non-commissioned and native officers, 13,970 men, 11,850 followers, 1,150 drivers, 2,530 horses, 4,500 mules and mules, 13 guns, 14 Maxim's and 1,800 imperial service troops. It is expected that the entire force will have sailed before the middle of next month.

Cut to Pieces Under a Train.

Pocatello, Idaho, August 13.—James Whalen, a butcher of this place, fell between the cars of a moving freight train three miles north of here this forenoon, and was cut to pieces. Whalen was intoxicated, and was stealing a ride.

Two Deaths in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, August 13.—Today the