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Rate of Ten Cents Per Line.

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World
and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a
Condensed Form.

The Taft commission is in Western
Leyte.

There will be no strike on the Jersey
Central.

The allotment of Chinese indemnity
has been fixed.

An American party was almost en-
trapped in Leyte.

All arrangements are complete for
the president's trip.

It is evident that Japanese will ex-
pect war with Russia.

The trial of an army scandal case
has opened in Manila.

The crown prince of Germany will
visit the Austrian court.

Moral crusade in Seattle is a per-
sonal war on Mayor Humes.

Twelve cents per pound has been
offered for hops at Salem, Or.

Japan demands to know whether
emperor will return to capital.

The ousting of the negro Alexander
at Leavenworth is being investigated.

Mrs. Nathan was arrested for ob-
structing streets in Kansas City, Mo.

Many natives flocked to Capiz to
hear form of provincial government explained.

Twelve thousand acres in Douglas
county, Or., are to be prospected for
oil and coal.

Co-operative method of marketing
fruit was dealt a severe blow by Cal-
ifornia court.

Three Pennsylvania people were run
down by a train and killed, and an-
other injured.

Conduct of ministers of powers in
postponing meetings causes much ad-
verse comment.

Ann Arbor university dean of medi-
cine acknowledges Student Hare has
bubonic plague.

The stolen gold bars were found
during the cleaning of the Kaiser Wil-
helm der Grosse.

Captain J. G. Griffin, a Columbia
(S. C.) railroad man, was shot, prob-
ably by Major B. B. Evans.

Commissioner Young, of 1905 cen-
tennial, would call on the Orient for
both funds and attractions.

Washington pan-American fair com-
mission turned down honorary mem-
bers of woman board of managers.

One of three Idaho men who fired
on deputy sheriffs from ambush was
killed. Trouble probably due to aboli-
tion of martial law.

Charles M. Pepper and Professor
Edward M. Ross were speakers at the
convention of the Academy of Political
and Social Science.

Anton Panner, Forest Grove, Or.
banker, who failed for \$40,000, and
then mysteriously disappeared, has
turned up in Switzerland.

The Taft commission has arrived at
Ilo Ilo.

Botha reopened peace negotiations
with the British.

Aguinado will not be released until
he secures Tino's surrender.

The war department is advised of
the coming of a Cuban committee.

The United States will have cutters
in Behring sea for protection of seals.

The transport Rawlins caught fire
at Brooklyn, was filled with water
and sank.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, says
the reports are not true that natives
of that island are starving.

Attorney General Blackburn holds
that the Oregon law requires fish-
men to secure two licenses.

An explosion in the Santa Cruz,
Cal., powder works caused the death
of one man and the serious injury of
another. The cause of the accident
is unknown.

A new process for making armor
plate has been discovered whereby
manufacturers may be able to furnish
first-class material to the government
for \$150 per ton.

Three gold ingots, worth \$22,750,
were stolen from the steamer Kaiser
Wilhelm der Grosse during her pas-
sage from New York to Cherbourg.

No clue to the perpetrators.

One of a band of roving gypsies,
near Monaca, Ill., sold two girls, of
whom he was guardian, to another
man of the same band for \$800. The
girls objected to the sale, and a riot
was almost caused.

Admiral Sampson receives \$3330
prize money.

J. P. Morgan organizes a depart-
ment store trust.

The American claim for Chinese in-
demnities amounts to \$25,000,000.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture
of Petersburg, the Boer capital.

The Russian fleet returned to the
French coast and saluted Loubet.

Four large Alaska transportation
companies have been merged into
two.

The negro governor tried to start
a rebellion, but could not secure a
following.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public
house, situated in the Strand, London,
is to be hauled down, and the London
county council has to pay \$22,500 as
compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in
the world reigns over the Hindu vasal
state of Bhupaul, and governs a
people of more than a million souls.
This dwarf is a woman, Dihan-Bem-
gum by name, but although she is
about 50 years old, she does not ap-
pear larger than a child of 10.

VOL. XIII.

NEWBERG, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

NO. 22.

FIELD GUN TESTS.

Will Be Made at Sandy Hook Next
Month.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Prepara-
tions are making for quite an exten-
sive and important test of field guns
at Sandy Hook some time in May. At
present the army is not well equipped
with field guns, compared with other
nations, and the war department
wishes to obtain the very best guns
possible for the equipment of this im-
portant branch of the service. The
tests will be under the direction of the
board of ordnance and fortifications.
The board not only will test such guns
as may be presented by manufacturers
and inventors, but it is expected that
the new gun modeled on the plan of
the French field guns are constructed
under the direction of the board of
ordnance and fortifications will be
tested. The plans for this gun were
obtained by an army officer who was
sent abroad last summer, and who
claimed to have secured complete de-
tails of this gun, which artillery ex-
perts have asserted is the best in the
world. The mechanism of this gun has
been concealed and its secret carefully
guarded by the French govern-
ment. The report that the United
States army had obtained the plans of
the French gun caused considerable
comment at the time it was made pub-
lic, and since then the procedure of
the department with reference to the
gun has been watched with interest
by ordnance experts. The French
government has not guarded more
carefully the mechanism of its gun
than the board of ordnance has the
making of the new field gun which is
to be tested in May.

POSTAL SERVICE IN PHILIPPINES.

Auditor Lawshee Found a Poor Sys-
tem of Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A letter
from A. L. Lawshee, auditor of the
Philippines, has been received at the
war department, and certain portions
of it have been sent to the postmaster
general for his information. The let-
ter relates largely to the methods of
keeping accounts, which are not ap-
proved by Mr. Lawshee, and he recom-
mends that there be no intimation of
any fraud, but a system of book-
keeping is in vogue which lacks the
business methods necessary to secure
the best results.

Postmaster General Smith, "are cer-
tainly ample. They account satisfac-
torily for everything. As to irregular-
ities, there is absolutely no word of
the work there. His report paid a
high tribute to the condition of affairs.
The reports from there show a hand-
some surplus, a showing that I only
wish the service in the United States
could make."

THE STOLEN GOLD BARS.

Steamer Officials Say They Were
Taken in New York.

BREMEN, April 13.—In support of
their belief that the gold bars reported
missing from the stateroom of the
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in transit
between New York and Cherbourg
were stolen at New York, the officials
of the North German Lloyd Steamship
company point out that the speci-
c room on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
is situated behind the baggage room,
and that the trunks of hundreds of
passengers are piled up against the
doors of the stateroom. This morning,
when the passengers' baggage was
stowed away, the officials are of the
belief that the thief allowed him-
self to be locked up in the bag-
gage room after the gold was depos-
ited in the strong room, and managed
to take the booty ashore during the
confusion of arriving passengers and
the stowing away of the baggage.

TRANSPORT GOES DOWN.

Rawlins Catches Fire at her Dock in
New York and Sinks.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Fire was
discovered in the second hold of the
transport Rawlins early today. The
Rawlins was at the government dock,
Brooklyn, and was to have sailed for
Cuba today.

The fire was under control after
about two hours work by firemen,
but the Rawlins had to be towed to
the pier, where a quantity of water
pumped through the port holes by the
fireboats. She finally sank in the mud
at her pier.

The cargo, a large portion of which
consisted of horse feed for army use,
will prove a total loss. The damage
to the transport is estimated at \$30,
000, and the cargo at \$80,000.

Suicide of a New York Broker.

New York, April 12.—Benjamin
Forst, a broker and member of the
consolidated exchange, committed sui-
cide today in the Hoffman House.

After a night of meditation, spent no
one seems to know where he went to
die, at about 10 o'clock this morning.
A bottle which had contained carbolic
acid was found in the room. Mr. Forst
had outstanding debts at the close of
business on the exchange yesterday,
and this is believed to have been the
cause of his suicide. Forst had lost
more than \$320,000 in his stock deal-
ings. In some quarters there was an
impression that Mr. Forst was worth
at least \$500,000.

German Officer Killed.

Berlin, April 13.—A dispatch from
Pekin says that Captain Bartsch, of
the Second Infantry (German), was
found dead in the neighborhood of
Pekin yesterday. An inquiry has been
opened and the information so far ob-
tained tends to show that the officer
met with an accident. On the other
hand, a dispatch from Pekin to the
Lokal Anzeiger says Captain Bartsch
was shot while riding near the Sum-
mer palace, and that his horse dis-
appeared.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts
of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Im-
provements of the Many Industries Thro-
ughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Hudson—A \$10,000 sawmill is to be
established near the mouth of Rock
creek just north of Hudson.

Cable Cove—Work has been re-
sumed at the Goldmine, in Cable
Cove district. Two shifts are em-
ployed.

Grants Pass—Prospects are favora-
ble for the resumption of active work
at the Pacific pine needle factory at
Grants Pass.

Paisley—The Lake County Tele-
phone & Telegraph Company is the
name of a new company just organ-
ized at Paisley.

Coos City—The shaft at the Coos
City mine is now down over 300 feet,
and it is expected coal will be found
in the next 100 feet.

Coos County—Work has stopped in
one of the tunnels in the Beaver hill
mine, Coos county, pending installa-
tion of new machinery.

Baker City—The Bonanza mine, in
Baker county, is making preparations
to install considerable new machinery.
Some of the buildings will be re-
modeled.

Trip for Recreation.

As this is to be a trip for recrea-
tion and pleasure, the president wants
it understood that he will avoid formal
receptions wherever possible and
make speeches only where he cannot
escape doing so. They want to see
everything that will serve to give
them an idea of the progress and ad-
vancement of the country, and its
commercial growth and mercantile
stability. They will participate in a
special visit to the great cotton wharves
of New Orleans to witness the loading
of steamers of all nations with the
staple product of the fields of the
South. The party is due in St. Louis
Monday, and will participate in the
launching of the battleship Ohio, and
will remain five days. The coast
is to be followed north to Salem, Port-
land, Seattle and Spokane, and thence
to the Great Northern river, into
Montana, where, after an inspection
of the vast copper mines, they will
pay a flying visit to the Yellowstone.
Thence they will go to Ogden and
Salt Lake, and then eastward through
Colorado, stopping at Denver for a
protracted visit. From Denver the
train goes to Topeka, Leavenworth
and Kansas City. St. Louis will be
reached on a very early morning train
from that city to St. Paul, with stops
at Keokuk, Burlington and Dubuque.

From Train to Steamer.

From St. Paul the party goes to
Minneapolis and then to Duluth, where
a steamer of the Great Northern line
will be waiting to convey them
through Lake Superior, the famous
Sault canal, with its wonderful locks,
the Straits of Mackinac, Lake Huron,
the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, into
Lake Erie to Buffalo. The trip down
the lakes will possess novelty and
interest for every member of the
party, even for those who have al-
ready made it, and the same time
will constitute a recreation after
nearly five weeks of travel by rail
through plain and prairie, desert and
mountain and valley.

The president will visit the Pan-
American exposition at Buffalo. Then
he is to go to Niagara Falls and make
a trip down the American rapids.
After he has done that he and his
party will embark on a new special
train for Washington, arriving there
June 15.

President McKinley will travel
about 13,000 miles on the fastest,
safest, most comfortable and best-
equipped train America can produce.
He will visit 25 states and territo-
ries, and touch the southern, western
and northern boundaries of the coun-
try.

Mr. McKinley and the members of
his cabinet are to be accompanied by
their wives and several other ladies,
well known in Washington society,
will accompany the party.

ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Depositors Will Wait on Bank Which
Failed No Longer.

NEW WATCOM, Wash., April 15.—
After waiting 45 days at the request
of the bank officers to enable them to
raise funds with which to reopen the
Scandinavian-American bank in this
city, which failed February 27, the de-
positors today unanimously requested
the court to appoint Robert Muir per-
manent receiver, and he was request-
ed, if appointed, to take immediate
steps to punish those responsible for
the failure of the institution. Presi-
dent H. St. John, of the institution, is
said to be in London to secure funds
from his family with which to pay de-
positors. His legal adviser is in New
York trying to dispose of some pic-
tures belonging to the St. John fam-
ily, with the same object in view.

St. John was also president of the
Bank of Blaine, of Blaine, Wash.,
which failed the same time as the
Scandinavian-American. The liabil-
ities of the latter institution are said
to be about \$50,000. It is believed the
assets are practically valueless.

The London Times was first printed
by steam power on the morning of No-
vember 29, 1814.

Four Counterfeiters Sentenced.

Spokane, Wash., April 15.—Four
counterfeiters were sentenced by
Judge Hanford this morning in the
federal court. James Moriarty was
given 10 years, while Mike Williams
and Mack McCleary got off with eight
years each at hard labor in the United
States penitentiary. Mrs. Ethel Wal-
lace, the last member of the gang, was
sentenced to one year. Moriarty and
McCleary were partners of Arthur
Spencer, the bogus Chinese inspector,
in the daring job: break a few weeks
ago.

MCKINLEY ON WHEELS.

Tour to Be Made by President and
His Cabinet.

Washington Correspondence.
President McKinley's tour to the Pa-
cific coast and thence eastward to
Buffalo, whence the return to Wash-
ington will be made, will be one of
splendor. The train upon which he
will travel will be most gorgeous and
costly.

President McKinley will travel
across the continent surrounded by
his cabinet, with the exception of Sec-
retary Gage, who remains in Wash-
ington. It is proposed to transact im-
portant business while en route. The
cabinet officers will keep in close
touch with the heads of bureaus of
the respective departments. The presi-
dent will transact all of the vast
routine which the chief executive
must look after while in Washington.
A corps of expert telegraph operators,
representing the two big telegraph
companies, will accompany the train
to handle official messages, and every
telegraph station along the lines of
the railroads which are to be tra-
versed will be subject to their orders
for the exclusion of all commercial and
newspaper business. Cabinet meet-
ings are to be held on Tuesdays and
Fridays, just as they are now held
in Washington. The questions pertain-
ing to domestic and foreign policy
will be discussed. Cipher dispatches
from all over the world will be laid
before the president, experts from the
state department being in attendance
to reduce them to plain English. The con-
clusions reached upon all public ques-
tions will be conveyed to the acting
heads of the departments in this city,
and will by them be disseminated to
all those concerned.

FRENCH ARE HAPPY.

Russia Gives Another Proof of Her
Friendship.

PARIS, April 12.—The important
festivities attending President Loubet's
visit to the Riviera were brought to
a climax today in the double naval
demonstration at Villefranche and
Toulon. Both proved
splendid spectacles. The profuse de-
corations at Toulon, the flotillas of
pleasure boats fitting about the har-
bor, the gaily dressed warships lying
in the roadstead and the assemblage
of the immense crowds of strangers
jostling one another in the streets and
on the wharves imparted a color
and picturesque quality to the scene
which outshone the situation at Ville-
franche. The French people, however,
derive as much pleasure from the in-
cidents at Villefranche as from the
meeting of M. Loubet and the Duke
of Genoa at Toulon.

"The Russian squadron," says Le
Journal des Debats, "saluted the presi-
dent of his department for Toulon so
that Russia will be associated as com-
pletely as could be desired with the
fetes on the Riviera. Those who have
spoken about the coolness of two
friendly and allied nations are now
compelled to admit that they took the
desire for the reality. Those who con-
tended that Russia wished to manifest
hostility toward the Franco-Italian
rapprochement now have proof to the
contrary in the fact that the Russians
came to salute the president at the
very moment when the fetes at Toulon,
sealing this rapprochement, were
about to take place."

VETERAN IS INSANE.

Brigadier-General John B. Turchin
Must Go to Asylum.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A special to
the Tribune from Nashville, Ill., says:
Brigadier-General John B. Turchin,
soldier, scholar and author, is insane,
and confined in the county jail in this
city, where he will be transferred to
the Anna asylum tomorrow.

General Turchin was born in Rus-
sia, and received a military training.
He was commissioned brigadier-gen-
eral in 1863. Turchin organized the
Chicago Board of Trade Battery into
a battery of horse artillery. He com-
manded this division throughout the
Tulhahoma campaign.

During the Chickasaw cam-
paign, with his command he distin-
guished himself upon several occa-
sions. During the Atlanta campaign
in 1864 Turchin participated in the
engagements of Resaca, Kennesaw
Mountain and others. Here he was
forced to leave the army, and later
resigned.

MOVE TO NEW CAPITOL.

Governor Rogers Says It Will Pro-
bably Be Made in Summer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 12.—Re-
garding when the state will take pos-
session of its new capitol building,
Governor Rogers today said:

"There was a tact understanding
between the capitol commission and
the board of county commissioners
that, inasmuch as the county will
probably rent part of the present state
building for a time, at least, the two
bodies would work in harmony, so
far as possible, in making the ex-
change of offices, without discommod-
ing either party to the transaction.
In the summer months, during which
the supreme court is not in session,
will, no doubt, be the best time at
which this exchange could be made
with the least possible inconvenience.
As the county will only have need of
two floors of the present state build-
ing, the exchange can be made without
serious difficulties."

Russians Not Uneasy.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The Novoe
Vremya avers that Russia has no
cause for uneasiness regarding Man-
churia. She possesses agreements
with the government of each of the
three provinces which remain in force.
In the future, if China desires her
former position restored, she can at any
time sign the treaty in her posses-
sion. In the meantime, the St. Peters-
burg Zeitung says Russia is free to
act in Manchuria for the preservation
of order as her judgment dictates.

BOTHAS WANTS PEACE

Has Reopened Negotiations With
the British.

DEWEET HAS NOT BEEN CONSULTED

The Boer General, Learning That the Free
State's Intellect Had Weakened, As-
sumed Full Responsibility.

CAPE TOWN, April 12.—General
Botha has reopened negotiations with
the British for peace. It is understood
here that although General Dewet, in
his recent interview with General
Botha, refused to surrender, General
Botha regarding him as irresponsible,
undertakes to negotiate in behalf of
the entire Boer forces. The British
authorities here consider that if Gen-
eral Botha surrenders, Dewet's fol-
lowing can be easily taken.

As explained here, this action was
determined in part by General Botha's
discovery at a recent meeting that
General Dewet's intellect had weak-
ened, that his influence with his fol-
lowers was diminishing and that con-
tinuance of the campaign, in view of
General Dewet's irresponsibility, rested
with General Botha alone.

RUSSIA HEADS THE LIST WITH NINETY
MILLIONS.

BERLIN, April 16.—The correspond-
ent of the Press hears tonight from an
authoritative source that the Chinese
indemnities for war expenses, exclu-
sive of claims of private individuals
and missions, have been fixed as fol-
lows:

Russia, 360,000,000 marks (about
\$90,000,000); France, 260,000,000 marks
(about \$65,000,000); Germany, 240,
000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000);
England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,
000,000). France will also present
claims for the indemnity of the Italian
mission.

The Amount Too High.

Washington, April 16.—The last ad-
vices to the state department from Mr.
Rockhill contain further details re-
specting the amount of indemnities
claimed from China by the powers. It
appears that these claims have been
much exaggerated in some statements,
although the sum total is still far in
excess of the amount of money it is
believed here that China can raise. It
is the belief of the state department
that the total claims should not be
allowed to exceed \$150,000,000 or \$200,
000,000. According to the information
received here, the British claim, so
far as formulated, is reasonable in
amount, as compared with other
claims. In fact, the United States and
Japan represent, in these negotiations,
the moderate element, whose desire
is to prevent the imposition of charges
that shall destroy the Chinese govern-
ment and result in the division of the
empire. None of the claims exceeds
\$100,000,000, and even the largest is
something less than this amount. This
is believed to be the Russian claim,
which is fixed at \$90,000,000. The Ger-
man claim is flexible, ranging between
\$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, but is near-
er the former mark at present, though
it, doubtless, will grow. As already
stated, the claim of the United States
is \$25,000,000, and, with these few to-
tals, it will be seen that if the remain-
ing powers are to be allowed a pro-
portionate share, the aggregate will be
beyond China's ability to pay, which
has been tentatively placed at \$300,
000,000. Nothing has yet been deter-
mined respecting the method of rais-
ing the indemnity fund, even after an
agreement is reached.

VERMONT BANK WRECKED.

Cashier of a Vergennes Institution De-
ceived the Officers.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 16.—The
Farmers' National bank went into the
hands of John P. Sullivan as receiver
at the close of business this afternoon.
The exact amount of the shortage is
not made public here, but it is intimated
that the entire stock will be
wiped out, and in addition the stock-
holders will be heavily assessed. It is
not thought likely the depositors will
lose. Special Examiner Cunningham
was asked for particulars tonight, but
he declined to say a great deal, merely
remarking that Cashier Lewis had de-
ceived the officers of the bank and that
he alone was responsible for the wreck.
Mr. Lewis is very well known
throughout the state, has been a mem-
ber of both branches of the state leg-
islature, and in 1886 was a candidate
for state treasurer. He remains at
home and has turned over to the of-
ficers of the bank his entire holdings
of stock and negotiable property. His
sureties are equal to \$30,000, and the
men who have signed his bond are
believed to be good for the full amount.

\$350,000 Fire in Blower Works.

Boston, April 16.—The main build-
ing of the extensive blower works of
the B. F. Stertevant Company, in the
Jamaica Plain district, was burned
early this morning, causing a loss of
\$350,000. The concern manufactured
various kinds of machinery and elec-
trical goods, as well as blowers. All pat-
terns and plans were destroyed. The
company had recently added \$75,000
worth of tools and machinery, and had
a large amount of electrical work
ready for shipment. It also had a
big number of engines and blowers for
the government for use on battleships
and cruisers in course of construction,
all of which were destroyed.

Russia Laying Mines.

London, April 16.—Joseph Chamber-
lain's organ, the Birmingham Post,
learns that the Russian ministers of
war and marine have issued joint or-
ders for the laying of an extensive
system of submarine mines at Port
Arthur, Vladivostok and elsewhere in
those seas. The apparatus leaves
Odessa early in May.

Run Down by a Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.—A party
of four people, while crossing the
tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at
South Wilkesbarre early this morning
were run down by the Buffalo express
going north. Three of the party were
killed, and one injured.

Missionary Statements Exaggerated.

Pekin, April 16.—Prince Ching says
all his reports go to show that the
missionary statements regarding a re-
bellion in Mongolia are not supported
by the facts. Neither does he believe
that the rebellion of General Tunk
Fuh Siang amounts to much. "It is
the object of certain elements," he
asserts, "to make it seem that China
is in a condition of constant broil, ren-
dering it unsafe for the foreign troops
to be withdrawn. Those who have
this in view will magnify a village
quarrel into a big rebellion."

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Russia Heads the List With Ninety
Millions.

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ent of the Press hears tonight from an
authoritative source that the Chinese
indemnities for war expenses, exclu-
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