THE OREGON MIST.

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THE OREGON MIST.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

-BY-

THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

DAVE DAVIS, Manager.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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Quarter column one year.....40
One inch one month.....2
One inch three months.....5
One inch six months.....8

Local notices, 15 cents per line for first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers.

Judge.....Dean Blanchard, Rainier
Clerk.....E. E. Quick, St. Helens
Sheriff.....T. C. Watts, St. Helens
Treasurer.....E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
Supt. of schools.....T. J. Cleeton, Clatskanie
Assessor.....W. H. Kyser, Kyser
Surveyor.....A. B. Little, Houlton
Commissioners.....S. G. Schoonover, Vernonia
.....G. W. Barnes, Quincy.

Society Notices.

MASONIC.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

MASONIC.—Rainier Lodge, No. 24—Stated meetings Saturday on or before each full moon at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall, over Blanchard's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

ODD FELLOWS—St. Helens Lodge No. 117—Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Transient brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

The Mails.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 4 P. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist leaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 3 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—River Routes.

STEAMER G. W. SHAVER—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M.

STEAMER IRALDA—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M., returning at 3:30 P. M.

STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M., arriving at Portland at 10:30; returning, leave Portland at 1 P. M., arriving at St. Helens at 4.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. R. CLIFF,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
St. Helens, Oregon.

DR. J. E. HALL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

A. B. LITTLE,
SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER,
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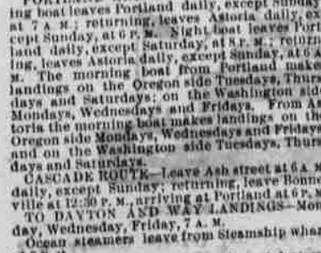
County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.



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The Overland Route.

UNION PACIFIC

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and I streets, Grand Central Depot.

No. 2, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7:30 P. M., carries Vestibule Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs, without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul; also carries through Pullman Sleeper and Chair Car for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Moscow and Coeur d'Alene.

No. 8, "Overland Flyer," leaving at 8:45 A. M., carries Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers from Portland to Missouri river without change. Through trains arrive at 7:25 A. M. and 9 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS—MAY.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.
Columbia.....May 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....May 4, 16, 28
State.....May 5, 17, 29	Columbia.....May 8, 20
Oregon.....May 9, 21	State.....May 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA ROUTE—Morning boat leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Night boat leaves Portland daily, except Saturday, at 8 P. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. The morning boat from Portland makes landings on the Oregon side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; on the Washington side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. From Astoria the morning boat makes landings on the Oregon side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and on the Washington side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

CASCADE ROUTE—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M. daily, except Sunday; returning, leave Bonneville at 12:30 P. M., arriving at Portland at 6 P. M.

TO DAYTON AND WAY LANDINGS—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7 A. M.

Ocean steamers leave from Steamship wharf at 8 P. M.

ALL OTHER Steamers leave from Ash-street dock.

Ticket office—254 Washington street, corner Third.

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

THE DANSE DU VENTRE

Railway and Steamer Combine Circumvented.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION.

Goods Shipped in Bond by the Way of Europe Can Come in Foreign Bottoms and Are Duty Free—Happenings on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the suit of the government against Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. for the confiscation of a cargo of nails. Two years ago, when the Transcontinental Association of Railways, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the clipper ship combine kept up rates from New York to San Francisco, the firm of Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. discovered that it was cheaper to ship goods from New York to Europe and thence by sail to San Francisco than to ship by the combined railways or steamers direct to San Francisco. Acting on this discovery, they shipped a big lot of goods by a Belgian steamer to a consignee in Antwerp in bond. They were put aboard a foreign sailing vessel there and shipped to this city. After much of the shipment had been landed, Collector of the Port Phelps seized the first lot that followed. The lower court decided that Dunham, Carrigan, Hayden & Co. was lawfully entitled to ship as it had, and that such shipments did not violate the letter of coastwise laws, which require trade between American ports to be conducted in American vessels. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals finally upheld the lower court. Judges McKenna and Gilbert rendered the decision.

THE COURT STREET CASES.

Assessment Declared Illegal After the Tax Was Paid.

ASTORIA.—The news that the Supreme Court has reversed the decision of Judge McBride in what is known as "the Court street cases," suits brought in the Circuit Court for Clatsop county to enjoin the city of Astoria from collecting certain assessments for street improvements, and in which Judge McBride decided in favor of the city, caused no little surprise here, not unmixed with dissatisfaction. Many of the property owners interested refused to pay until the case was heard in the lower court, but as soon as the decision was learned a majority of the assessments were promptly paid, the opinion being pretty general that Judge McBride's ruling would hold good. Those who took the case to the higher court were only interested to the extent of a few hundred dollars, and in consequence the loss to the city will be small, as none of the property owners paid under protest. The grounds upon which the ruling of the Circuit Court was reversed have not yet been learned, but it is surmised that the ordinances providing for the improvement of the street were illegal, by reason of the fact that there was no Mayor, the President of the Council having signed all measures passed after the resignation of Mayor Crosby in 1892 and until the election of Mr. Elmore by the Council.

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Annual Meeting of the Southern Pacific Stockholders Held.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Southern Pacific Railway Company has just been held, and a new Board of Directors elected as follows: C. P. Huntington, C. F. Crocker, T. H. Hubbard, Russell J. Wilson, S. T. Gage, N. T. Smith, W. H. Crocker, H. E. Huntington, T. E. Stillman, A. N. Towne and J. C. Stubbs. The new names in this list are Russell J. Wilson and W. H. Crocker, the latter replacing his brother George. The election of Russell J. Wilson and the re-election of S. T. Gage and N. T. Smith, all Republican senatives of Stanford, seem to refute the recent statements that Mrs. Stanford designs an early withdrawal of her proprietary interest in the road. The annual report for 1893 was submitted, and made the following showing of totals: Receipts, $48,708,158; expenditures, $47,913,801; balance, $794,357; income from investments, $311,439; total net income, $1,105,796. The totals for 1892 were: Receipts, $49,665,900; expenditures, $49,357,288; balance, $308,612; income from investments, $211,932; total net income, $520,544.

FUHRMAN ACQUITTED.

Krug's Bondsmen Declared Not to be Guilty of a Crime.

SEATTLE.—The trial of Henry Fuhrman, the rich broker, for using the city funds as an accessory to Adolph Krug, the defaulting City Treasurer, ended in a verdict for the defendant. The trial lasted five days, and was closely contested. The specific charge was concerning the $10,000 which Fuhrman was allowed by Krug to take. Krug was convicted on this same indictment a few days ago. Fuhrman's defense was that he took the money on deposit the same as the banks did. It was shown that he returned every dollar borrowed and has made up the shortages of several other borrowers by putting up about three times his proportion of the defaulting Treasurer's official bond. Ex-United States Senator John B. Allen and E. C. Hughes conducted the defense, and made eloquent pleas for the defendant. The jury was out but little over an hour, and returned a verdict of "not guilty." Several other prominent citizens were indicted on similar charges, and this acquittal is supposed to greatly relieve them.

GRASS-COVERED VESSEL.

The Strange Report Brought in by the Helen W. Almy.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The bark Helen W. Almy, which arrived here Friday from Fanning Island, brought a strange story. When off the island February 26 she sighted a small schooner, which after a great deal of effort ran under her lee and showed a flag of most peculiar design, the like of which was never seen before. It was in two pieces, and the lower half was from the American flag, while the upper half looked like a black pennant. The vessel had been white once, but her sides were covered with grass. The mainsail appeared to be new, and as for the foresail there was only half of one, and that was all patches and holes. The name of the little craft could not be made out, as she kept a respectful distance from the bark. Captain Luttrell thought he recognized in her the twenty-five-ton schooner Ebon, whose skipper, Captain Cameron, disappeared from the Gilberts early in 1893, leaving some heavy creditors. Cameron and his schooner were afterward heard of in the Marshall Islands.

THAT NAUGHTY DANCE.

Jury of San Franciscans to Pass Upon the Question of Its Morality.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The trial of Belle Baya and a bevy of the Cairo street dancing girls, instigated by the Society for the Prevention of Vice for the purpose of securing a legal determination of the question as to whether the danse du ventre is immoral, was called this afternoon by Judge Conlan. The defendants after their arrest several days ago demanded a jury trial, and the afternoon was passed in a fruitless effort to secure the jury. Nearly all those summoned confessed they had seen the dance, and because of previous bias of mind or judgment already fixed or for other sufficient reasons were dismissed as incompetent. After much trouble a jury was finally secured, and the case went over till next week. There was a great deal of disappointment on the part of a large crowd which assembled at the courtroom because the door was barred upon them, the Judge proposing to conduct the trial only before the jury, attorneys and witnesses. It is probable the young women will be called upon to perform the dance before the jury that the case may be determined upon its merits.

A NEW SCHEME.

Chinese Deported to China Landed in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Yee Lee, Yee Chung and Fong Chong Yuen, deported from the United States and shipped to China by the steamer Tacoma, have been landed here with a habeas corpus sworn out by friends before Justice Drake. On the arrival of the ship the head tax of $50 was paid for each, and they presented the receipts to Captain Hill. He refused to recognize them, holding that he had contracted with the United States government to deliver them in China, and that as such he was acting as agent of said government. A writ of habeas corpus was then obtained and an order for their release made. The steamship was delayed nearly all day. This is the first case of the kind, and will either lead to a speedy understanding between Washington and Ottawa or to the deportation of all Chinese from San Francisco. If a sharp lookout is kept, the three Chinamen will probably be caught entering the United States again.

The Alaska Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO.—When the United States steamer Patterson leaves this port on the 21st of this month she will have on board four parties from the coast survey bound for Alaska. The parties consist of surveyors and astronomers, who will devote themselves to making surveys on the boundary line between Alaska and British America. These surveys have been in progress for several seasons, and are now completed from the Arctic regions to Mount St. Elias. This year work will be finished from this point south. The United States steamer, Captain Harber, will be placed at the service of the surveyors for the purpose of communication and the carrying out of the chronometers.

Coast Division Extension.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Coast division of the Southern Pacific from San Luis Obispo south to Elwood in Santa Barbara county is about to begin. The last tunnel between Santa Margarita and San Luis Obispo is nearly finished, and the line will soon run through to San Luis Obispo. The Pacific Improvement Company is preparing to build the extension farther south. Contracts will soon be ready, and bids will be asked for. The company announces that work will be carried on slowly, as the financial situation of the company will not warrant too rapid work for a year or so yet. The line is to be completed by 1897.

Opposition Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Panama Railroad Company has attached the effects of the North American Navigation Company for $33,000. This attachment brings to a climax the financial difficulties under which the Navigation Company has been laboring for some time, and it is expected it will go out of existence. It is believed here the Panama railroad will continue the steamship service of the North American maintained for about one year between this port and Panama in opposition to the Pacific Mail.

Monterey's Trip to Sea.

VALLEJO.—The coast-defense vessel Monterey has returned from her trial trip with the board of inspection. The ship ran from fifteen to twenty miles outside the heads, and for six hours was under pressure and made about ten knots an hour. The Monterey carried about 100 tons more armor than when last at sea. It was noticed that the roll of the ship was more even and anything like a jerky motion had disappeared. During the trip drills of different kinds were held.

Neah Bay Seal Catch.

PORT TOWNSEND.—Latest reports from Neah Bay place the total catch of the Indian sealing fleet at 1,441. This unusual luck is accounted for by the fact that the natives were fortunate enough last week during the pleasant weather to get into the midst of the sea herd migrating to the breeding grounds in Behring Sea, and ceased their slaughter only when their ammunition gave out.

New Informations Filed.

WALLA WALLA.—Informations have been filed against J. K. Edmiston in two new cases by the Prosecuting Attorney. Both charge him with receiving money on deposit when the Walla Walla Saving Bank was in a tottering condition. Both informations allege the money was received the day of the suspension, including $150 State money.

SWEET COLLEGE GIRLS

Enjoy Newspaper Accounts of the Breckinridge Case.

IT IS TABOOED BY THE DEAN.

One of the Evils Growing Out of That Notorious Breach-of-Promise Suit—Why Reports of the Trial Should be Culled of the Filthy Passages.

CHICAGO.—There is trouble brewing among the students at the Woman's College, a section of the Northwestern University in Evanston. The young women are now allowed to read only those papers from which all accounts of the Breckinridge-Pollard case have been clipped, and as a consequence many harsh things have been said and many indignant tears have been shed. Three weeks ago the newsboys in Evanston suddenly experienced a boom in business. Every morning and evening the carriers staggered toward the Woman's College under a huge pile of papers, and returned empty-handed. Just what it was the girls were interested in was for a time only surmised, but it has leaked out that it was the racy accounts of the famous breach-of-promise case that the young women were after. Saturday night the Dean, Emily Huntington Miller, and an assistant surprised a roomful of young women listening with bated breath while one of their number was reading the most sensational part of Col. Breckinridge's confession. When the newsboys went heavily laden to the college next morning they were unceremoniously ejected by the janitor without the sale of a paper, and the girls have not since been allowed to see a paper except those from which all reference to the case has been clipped.

Wenatchee-Conconully Mail Route.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Senator Squire is working hard in the endeavor to secure a new mail route from Wenatchee in Kittitas county via Knapp's Ferry, Lakeside, Chelan, Methow river, Virginia City, Ophir, Malott, Clover and Ruby to Conconully, a service which is greatly desired by the people living in these towns and along this route. Better mail facilities are greatly needed throughout that section, and petitions from that section have been supplemented by one from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Seattle is the natural base of supplies for Okanogan and Kittitas counties, and many of her citizens who are interested in mining and in the development of the country would be benefited by this service. All these facts have been laid before the Postmaster-General and, it is hoped, will have the desired effect.

The Supply of Wheat.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The report of the Secretary of Agriculture in reply to the resolution of Senator Pettigrew, calling for a statement of the visible and invisible supply of wheat, has been submitted to the Senate. The total supply March 1, 1893, was 610,000,000 bushels. Amount in farmers' hands March 1, 1893, and the visible supply March 1, 1894, amounted to 729,000,000 bushels, which he gives as the total amount distributed and available for distribution. The apparent discrepancy is 119,000,000 bushels. The supply on hand March 1, 1894, was 190,000,000 bushels. The probable consumption from March 1 to July 1, 1894, he puts at 121,000,000 bushels, leaving 69,000,000 bushels available for export from March 1 to July 1, 1894.

Bill Dalton Fatally Wounded.

GUTHRIE, O. T.—A dispatch to United States Marshal Nix states that Marshal Carr met Bill Dalton and several of his gang of outlaws near Sacred Heart Mission in the Pottawattomie reservation, and a pitched battle with revolvers ensued. Bill Dalton and one of his men, named George Thorn, were fatally wounded, but the others escaped. Deputy Marshal Carr also received a dangerous wound. It was thought the Daltons were preparing for a raid on the banks at Purcell and Tecumseh. Bill Dalton is the last of the notorious Dalton brothers, and is said to have been a member of the California Legislature at one time.

Affecting Oregon School Lands.

WASHINGTON CITY.—In the matter of the appeal of the State of Oregon from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, rejecting its application to select certain school indemnity lands within the limits of the grant to the Oregon and California railroad, the Secretary of the Interior reverses the action of the Land Commissioner. The Secretary's decision will affect numerous similar cases before the department as well as reopen others already decided by the department.

Kearsarge's Commander Convicted.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The court-martial in the case of Commander Heyerman, commanding the Kearsarge, found him guilty of negligence in suffering his vessel to run upon the reef and inefficiency in the performance of his duty. He is sentenced to be suspended from duty for two years on waiting orders, but to retain his present number of commanders. Because of his long and faithful service all the members of the court recommended clemency by the reviewing authority.

Reject the Dawes Commission.

CADDO, I. T.—The Choctaw Council adjourned without making provisions to treat with the Dawes Commission, but, on the contrary, passed a provision against sectionizing or making any change in their country, and will fight any attempt by Congress to repeal the treaty obligations.

Job for Coxey's Men.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Representative Dunphy of New York has introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the President of a commission to examine and report upon the feasibility and desirability of constructing a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

To Prevent Poaching.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report the Lacy bill, which fixes a heavy fine for poaching in Yellowstone Park.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The annual distribution of seeds by the Agricultural Department is practically completed. The amount distributed is 30 per cent greater than last year. Each Congressman received 3,000 more bags of seeds than in any previous year. The appropriation for the present fiscal year was $135,400.

The Committee on Indian Affairs has decided not to move the Utes from the Colorado reservation. A substitute bill, which is a compromise, will be reported to the House. It will not become a law until the Utes agree to its provisions. It will provide for keeping them on the western end of the reservation, giving them one township in New Mexico. They will be given a quarter of the present reservation.

Secretary Smith has transmitted to Congress an adverse report on the House bill providing for the restoration of 1,861 square miles of land in Yellowstone National Park to the public domain. The Secretary says the segregation of the land is the result of obstructing the enforcement of regulations of the government in the park, owing to squatting by poachers, trappers and other undesirable characters. The boundaries now fixed are satisfactory to the department. No good reason for the proposed change is known.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report favorably Senator Kyle's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that any honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war and not now the owner of 160 acres of land, and who has not availed himself of the privileges under the land laws of the United States, may acquire title to 160 acres of land by making application therefor in person at any government land office and paying the minimum price of $1.25 per acre. The law now requires a residence of six months on the part of the ex-soldier.

The fortifications bill, as it came back to the Senate Committee, had added to it increased appropriations to the amount of $829,450, but not a cent for Puget Sound. While the British government, 10,000 miles away, sees the necessity of strongly fortifying the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, the Congress of the United States seems scarcely to know that there is such a place as Esquimalt, or that every dollar expended there is a menace to the cities on Washington's inland sea. The total amount of the bill as now prepared is $3,054,104, which is over $800,000 more than was appropriated in the same bill last year. The principal amounts added to the House bill are $226,000 for equipment and work at the Watervliet factory and $275,000 for the purchase or manufacture of eight, ten and twelve-inch guns.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio has introduced in the House a resolution calling for a special investigation of Governor Tillman's action in seizing railroad property and telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce and with armed force and violence establishing a censorship of the daily and weekly press of the country and prohibiting the transmission of news dispatches to the newspapers. The resolution directs the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to inquire by what law such acts had been committed and whether the laws of the United States had been violated. In his remarks on the resolution Grosvenor said this was the first time in the history of the government such a censorship of press dispatches had been established. The resolution was referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which Wise of Virginia is Chairman.

A bill introduced in the House by Wolverton of Pennsylvania abolishes the office of United States Circuit Court Commissioners, and repeals the laws authorizing appointments thereto. The Attorney-General is authorized to divide the States and Territories into as many Commissioner districts as he may deem necessary and change the boundaries of such districts or create new districts when required. The President is authorized to appoint on the nomination of the Attorney-General a sufficient number of Commissioners in the districts, to hold office for four years. The Commissioners are to have the same jurisdiction now conferred on United States Circuit Court Commissioners, and will be authorized to try with a jury of six all offenses punishable with fine or imprisonment and sentence the defendant with the same effect as if the defendant had been convicted in the United States District Court.

Three bills are now being considered looking to the collection of $100,000,000 indebtedness of the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Companies to the government. Two of them are now before the House Committee on Pacific Railways. One was introduced by Geary, another by Brown and a third by Boatner. The Geary bill provides for the foreclosure of the government's mortgage on the two roads and the appointment of a committee on the part of the government to manage the roads. Geary says his desire is to make the men who have grown rich out of the railroads pay the government what they honestly owe. From what can be learned the Brown bill is not likely to be agreed upon, but after it and Geary's bill have been thoroughly discussed a new measure will be reported embodying the features of one or the other. The Boatner bill also provides for judicial procedure to compel the companies to make restitution to the government.

Caminetti has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite all the nations of the Western Hemisphere to a conference on the financial question. The preamble of the resolution recites the fact of the community interests existing in the Western Hemisphere; the continued depreciation of silver; the default by Guatemala; that Mexico and the governments in Central and South America may take similar action, and asserts that the various interests of the United States are threatened with loss. Then follows the resolution. By it the President is requested to invite representatives of American Republics to meet in Washington, whose object it shall be to "obtain relief from the conditions which have caused the demonetization of silver." The second part is: "The convention shall be for the purpose of drafting a treaty or treaties on the subject, to be thereafter submitted for ratification to the nations represented, calculated to secure to them such recognition of silver from the nations of the Eastern Hemisphere and to provide regulations governing the production thereof and maintenance among themselves of such a standard as will restore permanent financial conditions and protect their common interests."

SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

Motion Carries in the British House of Commons.

BEHRING SEA BILL IN COMMONS

Sealers Found Infringing the Provisions of the Award May be Seized by Officers of Either Nation—The Brazilian Insurgents Virtually Prisoners.

LONDON.—The Behring Sea bill introduced in the House provides that the arbitration award shall have effect as enacted by this act. Any one contravening this act will be guilty of misdemeanor within the meaning of merchant shipping act 54. Any ship violating this act is liable to forfeiture. The court without prejudice to any other power may release such ship upon the payment of a fine of £500. The Queen in council may make, revoke or alter orders carrying into effect the provisions of this act, and any one contravening the regulations of such order shall be liable to a penalty of £500. The order of the Queen in council may provide that such officers of the United States as are specified may exercise powers under this act similar to those exercised by a British naval officer in relation to British ships. The act is to become effective May 1, and any ship sailing before its publication shall be freed from forfeiture.

PARLIAMENT FOR SCOTLAND.

That Country Urges the Establishment of Home Rule.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons James Henry Dalziel made a motion that it was desired, while retaining intact the power and supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, to establish a Legislature for Scotland to deal with Scottish affairs. In speaking of his motion he said nobody would say that the House of Commons was so congested that a new and bold departure was necessary. The government's proposal to appoint a grand committee to deal with Scottish affairs was only a temporary expedient. The Scottish members of the House had voted for home rule for Scotland. They entertained no anti-English feeling, their sole object being to procure for Scotland legislation that was impossible under existing conditions. The House adopted the motion—180 to 170.

BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS.

Da Gama Will Not be Permitted to Land in Buenos Ayres.

LISBON.—The Portuguese government has informed Admiral da Gama, who is at Buenos Ayres a fugitive with a number of his followers on board the Portuguese war ships Mindello and Albuquerque, that it cannot permit the Brazilian refugees to land anywhere excepting on Portuguese territory, and then only on such conditions that they cannot return to Brazil in order to intervene in the civil struggle. The Portuguese government is sending another war ship to Buenos Ayres in order to assist in the removal of the Brazilian insurgents to Portuguese territory. The insurgents on board the Portuguese war ships now at Buenos Ayres are said to be in a deplorable condition, many of them suffering from wounds and diseases. Two cases of yellow fever were discovered on the Mindello.

Inquiring Into the Currency Question.

LONDON.—The Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture have decided to immediately represent to the government the urgent importance of the currency question; also to ask the Royal Agricultural Commission to institute special inquiries into the bearing of the currency question on agriculture. Replying to a letter from a gentleman in the city asking that the government deal promptly with the currency question, Premier Rosebery writes that the subject is engaging the attention of the Cabinet. Mr. Smith has secured May 1 for the discussion by the House of Commons of a resolution on international bimetalism.

Ide's Justice in Samoa.

LONDON.—Private advices are received from Samoa that seventeen chiefs were summoned before Chief-Justice Ide and obliged to withdraw their complaints against the government. The chiefs, however, stuck to the protest against disarming the natives, which they strongly resented. The trial of Alipia and other chiefs of the Aana tribe ended February 2, the court pronouncing sentence of two years' imprisonment at hard labor on Alipia and $50 to $100 fine against the other chiefs.

Great Battle in the Soudan.

TRIPOLI.—Pabah, a former slave of Zebehr Pasha, with an army numbering 30,000 invaded the kingdom of Bornu, Central Soudan, and was opposed by the Sultan of Bornu at the head of a large army. Both sides sustained heavy losses, and the Sultan of Bornu and Pabah were killed, fighting desperately at the head of their troops.

The Cattle Trade.

LONDON.—A deputation of Chambers of Agriculture called upon President Gardner of the Board of Agriculture to urge the immediate slaughter of all imported cattle at the place of landing. Gardner declined to entertain the proposition, saying such action would injure the trade relations of England abroad, and that the present precautions are sufficient.

To Relieve the Unemployed.

MADRID.—The government has resolved to establish public works in the provinces of Cadiz, Granada and Andalusia for the relief of the thousands of workmen now unemployed.

Earthquake in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO.—Another severe earthquake shock has occurred on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Much damage was done to the towns and villages on the Pacific Coast.

New Servian Premier.

BELGRADE.—Prime Minister Smith has resigned, and the King has summoned M. Nicolaievitch to form a new Ministry.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75@76c per cental.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound; hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short clear sides, 9½@11c; dry salt sides, 9@10c; dried beef hams, 12½@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 8½@10c per pound; pure, in tins, 10½@11½c; pigs' feet, 80s, $5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.25; kits, $1.25.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—'93s, choice, 12½@13½c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, neglected.

WOOL—Valley, 10@10½c per pound; Umpqua, 10@10½c; Eastern Oregon, 4@7c, according to quality and shrinkage.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Portland, $2.55; Salem, $2.55; Cascadia, $2.55; Dayton, $2.55; Walla Walla, $2.90; Snowflake, $2.65; Corvallis, $2.65; Pendleton, $2.65; Graham, $2.40; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

OATS—White, 32@33c per bushel; gray, 30@32c; rolled, in bags, $5.75@6.00; barrels, $6.00@6.25; in cases, $3.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $13@16; shorts, $15@16; ground barley, $16@18; chop feed, $15 per ton; whole feed barley, 60@70c per cental; middlings, $23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@$1.15 per cental.

HAY—Good, $10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 12½@15c; common, 11@12c per pound; California, 30@43c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, ——c; Young America, 12@15c; California flat, 14½@15½c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 10c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at about $3@3.50 per dozen; ducks, $4.00@5.00; geese, $7.00@8.00; turkeys, live, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 14@15c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

VEGETABLES—California cabbage, 1¼c per pound; potatoes, Oregon (buying price), 40@45c per sack; Early Rose, for seed, 89@90c; onions (buying price), $1.75@2.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, $1.75@2.00 per box; California celery, 85@90c; artichokes, 50c per dozen; California lettuce, 25c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 50@60c; cauliflower, $2.75 per crate, $1.00 per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; sprouts, $1.40 per box; string beans, 30c per pound; asparagus, 9@10c per pound; rhubarb, 4½@6½c per pound; peas, 8@9c; cucumbers, $2 per dozen.

FRUITS—California fancy lemons, $3.50@4.00; common, $2.50@3.00; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, $3.00@3.50; California navels, $2.25@2.75 per box; seedlings, $1.25@2.00; sunflower, $2.50; Malta blood, $3.00; apples (buying price), green, $1.00@1.25; red, $1.25@1.75 per box.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.75@2.00; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2.00; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50; tomatoes, $1.10.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.25; chipped, $2.40; lunch tongue, 1s, $3.50; 2s, $6.75@7.00; deviled ham, $1.50@2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.25.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ¼-barrel, $5.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22@23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, $24.80

DRIED FRUITS—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

SALT—Liverpool, 200s, $15.50; 100s, $16.00; 50s, $16.50; stock, $8.50@9.50.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—D, 4¾c; Golden C, 5c; extra C, 5¼c; confectioners' A, 5¾c; dry granulated, 5¾c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6¾c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

RICE—No. 1 Sandwich Island, $4.50@4.75; Japan, $5.00@5.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3@3¼c; No. 2, 3c; large white, 3c; pea beans, 3c; pink, 2½c; bayou, 2¾c; butter, 3¼c; Lima, 3¾c per pound.

PICKLES—Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, $2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, $1.75 per dozen.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice, 18@20c per pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 15@22½c; white pepper, 20@25c; nutmeg, 75@80c.

RAISINS—London layers, boxes, $1.75@2.00; halves, $2.00@2.25; quarters, $2.25@2.75; eighths, $2.50@3.00. Loose Muscatels, boxes, $1.50; fancy faced, $1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4½@5c per pound; 4 crown, 5@5½c. Seedless Sultanas, boxes, $1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Top steers, $2.50@3.00; fair to good steers, $2.00@2.25; cows, $2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

MUTTON—Best sheep, $2.50; ewes, $2.25.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $4.00@4.25; medium, $4.00; light and feeders, $3.90@4.00; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

VEAL—Small choice, 6c; large, 4c per pound.

CORDAGE.

Manilla rope, 1¼ in. cir. and up, 10c; manilla rope, 12-thread, ⅞ diam., 10½c; manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, ½ and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla bail rope, in coils or on reels, 10c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla hawser-laid rope well-boring, etc., 13c; manilla transmission-of-power rope, 14c; manilla paper twine, 11c; manilla spring twine, 14c; sisal rope, 1¼ in. cir. and upward, 7½c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ⅞ diam., 7¾c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., 8¼c; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 7½c; hop-vine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine, 8½c.