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sertion
Lagar aftertisements, \$1.50 per inch for first insertion, and 75 cents per luch for each subse-quent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Society Notices.

Masonic,—8t. Helens Lodge, No. 22—Regular communications first and third saturday in each month at 7:30 - x at Masonic hall. Visit-ing members in good standing luvited to at-

tend.

Masonte 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.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 4 F. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Fittaburg leaves
Heiens Menday, Wednesday and Friday at
A. M.

5 A. M. The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist Traves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M. Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 5 P. M.

Travelers' tinide-Hiver Houtes.

STRAMER G. W. SHAVER LEAVES St. Helens for Portland at 11 a m. The lay: Thursday and Saturday Leaves St. Helens for Claisanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M. STRAMER BALLAY—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 a. M. RULLING at 8:30 F. M. SKAMER JONETH KELLOGU—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 a. M., arriving at 10 rottend at 10:30; returning, leave Portlany at 1 F. M., arriving at 8t. Helens at 4.

PROFESSIONAL.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. H. R. CLIFF.

St. Helens, Oregon

DR. J. E. HALL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

A. B. LITTLE,

SURVEYOR AND

St. Helens, Oregon

County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.



The Overland Route. Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and I streets Graud 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 Chi-without change. This train makes direct connections for Denyer, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Faul: also carries through Pullman Sleeper and Chair Car for Walla Walla, Coffax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane, making direct connections for Dayton, Fomeroy, Moscow and Cour d'Aleme.

No. 8, "Overland to Missouri river Without Change of the Council of the Cou

day, Wednesday, Friday, A.
Ocean steamers leave from Steamship whari
at S.P. S.
A.L. OTHER Steamers leave from Ash-street dock. Ticket office 254 Washington street W. H. HURLBURT, corner Third.

Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

THE OREGON MIST. A TIDE-LAND DECISION.

Annoyance and Litigation is Expected to Ensue.

PACIFIC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

Decides to Place Property Valued at \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in Charge of the Land Department of the Central Pacific Road for Disposal. San FRANCISCO.-By the action of the

Board of Directors of the Pacific Improvement Company at their meeting the other day it was decided to place property valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in charge of the land depart- Ernest Flagg of New York is the Se ment of the Central Pacific road for disposal. The Pacific Improvement Company and the Southern Pacific, although organized under different charters, are practically one and the same, as the stock of both corporations is owned in great part by the same persons. Various reasons are surmised for the selling out of the Pacific Improvement Company. One is that Mrs. Stanford, who is a heavy One is that Mrs. Stanford, who is a heavy stockholder, is anxious to secure a large amount of ready cash in order to carry out the wishes of her late husband. Another reason is that the affairs of the Pacific Improvement Company have not been prosperous lately, and that its days of usefulness as an auxiliary of the Southern Pacific have passed. The officers of the company, however, deny it is the intention to dissolve the corporation. The sale will include over 125,000 acres of land, scattered over the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah. Some of it is improved and some not. Also included in the list are 125 townsites, comprising such places as Reno, Truckee, Corning, Willows, Montague, Merced and others on the lines of the Southern Pacific and its branches. Near Santa Barbara are 4,000 acres, and in Santa Barbara are 4.000 acres, and in Siskiyou county are 32,500 acres, 15,000 of which are under fence. The great Hotel del Monte at Monterey will also probably be placed on the market, though this is not decided. The property at Monterey comprises 14,000 acres. Pacific Grove and El Carmelo near Monterey and the big hotel at Castle Crag near Mount Shasta will also be sold.

RED ROCK'S RICH MINE.

The Discovery of a Ledge That is Studded With Gold.

Los ANGELES .- A gold mine, which bids fair to turn out an immense bonanza, has been discovered thirty-eight miles northeasterly of Mojave. Notwithstanding that the find was made three weeks ago the news has not reached the outside world yet, although in that region the excitement is running high and the people are flocking to the new fields as fast as they can. The first news was brought to Los Angeles by State Senator Del Valle, who returned from Red Rock. He brought with him specimens of the quartz, picked up from the dump haphazard, which are so full of free gold, running in size from a speck to the dimensions of a pea, that it is no exaggeration to say that the ore must average a value of many thousand dollars a ton. The placers around Red Rock, which have been worked for several months, have caused quite a little settlement to spring up. On March 30 a Mexican inhabitant of the camp discovered this ledge Spring up. On March 30 a Mexican inhabitant of the camp discoverd this ledge in question about nine miles west of the placers. A shaft has been sunk quite deep, and the ore is richer as it goes down. There is none of it in which the gold is not distinctly visible, and most of gold is not distinctly visible, and most of the pieces are literally studded with it. Senator Del Valle says that the assays show almost incredible returns, but this is plain to see on examining the speci-mens which he brought. The quartz is soft, and the gold particles are so readily soft, and the gold particles are so readily extracted that a man with crude means can get a dollar or so in a few minutes. The ledge is 4,000 feet above sea level, and wood and water are scarce, a few small springs being the only supply of the latter. The Senator says people are rushing in by the hundreds, all bent on locating claims, but besides this bonanza nothing clae has been found which promises returns. Extensions on this claim, however, show good returns.

It May Cause the State a Great Deal Annoyance and Litigation.

OLYMPIA.-It would appear from the ecent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Smith against the Commissioner of Public Lands that the State is sioner of Public Lands that the State is liable to be deprived of valuable tide land reserves, unless there be some legal means of avoiding it. All this is attributable to the local tide-land appraisers in failing, as required by law, to file with the Commissioner of Public Lands a plat of natural ovster beds in their several counties. The inference drawn from the decision is that, there being no such plats the Commissioner of Public Lands a plat of natural oyster beds in their several counties. The inference drawn from the decision is that, there being no such plats filed, the legal presumption is there are no such beds; hence the Commissioner must issue a certificate of purchase at the rate of \$10 an acre, although the fact is well known that such purchaser is acquiring valuable oyster beds, which it was the intent of the law to reserve from sale. No doubt an effort will be made to avoid such loss. Possibly steps may be taken to compel county appraisers to do their duty or resign in favor of those who will respect the provisions of the law. Allen Weir, one of the counsel for Smith, takes the ground that a person desiring to establish the existence of natural oyeter beds should compel the local appraisers to file a plat with the Commissioner of Public Lands is authorized and compelled to sell tide lands unless there exists a contest, and the appeal board has no authority except to hear a contest.

CHEAPEE GRAIN RATES.

CHEAPER GRAIN RATES.

Farmers of Walla Walla County Hope to

WALLA WALLA.-The recent decision made by the Interstate Commerce Com mission in the Pullman and Ritzville cases have convinced the people of Walls Walla county that a reduced rate can be secured for the transportation of grain from Walla Walla to Portland. At a meeting of merchants and farmers the

matter of bringing a case before the commission was placed in the hands of a committee, consisting of F. W. Paine, Milton Evans, Sol Center, Henry Kelling, Miles C. Moore, M. Baumeister, M. McCarthy, W. S. Gilliam, J. B. Gehr, Daniel Stewart, Jesse Drumheller, N. F. Butler and David Miller. This committee organized by electing Milton Evans Chairman, Henry Kelling Secretary and M. McCarthy Treasurer. The committee will ask for a rate of 1 cent per ton per mile. The present rate from Walla Walla to Portland is 14.1 cents per bushel. If the rate applied for is given, it would be 7.35 cents per bushel. As Walla Walla county ships annually 3,000,000 bushels of grain, this saving of 634 cents per bushel would add much to the prosperity of the farmers of Walla Walla. This economittee is activaly at vention—Eastern News. the prosperity of the farmers of Walla Walla. This committee is actively at work, and will find no difficulty in se-curing funds to carry the cases before

WASHINGTON'S STATE CAPITOL.

cessful Designer. OLYMPIA. -Out of 187 plans submitted by architects from every State in the Union for Washington's State capitol the commission selected that of Ernest Flagg of New York. The second prize of \$1,500 was awarded to William Kenyon of Minneapolis, the third prize of \$1,000 to W. H. Dennis of Minneapolis and O. P. Dennis of Tacoma, the fourth prize of \$500 to German & Dewaard of Duluth and W. E. Brown of Chicago. All the plans receiving awards were from the six selected by Prof. Ware, who was engaged by the board as architectural expert. The building will cost \$1,000,000 to be paid for from the sale of 132,000 acres of land granted for that purpose by Congress upon admission to Statehood. Work will commence at once. The capitol grounds proper cover twelve acres. It is proposed to place the central line of the State building on the central line of Fourteenth street, down which it will face. It would thus be brought near the edge of the bluff in full view of the Sound. The building will be placed on a terrace six feet high. the commission selected that of Ernest

The Los Angeles Shifting. SAN FRANCISCO.—The bones of the old Los Angeles do not rest well on the rocky bottom of the ocean off Point Sur. The latest reports from the scene of the wreck say that the hull has moved ahead 1,000 feet toward the shore from where she first went down. The wreckers hope she will move still farther toward the beach. Her new position will facilitate the work of the wreckers, and now there is more home that a greater wast of the the work of the wreckers, and now there is more hope that a greater part of the steamer will be saved. The only danger is that in a shift the hull may be banged around on jagged rocks so hard that she will go to pieces before the wreckers begin work. The report of Captain Leland of the wrecked vessel, handed to the supervising inspector of steam vessels, does not differ materially from the story told by the captain at the inquest held at Monterey.

Astonia.-Mayor Kinney has signed an ordinance to change the names of all the streets in this city. The ordinance was introduced into the Council on account of the expressed desire on the part of the United States postal authorities that the nomenclature of the streets should be put into some condition less perplexing than at present, for now in Astoria one name does duty for three streets and another answers for eleven. The ordinance provides for naming all streets by numbers from west to east and with the letters of the alphabet from north to south. Most of the new names will be the same as those of streets and was introduced into the Council on ac-

Astoria.-The cannerymen have alnost given up hope of a large pack of salmon this year. Despite the fact that all the conditions so far have been favorable for a heavy run, fish are still scarce, and the average pack per cannery is not above sixty cases. Since the opening of the season, and in fact for two weeks previous, the weather has been all that could have been wished; and it was confidently expected that the high temperature would bring the fish in, but the expectation failed of realization. There has been little or no trap fishing yet on account of the freshet, and until the water clears it would be a waste of time and money to get the traps in readiness. It is safe to say that the total pack for the year will not reach last year's figures. salmon this year. Despite the fact that

Chinamen Won't Go.

SAN FRANCISCO.-As many predicted the Chinese took advantage of the Midwinter Fair concession to bring in quite a number of their countrymen intent on

of the fare from Ogden to this city is a part of the through rate only and cannot be quoted as a rate from Ogden to California points. It will decline to accept any tickets seld at less than the full through rate from Atlantic to Pacific Coast points. The fact is mentioned also that the Southern Pacific took no part in the rate-cutting of the Union Pacific and is neither fighting for nor against that company. company.

SAN FRANCISCO.—It is estimated that the Blythe estate, the disposition of which the Supreme Court has just finally decided, is worth about \$4,000,000. Out of this sum the costs of litigation and other expenses (which the successful claimant, Florence Blythe, estimates will be about 40 per cent) will have to be paid, leaving the large sum of \$2,400,000 or thereabouts at Florence's disposal.

THE OREGON MIST.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY BLACK.

WASHINGTON .- A plan for the creation of a select body of twenty-five persons distinguished in literature, science, the fine arts and invention has been submitted to the House by Representative Black of Chicago. The plan is embodied in two bills on somewhat similar lines. The first was drawn by General Lew Wallace, the author, and the other by Librarian of Congress Spofford. They provide for the appointment of committees of three from the Senate and two from of three from the Senate and two from the House, who shall make the select committee of five members to form the nucleus of the organization. These five shall be "citizens of the United States, of culture, and distinguished in literature, science, fine arts and inventions." These five shall elect twenty other persons eminently distinguished in literature, arts, etc. The twenty-five elected are to constitute a continuous body. They are given the power to establish a name for the body and to fill vacancies by electing new members so the quota of name for the body and to fill vacancies by electing new members so the quota of twenty-five shall be preserved. Section 2 of the bill provides that the Librarian of Congress shall set aside a chamber in the new Congressional Library for the use of the body, with attendants, lights and the use of all books and materials in the possession of the library. Prof. Spofford's bill also adds a provision that the body shall furnish reports to Congress on memorials concerning the language of literature which may be submitted to Congress from time to time. The purpose of the bill is to create an organization in this country similar to the "Immortals" of France and to the national academies of Great Britain, Germany and other countries.

tween Maryland and Virginia.

WASHINGTON .- The Supreme Court has decided the case of Robert L. Wharton against the Sheriff of Accomac county, Va., which involves the regions having va., which involves the regions having oyster fisheries in the waters between and belonging to Virginia and Maryland. This question has grown into an interstate controversy of great importante. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court, holding that the compact of 1785 between the two States was still in force, but that the courts of Virginia could try citizens of Maryland only for offences against citizens of Virginia and offenses against citizens of Virginia and not for offenses against the State of Vir-ginia. The decision was in favor of Vir-ginia and against Wharton.

that the nomenclature of the streets should be put into some condition less perplexing than at present, for now in Astoria one name does duty for three streets and another answers for eleven. The ordinance provides for naming all streets by numbers from west to east and with the letters of the alphabet from north to south. Most of the new names will be the same as those of streets and avenues of New York. The signing of the ordinance ends an agitation in this direction that has extended over a period of several years.

Salmon Not Running Well. movement. Justice Brown dissented being unable to conclude that the Bea-consfield was at fault.

STAY WILL BE SHORT.

Admiral Walker Expected Back From

Washington.-There can no longer be any doubt that Rear-Admiral Walker's assignment to the command of the Pacific squadron is of a temporary nature and is directly connected with the establishment of a coaling station at Pearl Harbor and for a vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in case there should be any danger of foreign interference during the coming elections. Admiral Walker has been selected for the superintendency of the Naval Academy to relieve Captain Phythian, whose term expires in July next. It therefore follows that when Rear-Admiral Walker was assigned to the command of the Pacific squadron the department had a special object in view in sending him to Hawaii, and that his mission would be short. He may not return to the United States in time to relieve Captain Phythian in July, but he is likely to take charge of the academy before the beginning of the school year in September. cific squadron is of a temporary nature

NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

The Changes Made to Avoid Roughner

New YORK .- The revision of the play ing rules of intercollegiate football is practically completed. The former action of the committee has been ratified excepting only that it is decided to allow the scoring to remain as at present. An important change suggested, and which after some discussion was adopted, relates to the playing time. The present playing time was reduced to thirty-five minutes. Another point settled is that the ball must be put into play after going "in touch" either by a kick or by a down from a point in the field of play at least five yards and not more than fifteen yards from the point at which the ball went "in touch." This was done to prevent the almost unavoidable roughness of the plays as the rule now stands. The rules framed by the experts will now be codified by Walter Camp, the Secretary of the Board of Experts, and he will forward a copy to every member of the committee for his signature. excepting only that it is decided to allow

NEW ORLEANS.-The Supreme Court has decided the matter of the State vs. the Olympic Club. It affirmed the de-cision of the lower court, which was by a majority vote of the jury in favor of the club. The case has been pending for months, and the decision will permit re-sumption of glove contests in Louisiana. WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed John M. Gearin an Assistant District Attorney for Oregon to assist in the pros-ecution of the Chinese and opium-smug-

The President has nominated Pay Director Edwin M. Stewart to be chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts and Paymaster-General with the rank of

Senator Peffer has introduced a bill to provide for a collection of the rebate due from the Union Pacific Company. The bill authorizes the sale of the road, and provides that in case no bid is made equal to the amount of the indebtedness the government shall take the property and operate the road.

Sweet of Idaho appeared before the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in advocacy of a bill ratifying the treaty with the Nez Perce Indians and the opening of the surplus land to settlement. Wilson of Washington is a member of the commission, and gave the measure strong support. The bill will be favorably reported.

Secretary Herbert has reduced the sentence of Commander Heyerman, found guilty by court-martial of causing the wreck of the Kearsarge, from two years' to one year's suspension from duty. Lieutenant Lyman was sentenced to one year's suspension and a public reprimand. Herbert set aside the rep-

The estimates by the Director of the Mint of the silver product of the United States for 1893 give a fotal of \$60,000,000, as against \$74,995,000 for 1892. Increases are shown in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado. Idaho, North Car-olina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Washington, while in all other States and Territories the figures show a

A voluminous report from Mr. Brady, United States Consul at Greytown, has been received by Secretary Gresham. The Consul tells how he came to go to Bluefields and how he lost his exequatur, but the department has not yetgathered sufficient information to make a satisfac-tory response to the Senate resolution calling for an account of the late troubles and the existing conditions at Bluefields.

and the existing conditions at Bluefields.

The House Indian Affairs Committee has made a favorable report on the compromise bill for the settlement of the Ute question. The bill provides for carrying out the treaty of 1880, settling the Indians in severalty anywhere on the present reservation within ninety days, and those not electing or qualified to settle in severalty to take the western forty miles of the reservation and four townships in New Mexico. The rest of the land will be thrown open to settlement and the proceeds of the sales given to the Indians.

Lientenant W. A. Beeler of the navy

Lieutenant W. A. Beeler of the navy hydrographic office has returned from a trip to Europe on the Weimar, made by authority of Secretary Herbert to test the new aid to navigation, the solarometer. This instrument is intended to replace the sextant aboard ship in showing the exact position of the vessel. It has many points of advantage over the sextant in accuracy and freedom from long arithmetical calculations. One feature of the greatest value is the capacity of the instrument to record observations in fogs, when the sun or stars shine dimly or the horizon cannot be seen, and the sextant is useless to locate the ship. The Lieutenant reports that the instrument worked admirably on the Weimar under all kinds of weather, and that the North German Lloyd Company is making arrangements to equip all their vessels with it. It is probable the instrument will also be used in our navy.

Secretary Herbert does not intend that Lieutenant W. A. Beeler of the navy

Secretary Herbert does not intend that the vessels of the Behring Sea patrol fleet on their summer cruises shall make such a mistake as to give poachers warn-ing of their approach. The coal he has sent to Ounalaska for the ships is of a smokeless variety from the Comox mines sent to Ounalaska for the ships is of a smokeless variety from the Comox mines of British Columbia. The selection brought forth a voluminous patriotic protest from residents of the State of Washington, and the Secretary has sent a letter to Commander Clark, the flag officer of the navy at Port Townsend, directing him to have all the vessels of the recting him to have all the vessels of the fleet to take sufficient coal from the Fair-haven mine in Washington to enable them to reach the coal supply at Oun-alaska and to make a full report of its quality. The instructions continue: "As this coal emits a very black smoke, it is not deemed expedient to use it while the vessels are patrolling Behring Sea. After reaching the base of the coal supply, which has already been con-tracted for, as far as practicable no other coal will be used."

Attorney-General Olney has sent to Congress a draft of the bill prepared by the Department of Justice for the reor-ganization of the Union Pacific and the readjustment of the claims of the United ganization of the Union Pacific and the readjustment of the claims of the United States against the company. According to the terms of the bill the aggregate amount of indebtedness shall be computed and ascertained as follows: First—To the total amount of the principal of said bonds of the United States shall be added the interest which shall then have been paid, and the interest then and thereafter payable by the United States thereon until the respective dates of the maturity of said bonds, as if no payment had been made or credit given thereon. Second—From the aggregate amount so ascertained shall be deducted any and all payments or credits upon the said indebtedness to the United States, as shall appear in the bond and interest accounts of said company, respectively, with the United States July 1, 1894. Third—The present worth of the balance of the fund shall be computed as of July, 1894, by discounting the said balance at the rate of 2 per cent per annum for the period between said last-mentioned date and the average date of maturity of said bonds of the United States. of maturity of said bonds of the United States. The amounts so computed and ascertained shall be deemed to be the amount due to the United States on July, 1894, and the bonds of said company shall be received by the United States as herein provided and paid for said amount. The bonds to be received by the United States as herein provided and paid for said amount. The bonds to be received by the United States are to run 100 years. to mature July 1, 1994, and to draw 2 per cent per annum interest. The bonds shall be secured by a mortgage covering all the property, real, personal and mixed, of the railway company. Under the terms of this mortgage the Union Pacific, beginning with the year 1950, shall pay annually into the said treasury sinking fund \$1,650,000, default for six months to be cause for foreclosure. The funds and securities now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Union Pacific fund shall be held as further security for the new bonds to be issued.

THE BRITISH PREMIER

Wants the Unionists to Join the Liberal Party.

AMERICAN POLAR EXPEDITION.

Affairs in Samos-The Hawaiian Situation-Royalists Awaiting an Answer

BOTTER—Good, \$10@12 per ton.

BAIRY PRODUCE.

BOTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 20@
22\3c; fancy dairy, 15@17\3c; fair to
good, 12\3c@14c; common, 10c per pound;
11 to the effect that the announced mass
meeting of royalists took place on the
evening of April 10 on Palace square.

There were about 1000 results meeting of royalists took place on the evening of April 10 on Palace square. There were about 1,000 people present, possibly one-half natives, the rest Chinese and whites. There were five speakers, one pure native, two half-whites, as Canadian, Ashford, and an Englishman. Phillips. All of the speakers urged quiet, peaceableness, moderation and a policy of inactivity, taking no part in voting while awaiting the answer of the United States to the pending protest or appeal of the Hawaiian people. Nothing was said of loyalty to the Queen or of a desire to return to monarchy. Resolutions were adopted pledging royalists to decline to take the oath of allegiance to the provisional government and to oppose the re-establishment of the monarchy. Resolutions was ordered presented to United States Minister Willis, with the request that they be forwarded to Washington. To date 715 have registered in Honolulu. Ten days more remain of the twenty-four. The Portuguese are lodding back in fear of losing Portuguese citizenship by taking the oath.

Not Aimed at Americans.

PARIS.—There is no truth in the story the decree signed by President Carnot, forbidding members of the French diplomatic and consular service under pain of dismissal to marry without the permission of the Foreign Minister, was provided by the marriage of M. Jules Patenotre and Count d'Aunay to American ladies. It is explained at the foreign office that the marriages of representatives of the French government to foreigners are becoming more frequent, and that it may affect the position of those already having foreign wives, but it is not aimed at Americans. Premier Casimir also explains distinctly that the President's action is not due to the number of Americans who have married to the ladies of other nationalities who are objectionable to the French government.

Wants Nicaragua to Explain.

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President's action is not due to the number of Americans who have married
Frenchmen, but is in consequence of the
marriage of French representatives to
the ladies of other nationalities who are
objectionable to the French government.

LONDON. - Great Britain has demanded of Nicaragua an explanation of the withdrawal of the exequatur of the British

Minister at Greytown. The exequatur of Mr. Bingham was withdrawn on April 2, at the same time as that of United States Consul Braida. The Nicaraguan government complains that Mr. Bingham and Mr. Braida had acted, together with the commander of the British war ship Cleopatra, in a way which imperiled the rights of Nicaragua in the Mosquito territory, and it was therefore determined they must go. The Nicaraguan acting Secretary of State, when the exequatur was withdrawn, wrote a long letter of explanation to the American Minister at Greyton, 12@16c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated applea, 8@10c; evaporat Minister at Greytown. The exequatur

explanation to the American Minister and to the British Minister, Mr. Gosling.

Lord Rosebery Speaks.

London.—The Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, in a speech at a meeting of the City Liberal Club said he was of the opinion that the English were becoming exceedingly weary of the eternal struggle for and against Irish coercion. He asked the Unionists whether apart from the Irish question it was worth their while to hold aloof from the Liberal party owing to its copyright of the word "Liberal." If they formerly held aloof from the party in the belief that its foreign policy was null and void, they were not likely, he said, to believe so longer, as the government was determined to maintain the printed the English Minister, Mr. Gosling.

Lord Rosebery Speaks.

Rick—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.50@

Example sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Rick—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.50@

Lord Rosebery Speaks.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 3c; large white, 3½c; pea beans, 3½c; pink, 3c; bayou, 3½c; butter, 3½c; bink, 2c; boutter, 3½c; luma, 4½c per pound.

Prokles Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 58, 85c per keyou, 3½c; butter, 3½c; binks, 2c; butter, 3½c; binks, 2c; barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 58, 85c per keyou, 3½c; butter, 3½c; binks, 2c; butter, 3½c; binks, 2c; not likely, he said, to believe so longer, as the government was determined to maintain the unity of the Empire abroad and the unity in the best sense of the word of the three kingdoms at home.

The Samoan Situation

LONDON,-Sir George Baden Powell in the House of Commons inquired whether it was proposed that New Zealand should it was proposed that New Zealand should administer the government of Samoa, and whether the United States and Germany had been consulted in the matter. If so, would the government make a statement as to the attitude assumed by Germany and America. Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that a telegram to the effect that New Zealand proposed to administer the affairs of Samoa had just been received at the colonial office, but it had not yet been communicated to the foreign office. The proposal as described in the telegram, he said, did not seem consistent with the terms of the Berlin act.

ALESUND, Norway .- The American pe lar expedition under command of Walte Wellman has started for the Island of Wellman has started for the Island of Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvold Jarl, which has been chartered for the expedition. Experts here pronounce the steamer the best ice boat in Norway. The aluminium boats the expedition carry were generally admired here for their beauty, strength and lightness. Prior to the departure a large number of cable dispatches expressing well wishes for the success of the expedition were received from the United States.

Germany Should Take a Hand. BERLIN .- The Kruez Zeitung, commenting on the proposal that New Zealand administer the affairs of the Island of Samoa, says that Germans have made of Samoa, says that Germans have made Samoa desirable and their interests there far outweigh those of the United States and Great Britain put together. Ger-many has hitherto neglected to assert her rights in Samoa, but she certainly ought to do so now. THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT-Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75c

PLOUR, FERD, ETC.

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

OATS — White, 34@35c per bushel; gray, 32@34c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75@6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75.

MILLETURES — Bran, \$16@18; shorts, \$16@18; ground barley, \$20@22; chop feed, \$15@16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@\$1.00 per cental.

HAY—Good, \$10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

STAPLE GROCERTES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23e; Rio, 22@23e;
Salvador, 22e; Mocha, 261/4@28e; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound

buckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, \$24.30

Datus Faurrs — 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; aliver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; pesches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

Sall — Liverpool, 2008, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50.

Syrur—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.

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 cound.

BREF-Top steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$1.75@2.25; dressed beef, 4@5c per pound.

MUTTON — Best sheep, \$2.25; ewes, \$2.00. #2.00.
Hoss—Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 6@7c per pound.
VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3@4c

PHOVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound; hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, pienic, 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; pigsfeet, 80s, \$5.50; pigsfeet, 40s, \$3.25; kits, \$1.25.

Hors, wool and Hides. Hors—'93s, choice, 12½@13½c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, neg-lected.

fected.

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

Manilla rope, 134 in. cir. and up, 10c; manilla rope, 12-thread, % diam., 10%c; manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, ¼ and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla bail rope, in colls or on reels, 10c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla hawser-laid rope well-boring, etc., 13c; manilla transmission of power rope, 14c; manilla transmission of power rope, 14c; manilla spring twine, 14c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 7½c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 7½c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 8-16 diam., 8½c; sisal lath yarn, tarced, 7½c; hopvine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal pages twine, 8½c. CORDAGE.