THE OREGON MIST.

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THE OREGON MIST.

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-BY-
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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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Single copy	5

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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. Schomover, 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. 21—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.

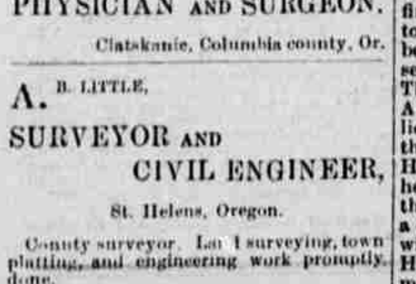
PROFESSIONAL.

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,
St. Helens, Oregon.

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



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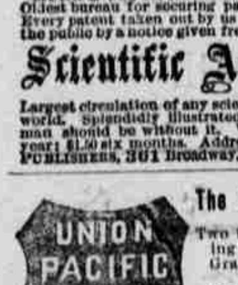
The Overland Route.



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 Cœur 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.

ASTORIA'S RAILROAD.

It is Again to be Brought Into Great Prominence.

PUBLIC ATTENTION IS OCCUPIED.

An Intimation That Another Effort Will be Made by the Stanton-Campbell Party to Come to Terms With the Astorians—Coast News.

ASTORIA, OR.—The railroad question, which has been quiescent for some weeks past, is again to be brought into prominence, and will occupy public attention for a time. When Judge Brown left here for the East a month or so ago, it was understood that he had a verbal understanding with a majority of the subsidy committee that no contract should be let until such a time as he could confer with the New Yorkers represented and learn what arrangements could be made with them to enter into a contract for the completion of the railroad by way of the Nehalem route. Before his departure and after the refusal of the committee to give him a mortgage on the subsidy in consideration of a deposit of $300,000 Mr. Brown stated that he believed he could make such arrangements as would be in all respects satisfactory to the Astoria people, but could make no definite statement until he had an interview with his principals. A week ago Mr. Brown telegraphed the subsidy committee that he had completed his arrangements in a satisfactory manner and would be in Astoria in a few days. Later a dispatch was received from Mr. Brown's son, saying his father was ill in Denver and would not be in a condition to travel for some days. This latter communication is interpreted by some parties as an indication that Mr. Brown's plans had possibly miscarried. Whether this view of the case is correct or not, the Stanton-Campbell party will again be in the field, and will make an amended offer. D. R. Campbell, the Chicago contractor, has returned from Portland, and intimates that another effort would be made by his people to come to terms with Astorians.

ALICE EDITH'S CLAIMS.

She Deeds All of Her Blythe Hopes to John D. Spreckels.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Alice Edith Dickason has made a declaration of trust between herself and John D. Spreckels, and has disposed to him of all her vidual claims to a portion of the Blythe estate. A deed to that effect was filed in the Recorder's office the other day. For the nominal sum of $10 it disposed to him of all her title and interest to lots in the block bounded by Market, Geary, Dupont and O'Farrell streets, her interest in the personal property left her by Thomas H. Blythe and of all the other real estate of which he was possessed at the time of his death. The deed was given "subject to certain outstanding contracts heretofore made and entered into and between the said party of the first part and various parties, and also to a certain declaration of trust made between the said parties of the first and second part of even date herewith." This important paper placed on record, Alice Edith sought retirement from public gaze. She was not at her "studio" the other evening, and her attorney, Henry E. Highton, refused to disclose her hiding place. He declared distinctly that no negotiations were in progress for a compromise of his client's claims to a widow's share in the estate of Thomas H. Blythe. It was a business arrangement between her and Mr. Spreckels, which they desired to keep away from the public. The only explanation of the matter vouchsafed by Mr. Spreckels was that he had advanced some money to pay the cost of transcript on Alice Edith's appeal, and Attorney Highton told him she would give him a deed to some property in return. It is evident from the terms of the deed that the attorneys' fees and other indebtedness will be met by Mr. Spreckels, but most important of all is the declaration of trust mentioned as having been made between him and the missing widow of the eccentric millionaire.

O. I. COMPANY ELECTION.

The Stockholders Elect the Board of Directors at Portland.

PORTLAND, OR.—The stockholders' meeting of the Oregon Improvement Company was held here one day last week. The Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Starbuck of New York, C. B. Tedcastle of New York, Edwin S. Hooley of New York, F. H. Prince of Boston, C. A. Dolph of Portland, William M. Ladd of Portland, Henry Failing of Portland, Joseph Simon of Portland, C. H. Lewis of Portland, Jonathan Bourne of Portland, C. J. Smith of Seattle.

The Board of Directors met and elected the following officers: President, W. H. Starbuck; Vice-President, C. A. Dolph; Secretary, N. Posten.

Object to British Granite.

TACOMA, WASH.—The Trades Council claims that R. L. Fox, a British subject, in bidding for granite work on the Port Orchard dry dock did not notify the government that some of the samples of granite submitted were from Nelson Island, B. C. Fox, having secured the contract, is getting out British Columbian granite; and the Trades Council, claiming that American workmen and American granite are discriminated against on British Columbian government buildings, is demanding that the Navy Department compel Fox to use superior American granite in preference to inferior British Columbian rock, and is interesting labor organizations of the Coast to join actively in this protest.

Another Coos Bay Log Raft.

MARSHFIELD, OR.—W. E. Baines has advertised for bids for 6,000 piles. He intends to construct a raft of them here and tow it to San Francisco. Captain Robertson, who contrived the Leary cigar-shaped raft on the Atlantic Coast, is interested in the enterprise.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Washington.

New Whatcom pays its teachers $1,960 a month.

The Whatcom shingle mills have had to close down for lack of cars.

Gray's Harbor has exported within a year 85,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Mayor of Snohomish has called a meeting to organize a Chamber of Commerce.

About fifty Indians of Chief Moses' tribe are doing some artistic war dancing near Walla Walla.

The First National Bank of Hoquiam has just declared its semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

John Herman sprained his ankle in a Spokane sidewalk, inflicting injuries he estimates in his damage suit at $12,000.

A Tacoma firm has shipped 500 tons of feed, consisting of oats, barley, bran and shorts, to Honolulu, as a starter for trade it is hoped to establish permanently.

The mining property reported to be bought by Jim Wardner is the Imperial mine, mill site and water right in Kennedy district, Humboldt county. Wardner must have a mill of at least ten stamps in operation by September 22.

From all parts of Whitman county comes the report that threshing is in full blast again. Much of the grain which remained well stacked during the winter is said to be fair quality and well worth threshing. At Oakesdale there is said to be some first-class grain.

Two more complaints have been sworn out at Walla Walla against Edmiston. These last are made by the Catholic Knights of America and the Women's Relief Corps. This makes six charges against him. He furnished the $1,500 bonds required at his first arrest, but has not yet qualified on the third and fourth charges.

The Spokane Board of Public Works has received more than a score of letters from bridge builders all over the United States who have read in the telegraphic dispatches the news of the floods there and are anxious to obtain contracts for new bridges to replace those swept away. The board replies to them that the city is not going extensively into the bridge business for a year or so.

The Commercial Club at North Yakima is in correspondence with a Minnesota firm of starch manufacturers with a view of securing the location of a plant there. It is estimated that an investment of from $2 500 to $4,000 will put in a good starch factory, and that a market will thus be afforded for smaller potatoes, not only improving the grade of the famous Yakima "spuds," but securing a promising industry.

The Yakima Hop Growers' Association elected D. E. Lesh President; R. Dunn, Vice-President; A. D. Eglin, Treasurer; A. B. Ross, Secretary. The meeting was very enthusiastic and well attended, the growers showing an evident intention to strengthen in the organization. Secretary Ross states that there are at least 3,000, perhaps 3,500, acres set to hops in the county, only 500 of which are new. He figures that 15,000 pickers will be required.

Oregon.

The County Court of Baker county has appropriated $430 to be expended in improving the Cracker creek road.

The Brunswick shaft near Grass Valley is to be sunk another 100 feet, which will make the mine 800 feet in depth.

The Baker City Democrat states that the ore on the dump at the Emma mine, as experted by reliable mining men, will go from $100 to $300 to the ton.

The lovely flower called the French pink is becoming a nuisance in fields around Parker, and some have spent hundreds of dollars trying to check its growth.

A considerable amount of this year's clip of wool is being brought to Salem and stored in the commission houses and taken to the woolen mills. The price is 10 cents.

Issac Banta of Albany is the latest inventor of a machine for mining black sand. One of the machines is in operation between Yaquina and Alsea, and it is asserted that 90 per cent of the gold is saved.

The residents of Ross Slough, Coos Bay, are putting in tide boxes at the mouth of the slough to keep the water out. The boxes are forty feet long, twelve feet wide, and will reach to the bottom of the slough.

It is thought at Corvallis that when the Circuit Court holds its adjourned sittings there, July 20, a new sale of the Oregon Pacific will be ordered at whatever price it will bring without regard to creditors or court costs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Baker, who have been soliciting small contributions for the purpose of starting a hypothetical home for widows and orphans at Nanaimo, B. C., were arrested in Boise, Idaho, as confidence people. They were in a good many Oregon towns.

The G. A. R. men of Washington county have decided to hold an encampment in Forest Grove some time in August, to continue two or three days, and to which all old soldiers and sailors in the State are invited. Steps were taken toward having this encampment last fall, but early rains prohibited.

The grand jury of Umatilla county, in its final report, recommended that steps be taken to collect $613.22, the amount of Zo Houser's shortage, and also proceed against the County Treasurer and his bondsmen to collect the sum of $48,943 52 which the Treasurer is short. Mr. Houser was elected Sheriff at the recent election.

Governor Pennoyer has for some time held that the separate institutions in existence at Portland, and known as the Law and Medical Schools of the University of Oregon, were not entitled to maintenance from the money appropriated for the Eugene institution, and that they must be located and administered at Eugene if any part of the funds mentioned were to be legally devoted to their use. He conferred with Attorney-General Chamberlain recently, and solicited that officer's written opinion. Recently the Attorney-General handed the Governor his opinion on the subject, and it concurred fully with the executive conclusions. The following characteristic letter was sent by the Governor to the Board of Regents of the university: "Inclosed find the opinion of the Attorney-General of Oregon to the effect that your body cannot divert the money of the University of Oregon for the maintenance of schools elsewhere. Permit me to suggest that at this time your body should not give countenance to the growing spirit of anarchy by assuming and exercising powers not sanctioned by law."

ATCHISON AND TOPEKA

Reorganization of the Company Proposed.

THE PLAN OF SAME SUBMITTED.

New Company Will Create an Issue of Fifty-Year Income Bonds Secured by Mortgage Covering Same Property as New Second Mortgage.

NEW YORK.—The plan of reorganization of the Atchison and Topeka has been submitted by the reorganization committee. The plan contemplates a foreclosure either under the general mortgage dated October 15, 1889, or under the second mortgage dated May 1, 1892, securing the so-called Atlantic and Pacific, and the formation by the purchasers at such sale of a new company, which will be freed from all obligations of the present company except such as are prior to the mortgage foreclosed or are assumed by the new company. If foreclosure is had on the general mortgage, the company will provide for the payment of the past-due interest on the general mortgage bonds, and will issue new bonds to the holders of the general mortgage bonds, such new bonds to have the same lien and to be the same in terms as the old bonds. The new company will create an issue of fifty-year income bonds secured by a mortgage covering the same property as the new second mortgage. The total authorized amount of such income bonds shall be limited to $11,500,000. Such income bonds shall be entitled to 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually out of the net earnings. The stock of the new company, less such amount as may be required to qualify the directors, is to be held by a trust company until interest at the rate of 4 per cent shall have been earned and paid on the new income bonds for three consecutive years, and negotiable trust certificates will be issued by such trust company against the stock held in trust. The assenting holders of the stock shall receive negotiable trust certificates representing one share of new stock for each share so deposited upon which the assessment has been paid in full, together with income bonds for the assessment.

COOPERS STRIKE.

Chicago Packing Houses May be Compelled to Shut Down.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Nearly all the coopers in the stock yards are on a strike. It is said that if the trouble is not speedily settled the result will be that some of the big houses will be forced to lay off their employes because of the scarcity of barrels. When the strike took place the houses were nearly all running at full capacity. The packers say it was necessary for them to make a reduction in wages. This was done three months ago, and was general in the yards. The coopers were not the only ones who suffered, all the other branches of the packing industry being affected alike. The coopers say their wages were cut from $2.85 and $3.50 a day to $2 50 and $3.30. The reason they did not object at the time was that they thought the cut was only temporary, and that wages would be restored as soon as warm weather came. It is to enforce a restoration that they struck, and they say that they will remain out until every man in the stock yards is out.

SUNDAY IN THE ARMY.

It is a Day of Rest so Far as the Service Will Permit.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A story coming from Omaha, Neb., that Charles Cederquis, a private in the Second Cavalry, is under arrest waiting court-martial for refusal to participate in the target practice Sunday, met a very prompt denial at the War Department. The officers say the man has undoubtedly assigned a false reason for his arrest, as Sunday target practice is unheard of in the army, and it would decidedly be in violation of army regulations. The United States soldier has always been exempt from any unnecessary toil on Sunday, and in that respect has much the advantage of European soldiers. Even in time of war this rule has been observed whenever practicable, and during the late civil war President Lincoln, quoting the words of Washington, made a general order enjoining observance of Sunday on the officers and men of the army, and the spirit of this order still pervades the service.

Census of Tenements.

NEW YORK.—The tenement-house census, taken under direction of the Board of Health during the past two months, has been completed. The census shows there are 39,138 tenement houses in the twenty-four wards of this city, of which number 2,346 are rear houses. The population of the tenement-house district is 1,332,773, of which 180,369 are children less than five years of age. Rear houses contain no less than 56,130 persons, including 8,784 children under five years, who must exist with little or no chance for sunlight or fresh air. The Twelfth Ward is the most densely populated, there being 252,331 persons packed in 7,702 houses, of which seventeen are rear tenements. The greatest number of rear tenement houses was found in the Twentieth Ward, there being 341 out of a total of 2,830 in the ward. The ward has a tenement-house population of 80,499, including 8,121 children under five years of age, while the population of the rear houses is 5,977, including 651 children under five years of age.

A certainty of having the milk of fifty cows and the promise of 300 later on if the venture is a success is not enough to start a creamery or cheese factory on. It would be difficult to make it a success with that number of cows and to pay fair wages to a skillful butter or cheese maker. Nor can a success be made by hiring cheap or unskilled labor. Three hundred cows should be had at first, unless some one desires to run it a season as an experiment or to learn the business and would work at low wages.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

In the deficiency bill the appropriations for completing public buildings under way are: El Paso, Tex., $7,000; Port Townsend, Wash., $11,000; Sacramento, Cal., $10,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., $15,000.

At the request of Senator Teller his amendment to increase the duty on diamonds from 15 to 30 per cent ad valorem, which would restore the rate fixed by the House in the Wilson bill, was passed over. It will be considered again before the bill is reported.

The House Committee on Pensions has ratified the report of the subcommittee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose names were taken from the roll because they had remarried and where the second husbands have died or have been divorced.

The report of the Board of Visitors at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., will suggest that the course of instruction be six years instead of four, with a two years' cruise, as at present. Occasional practice cruises of four months each are recommended.

The Secretary of the Interior has granted permission to the management of the New York Museum of Natural History to allow its representative entrance to the Uncompahgre and Uintah Indian reservation, Utah, to obtain fossils for exhibition. The request was denied last winter, owing to the excited condition of the tribe.

A delegation of the International Typographical Union appeared before the House Committee recently to advocate a government telegraph. William McCabe of Washington was spokesman. He urged that the government control of the telegraph lines would lead to the establishment of more newspapers, thereby giving more employment to printers now out of work.

Professor Mendenhall, in charge of the coast and geodetic survey, has tendered his resignation to the President. It is said that the professor, in his letter to the President, puts his action on the ground that the Secretary of the Treasury has interfered with the working of the bureau by the retirement of experts and the substitution of inexperienced men to such an extent that it is impossible to do good work.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has heard testimony concerning the respective merits of Santa Monica and San Pedro as a place to build a breakwater on the Coast near Los Angeles. E. L. Corthell, civil engineer, stated a breakwater at Santa Monica would cost $3,729,199, while he quoted the report of the Board of Engineers showing the cost at San Pedro would be $4,845,440. Engineer Ramond spoke on the San Pedro site.

The Attorney-General of the United States has instructed Acting United States District Attorney Platt of the southern district of New York to at once institute suit in that district before District Judge Wallace against the Northern Commercial Company to recover $132,000 for the last three years' rent and premium on seal skins due to the government from the company. This action is taken by mutual consent of the contending parties.

There are indications that Ezeta's case will cause our government to assume a definite position in the matter of the right of asylum. Although the Salvadorian refugees, with one exception, are safe on board the Bennington, the Salvadorian provisional government determined to press its demands for the surrender of General Antonio Ezeta, Vice-President of the late government. It is likely that the other refugees will not be included in the demand.

The prediction that the reforms instituted by the Democratic administration of the pension bureau would result in covering into the treasury at the end of the fiscal year several millions of dollars is about to be realized. Commissioner Lochren has had prepared a careful estimate showing that the surplus will be $25,000,000. Commissioner Lochren's estimate for pension disbursements in the fiscal year 1895 has been reduced from $165,000,000 to $140,000,000, so that the coming year's disbursement will effect a saving equal to another $25,000,000.

The details of the Nicaragua canal bill, which will be reported to the House, were practically closed up at a meeting of the subcommittee the other day. There will be recommended a directorate of eleven members, eight being government directors, one representative of the company, one from Nicaragua and one from Costa Rica. Three government engineers will have charge of the work. It will be provided that dividends shall not exceed 5 per cent, so that a sinking fund may be established. The government share of dividends will be credited to a sinking fund. Some members of the committee think the debt can be raised in twenty-five years on the lines laid down. Bonds were practically decided upon for the whole amount, as the proposition to coin silver involved troublesome complications and opposition. However, that section of the bill is subject to change; so that, if any plan involving the use of silver seems practicable, it can be adopted.

Charles S. Craig of Edgewood Park, Pa., has been before the Congressional Committee investigating the armor plate frauds. He was associated with C. E. Sill in giving the main information of irregularities at the Carnegie works. Craig's evidence was much like that recently given by Sill and corroborative of it. He testified that he made reports of the work on armor plates from the workmen's slates giving the actual work done. The reports were submitted to Superintendent Kline, who changed them to bring the work within the government contract. The altered reports were then furnished to the government officers. Craig gave from his note book a list of plates which had been doctored after they had been turned over to the government as test plates. He gave details of the retreatment of each plate. Many of them were retreated after the government had rejected them. He testified that he had been instructed by Superintendent Kline to burn the original records showing the real work done. Craig said that while assistant heater he observed much surreptitious work on the plates. He gave the technical details of these irregularities. This was done without the knowledge of the government officers, and was to deceive them. The capacity of the Carnegie works was not sufficient to do the work properly. He had heard Kline complain to Assistant Manager Hunsicker that more furnaces were necessary. Mr. Craig identified a number of alterations in reports made by Superintendent Kline.

A LONDON SENSATION.

Diamond Stocks Among the Rothschilds Securities.

PREMIER RHODES' DECLARATION

He Claims That Secretary Carlisle Promised That the Senate Would Modify the High Duty Put on Diamonds in the Wilson Tariff Bill.

LONDON.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded four and a half millions sterling (nearly $20,000,000) of bonds for the South American Diamond Trust. Besides these bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stocks of the Diamond Trust. The proposed high tariff would produce a great fall in the value of the immense stock of unsold diamonds on hand and greatly reduce the dividends to holders of the trust's stocks, which for years past has been 25 per cent. A cable received by the officials of the trust from Premier Rhodes of Cape Colony, it is stated, declares that Secretary Carlisle promised last March that the Senate would modify the duty put on diamonds when the Wilson bill passed the House. Teller's amendment increasing the duty to 30 per cent is regarded as a blow aimed by the leader of the American free-silver men at the Rothschilds, the leading bankers in Europe, who have done so much to maintain the single gold monetary standard. The Colorado Senator and ex-Speaker Reed have considered various forms of discriminating duties against those countries which oppose an international agreement for free use of silver.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Slight Skirmishes Between the Rebels and the Government.

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Advices from Samoa dated June 14 reached here recently. The British warship Curacoa and the German warship Buzzard visited the locality of the rebel camps recently, and notified them that, if ten chiefs and fifty guns were surrendered, no attack would be made upon them by the government forces, and the rebels were also informed that, if they resolved to reject this proposition and fight, they were at liberty to have their women and children on board the Curacoa and Buzzard. After some deliberation the rebels sent ten chiefs and fifty worthless guns aboard the warships. After the departure of the warships the rebels reoccupied the forts, and openly defied the government forces. The Sunday following the rebels fired upon the village where Chief Malietoa was supposed to be attending divine services, and advanced upon the village itself. The rebels, however, were repulsed by the government force with slight loss on both sides. It was evidently the intention of the rebels to attempt to kill Chief Malietoa, but he was absent at the time. When these dispatches left Samoa skirmishes were taking place between the rebels and the government forces, but there had been no severe fighting.

CHARGES CONFIRMED.

Storthing Adopts the Report Against Norwegian Officers.

CHRISTIANIA.—The Storthing has concluded the debate upon the report of the committee appointed to examine into the conduct of several high military and civil officers, who, it was charged, had at the height of the conflict between the Crown and Liberal party, which resulted in the impeachment of the Conservative Cabinet, acted in a manner prejudicial to the safety of Sweden and Norway. The House adopted the report by a vote of 62 to 69. In substance the report says at the time of the difference between the Crown and Liberals the officers in question deliberately ruined 30,000 rifles and got the guns at Christiania ready for service. In addition they had the warships at Norten, the chief naval station of the kingdom, cleared for action.

Japanese Railways.

YOKOHAMA.—As several bills for the construction of railways have been passed through the Diet during the present session, the government has submitted estimates for the construction of the lines from Hachioji to Nagoya and from Shinonoi to Shiwojiri, to be incorporated in the supplementary budget for the present financial year. It is proposed to commence the construction of these lines this year. The total cost is estimated at 30,718,241 yen, but this will be spread over eleven years. The appropriation for the present financial year is 2,800,000 yen, which it is proposed to raise by issuing railway bonds in accordance with article 4 of the railway construction law.

An Irruption Feared.

YOKOHAMA.—Native papers report that Mount Azuma in Fukushima Prefecture showed signs of activity on the 26th ult., a loud rumbling being heard from the mountain during the night, while on the following morning a coating of ashes was found on the fields in the neighborhood and on the sides of the other mountains of the range, Issaikyo and Kofuji.

For Gladstone's Seat.

EDINBURGH.—The Liberals of Midlothian have selected Sir Thomas David Gibson-Carmichael, Baronet, candidate for the seat in Parliament which has been held by Gladstone since April, 1880, and who has only consented to retain it until the next election.

To Seek Separation.

ROME.—Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Mackay, has entered an action for a separation from her husband. The case will be tried at Naples, where the Princess will appear in person.

Civil Marriage Bill Passed.

BUDA-PESTH.—The House of Magnates after a long discussion passed the civil marriage bill by a majority of four. The announcement was received with loud cheers.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The local wheat market is dull, and export quotations are nominal at 77½c per cental for Valley and 75c per cental for Walla Walla.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Portland, $2.55; Salem, $2.55; Cascadia, $2.55; Dayton, $2.55; Walla Walla, $2.90; Snowflake, $2.65; Corvallis, $2.50; Pendleton, $2.50; Graham, $2.40; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

OATS—White, 38c per bushel; gray, 36c; rolled, in bags, $5.75@6.00; in barrels, $6.00@6.25; in cases, $3.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $15@17; shorts, $16@18; ground barley, $20.00; 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.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 16@17½c; fancy dairy, 14@15c; fair to good, 11@12½c; common, 7½@10c per pound.

CHEESE—Young America, 13½@14½c; Oregon, 11½@12c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 11c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $3.00@3.50 per dozen; young, $1.50@3.00; young ducks, $3.00@4.50 per dozen; geese, $6.00@8.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c per pound; dressed, 10@12c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½c per lb; potatoes, 70c per sack; new potatoes, 1½c per pound; new onions, $1.25 per sack; Oregon lettuce, 12½@15c; cauliflower, $2.15 per crate, $1.00 per dozen; parsley, 40c per dozen; string beans, 7c per pound; asparagus, 60@65c per dozen; rhubarb, 1½@2c per pound; peas, 3½@6c per pound; cucumbers, $1.50 per box; California tomatoes, $2.00 per 25-pound crate.

FRUITS—California fancy lemons, $3.25@3.50; common, $2.00@3.00; Sicily, $6.00@6 25 per box; Mediterranean Sweets, $3.00@3.25; St. Michael, $3.25@3.50 per box; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, $1.75@2.50; California navel oranges (Washington), $3.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, $2.25@2.75; Oregon strawberries, 6½c per pound; cherries, 65@90c per 10-pound crate for black, 90c@$1.10 for Royal Ann; gooseberries, 3@4c per pound; apricots, $1.00@1.25 per 10-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; peach plums, $1.25@1.40 per box; peaches, $1.50@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.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, $1.10 per dozen; gallons, $3.00@3.25; asparagus, $2.25@2.75 per dozen; string beans, $1.00@1.10; sugar peas, $1.00@1.10; corn, Western, $1.00@1.25; Eastern, $1.25@1.70.

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; ½-barrel, $5.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

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.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22@23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, $23.50.

SUGAR—D, 4⅜c; Golden C, 4⅞c; extra C, 5⅛c; confectioners' A, 5⅝c; dry granulated, 5⅜c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6¼c per pound; ⅛c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 3½c; large white, 3½c; pea beans, 3½c; butter, 3½c; bayou, 3½c; Lima, 4½c per pound.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00 per sack.

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@60c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

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.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—Choice, 10@11c per pound; medium, 7@8c.

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.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS.

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

MUTTON—Best sheep, $1.75@2.00; ewes, $1.60@1.75.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $4.00; light and feeders, $3.75; dressed, 5c per pound.

VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3@4c per pound.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 14c per pound; hams, large, 13c; 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.

CORDAGE.

Manilla rope, 1½-inch, is quoted at 9¾c, and Sisal, 7¾c per pound.

COAL.

Sales are slow and prices are steady; domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, $8.50@11.00.