

WORK ON TARIFF BILL

The Senate Has Acted on Ten Pages of It.

ANXIOUS TO GET IT COMPLETED

Final Conference Report on Sundry Civil Bill Agreed to—Committee Adopts Pooling Bill Amendment.

Washington, May 29.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, disposing of about 10 pages. Several votes were taken, the finance committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to sixteen. The drug schedule was under discussion, and the debate was largely technical. Occasionally, however, it branched off to general phases of the tariff, though at no time during the day was there a speech of more than five minutes' duration.

Before taking up the tariff bill the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the provision suspending until March 1 next the executive order creating extensive forest reservations.

Representative Lewis of Washington endeavored today to bring before the house the Cuban question as a privileged question, on the ground that it concerned our foreign relations. Lewis offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of congress that the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents should be recognized. Speaker Reed declared it out of order, and, on appeal, the house by a vote of 91 to 57 sustained the speaker.

The Pooling Bill Amendments.

Washington, May 29.—The senate committee on interstate commerce practically agreed today upon the final amendments to the Foraker pooling bill, which there will be an effort to have reported at the next meeting of the committee, to be held one week from today.

Votes taken on the amendments today leave little doubt that the committee's recommendation will be favorable to the measure when reported. The bill has been perfected, and would have been reported today but for the opposition of Senator Chandler, who is antagonistic to the pooling bill. He made a speech before the committee denouncing the railroad pools as trusts.

The amendments agreed upon are numerous and important. The first of these is one limiting the existence of pooling contracts to four years. Another amendment, relating to orders of disapproval by the commission, will read as follows:

"The effect of any order of disapproval, whether made upon the investigation and consideration of such contract in the first instance, or in any subsequent proceeding after the same has gone into effect, shall be to render the contract to which such order relates unlawful and nonenforceable after the date so fixed, except as to any claims between the parties to such contract arising prior to that date."

There is also an important change in the provisions relating to favoritism in the way of rates, false billing, classification and weights. In the original bill, the offenders in either case were made subject to punishment only by a fine of \$5,000 and for only one offense. The section is amended so as to provide a fine of \$5,000 for the first offense, and "for either a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year for each subsequent offense."

CASE THROWN OUT.

Proceedings Against Henry O. Havemeyer Dismissed.

Washington, May 31.—"Certainly I am satisfied with the verdict," said Henry O. Havemeyer, a few minutes after the jury had returned a verdict of not guilty.

"The verdict," he continued, "ought to be satisfactory to every decent man in this and every other community."

This was the only expression the president of the American Sugar Refining Company would make upon the result of his trial.

The conclusion of the trial was abrupt. The defense produced no witnesses. When the government rested its case yesterday, the defense moved that the court instruct the jury to order an acquittal on six reasons, the principal of which was that the committee did not have jurisdiction, and that the questions asked were not pertinent.

A General Strike.

Pittsburg, May 31.—The national executive board of the United Mine-workers of America have decided to order a general strike throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia to secure the 69-cent rate for mining. The order is expected to be in the hands of the workmen within a very few days. More than 50,000 miners will be affected by the order, and a desperate struggle between the men and operators will result. The order, it is said, has been decided upon because of the fact that 13 of the large coal companies in the Pittsburg district have secured control of the lake-front dockage.

Missing Prospectors are Safe.

San Diego, Cal., May 31.—A telegram from Salton states that Kerr and Anderson, the missing prospectors who were thought by their partner, Dietrick, to have perished on the desert, are safe at Fish Springs, a few miles from Salton on the desert.

The average daily attendance of children in the public schools is highest in Pennsylvania, being 779,000, while in New York it is 757,000.

MADE MONEY IN SUGAR.

Senator Tillman Wants the Newspaper Charges Investigated.

Washington, May 31.—After a long period of silence, Senator Tillman startled the senate today by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He proceeded by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the senate and with plainness of speech seldom heard about the halls of congress called on his associates to investigate the published charges of senatorial speculation, and if found true, to purge the senate of those who debauched it.

Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, answered Tillman in a sweeping denial. The Tillman resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate.

Considerable progress was made on the tariff, 13 pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a liberal majority in every instance. The Democratic members of the committee made a strong effort to reduce the rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated.

Tillman's resolution quotes the senate resolution of May 17, 1894, authorizing the original inquiry and then, after reciting the proceedings in the Chapman and Havemeyer trials, proceeds:

"Whereas, in the last 30 days sundry newspaper correspondents have openly charged senators with speculation in sugar stocks, while the sugar schedule is under discussion, and have also charged that brokers in New York knew in advance as to what the senate finance committee would report as to the sugar schedule, all of which involves a question of the highest privilege, to wit: The right of the senate to protect its members from slander and to protect the body as a whole from these open charges of corruption, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to administer oaths—to inquire into the truth or falsity of the charges made in May, 1894, and into the charges recently made, and the scope of the investigation shall cover everything embraced in the resolution of May 17, 1894, as well as the methods pursued by the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, in controlling legislation in its favor at the present time, and especially whether it has in any wise contributed to or controlled the election of a senator in this body at any time."

The presiding officer (Frye) promptly ruled that the resolution should go to the committee on contingent expenses, but Tillman obtained consent to make a statement.

"We have arrived at a time," he began, "when the senate can no longer afford to rest under damning accusations made against senators. If there are men here debauching the senate, then we should be purged of them. If these reports are slanders, then the press galleries should be purged. We cannot afford to lay back on our dignity any longer and say we will not investigate."

JAPAN'S POLICY.

Claims There is No Desire to Annex the Hawaiian Islands.

New York, May 31.—The World says: Marquis Ito, who has just arrived in this city en route for London and the queen's jubilee, politely refused to be interviewed, on the plea that he was too fatigued after his long journey, but Marquis Kido, who speaks English fluently, answered for him some questions concerning the policy of Japan.

"The rumors of Japan's desire to annex Hawaii," he said, "are mere idle gossip. We sent a man-of-war there to protect the interests of our countrymen. That is all. After our experience in Formosa we do not want to annex Hawaii, nor anything else at present."

Marquis Kido said the Japanese have the most amicable feeling toward Americans and hoped pleasant relations would always continue.

"I want to correct one mistake that is quite general. Marquis Ito is not being sent to England as a special representative at the queen's jubilee, but as a member of the suite of Prince Arasagawa, a member of the imperial family, who will fill that position for the government on that occasion. We will sail soon and join the prince in Paris."

ROYAL FAMILY IN DANGER.

King George is Preparing to Leave Athens.

London, May 31.—The Post's Constantinople correspondent says: Today the embassies received word from their respective ministers at Athens that the position of the Greek royal family is now critical. King George is practically barricaded in the palace, and it is reported he is making preparations to leave Athens in order to evade the fury of the populace.

Athens, May 31.—Elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order.

Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants. The minister of the interior is resolved to deal severely with anti-dynastic movements. The fact that the warships at Piræum are ready to land troops and artillery in the event of disorders occurring has deterred the revolutionists from making a demonstration.

SPANISH DEFEATS.

Garcia in Ambush Too Much for the Government Soldiers.

New York, May 31.—A special to the World from Havana says: General Garcia ambushed two detachments of Spaniards near Vitegas, Puerto Principe province. After a fight lasting all of one day he attacked them at night and got them separated. For a while they were so confused they fired at each other. One detachment finally became panic-stricken and fled. Garcia fell on the other and defeated it, inflicting a loss of 100. He then pursued the retreating force, and catching up with them ten miles from the coast, killed or wounded 64 more Spaniards.

The Nunez brothers recently captured a Spanish fort near Palacios, Pinar del Rio, and after occupying it three days burned it, taking away a large supply of ammunition and provisions.

There was also a guerilla fight at Minas and St. Felipe, Havana province, the Cubans under Martinez and Carillo compelling the government troops to retire in both instances. The Spanish loss is not known, but more than 200 wounded soldiers have been brought into Havana since Friday, the men being brought in at night so as to avoid observation. The Spaniards say that Carillo is wounded, but the report is not believed.

Defeated a Hospital.

New York, May 31.—A special to the World from Key West says: A Cuban hospital near Matrua, Havana province, was attacked by Spanish guerillas. The insurgents were informed of their approach, and, as some of the wounded could not be moved, those able to get about fortified the building, which is of stone, as well as they could.

When the guerillas demanded the surrender of the place the inmates replied with a volley, killing five Spaniards. The soldiers then set fire to the wooden portion of the building, but the stone part remained intact, and the besieged made such a valiant fight that the enemy finally retreated.

Sixteen guerillas raided a camp of pacificos in Matanzas province and carried off seven women. One day one of the women managed to secure some kind of poison, which was put in the food kettles of the band, and every guerilla died in agony.

Colonel Rodriguez and 250 Cubans attacked Casiquas, near Jaraca last Tuesday, drove off the garrison and looted the place.

LEFT THE SWITCH OPEN.

Brakeman's Carelessness Caused a Bad Wreck in Colorado.

Denver, May 31.—A special to the Times from Glenwood Springs, Colo., says: An extra freight going west on the Denver & Rio Grande ran upon Cabeza siding this morning to allow No. 4 passenger, the Atlantic express, to pass. The switch was left open. The first section of the passenger ran into the open switch, derailing the engine, mail and baggage cars and one passenger coach.

Engineer John West and Fireman Denny Donahay were instantly killed. The passengers were shaken up. Some had to be rescued through holes cut in the coach. Some were bruised and cut, but it is thought none were seriously injured. All the passengers on the wrecked section were brought to Glenwood on the second section.

The blame for the accident seems to rest with the brakeman of the freight, who left the switch open. Engineer West, seeing the open switch, blew his whistle, reversed his engine and stuck to his post. But for his prompt action many more would have been numbered among the dead. The accident occurred at a dangerous point on the bank of the Grand river, where a little more momentum would have precipitated the entire train into the water.

INFORMER TOLD IT ALL.

An Alleged Elaborate Plot to Rob the Portland Postoffice.

Portland, May 31.—A remarkable conspiracy, involving a plot to rob the registry department of the United States postoffice, in this city, was revealed yesterday. If the sensational charges are verified it will prove all the more extraordinary, from the fact that most of the prime movers are well-known officials.

At noon yesterday Julian E. Epping, superintendent of the registry department of the Portland postoffice, was placed under arrest, charged with conspiracy, and, later in the day, George T. Watson, a deputy sheriff, attached to Justice McDevitt's court; Charles A. Watson, city jailer at the police station; John Simpson, a blacksmith, and Charles W. Holsapple, of the city detective force, were also arrested on similar charges. The arrests have caused a great stir, and opinions differ as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

The federal authorities have been cognizant of the alleged plot for the past ten days. One of the conspirators weakened and told Collector of Customs Black, who in turn informed United States Attorney Murphy.

So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean than an ironclad, if it were to sink, would never reach the bottom.

Ona Melton Released.

Little Rock, May 31.—The Gazette today printed a letter from Fayetteville, Ark., which says that Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent who was captured with the Competitor crew by Spanish officers and held in prison at Havana for a long time, has been released. He has reached his home in Madison county, near Huntsville, Ark., where he was born and raised. He is said to be arranging his plans to go on a lecturing tour, after spending a short time at his old home.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A special term of circuit court for Grant county will be held at Canyon City, July 19 next.

Fred and Tobey Hanna of Olex, Gilliam county, last week, after plowing was over, killed 1,200 squirrels.

Mrs. Mary Patterson, for many years a resident of Umatilla county, died at her home in Pendleton, at the ripe age of 84 years.

There was an Indian war dance in the Armory hall in Condon, Gilliam county, last week, by a band of redskins in that town.

Coos county has 71 public school-houses and 2,088 legal voters for school purposes. Curry county has 18 school-houses and 520 legal voters.

Lane county is only a little more than six months behind in her payments of county warrants, and warrants are selling at 2 per cent premium.

J. W. Blake delivered 7,000 head of sheep at Lone Rock in Gilliam county last week—3,000 wethers to Harry Clay and 4,000 ewes to several other parties.

A few days ago a band of 500 head of horses, owned by George Holstein, G. W. Mood and Dan Tartar, was started from the Eagle valley range, in Umatilla county, over the trail for South Dakota to find a market.

The warehouses in The Dalles are filling with wool, but no sales of the 1897 clip have thus far been reported, says the Times-Mountaineer. While there are a number of woolbuyers here, the market is still dull, and will likely show no activity until the bulk of the wool is in.

William Sayers, an old man about 60 years of age, was killed last week at Lost river gap, Klamath county, by his team running away. There was no eye-witness to the accident, but Sayers was evidently thrown from the wagon, striking upon his head among the rocks and crushing his skull.

The residence of Rev. J. H. Grant, in Gray Butte, Crook county, burned last week. The library, valued at \$500, burned, as did most of the clothing and furniture. Mr. Grant was not at home, and, in saving the children, Mrs. Grant's hands were severely burned and her hair was singed.

Frank Davenport, of Hood River, who has the contract for building the big irrigating flume and ditch on the west side of Hood river valley, and is one of the principal stockholders, says the ditch will be completed about the middle of July. It will cost \$26,000 and furnish 2,000 inches of water.

Washington.

A. T. Hammond, of Everett, was found dead in his bed, having died during the night of heart disease.

Funds have been subscribed in Port Townsend to build a trail along the Little Quilicene river, and into the Olympics.

The enrollment at the Castle Rock school has increased to more than 200, and the directors found it necessary to employ a fourth teacher.

George Guthridge has commenced an action in the superior court against the city of Walla Walla for damages in the sum of \$15,738 on account of injuries received while acting as engine driver in the fire department.

The Tacoma saloons, which have been allowed to keep open all night, must close their doors from now on between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock A. M. Chief Hoge has issued orders to that effect, and says he intends to enforce them to the letter.

Under the new law, the inmates of the school for defective youth, at Vancouver, will probably not spend their vacations at home this summer, unless their parents are able to pay their transportation, as no provision for such expense is made by the new law.

The sulphur mines now located near the Natches trail about 15 miles from Buckley were first discovered by a camper whose fire took hold of the rocks, which burned and created such a smell that he had to move two or three miles to get away from the fumes.

The fish commission steamer Albatross last week lowered the deep-sea fishnet off Cape Flattery, and when the net was drawn up with great difficulty an enormous shark was found, weighing 650 pounds, and being 10 feet long. It had devoured all the small fish in the net. The shark was cut up afterwards and thrown overboard.

Stockmen who have been making a round-up of their horses on the range in Asotin county complain that many of their finest and most valuable geldings are missing and cannot be found, although every nook and corner of the range has been hunted over, says the Sentinel. All the old mares and 1 and 2-year-olds were found on their usual feeding grounds.

Land Commissioner Robert Bridges is in Spokane leasing school lands. Section 16 lies close to the business section of the city, and has over 150 dwellings, stores, etc., built by squatters. The section is platted into 2,080 lots and has wide streets, but owing to the title being in the state, water, sewer, and gas connections have never been extended through it. In most instances the squatters are leasing the land on which their improvements exist, paying an average yearly rental of \$3 for corner lots and \$1 for inside lots.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

It was a quiet week in the wheat market last week. The bulls continue to have the benefit of the statistics; the bears of the speculative dullness and of the relative cheapness of all the other grains. The crop news was about equally divided. Complaints came from abroad, particularly from France. On the other hand, the advices from the Northwest were exceedingly bullish. The extreme Southwest had also a great deal to say of an early harvest. At the opening of the week there was a considerable shipping business, and the seaboard did a fair export trade from Monday up to the Saturday close. Here there was a lessened demand during the latter half of the week. The out movement, however, as the result of sales made the week before was very large; sufficient to lead to the expectation of a reduction in the Chicago stock Monday of 1,000,000 bushels. Prices continued to show "premiums" instead of "carrying charges," the fact unquestionably which troubled the bears more than any other. May was to be over July at the close and July to be over September. That sort of relationship left no room for any of the usual philosophizing about "burdens." It was apparent from the quickness with which shorts took alarm on any news unfavorable to them that they recognized that they were granting all the advantages at the start.

There will this week probably be flaring announcements of harvesting in Indian Territory and Texas. It will not be many days before the crowd begins to anticipate the June 10th government report, which will give the first announcement as to spring wheat area and condition. The former will show a large increase and the latter will be high.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., June 1, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$3.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74 @ 75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38 @ 40c per bushel; choice gray, 37 @ 39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50 @ 12.50; wheat and oat, \$11.00 @ 12.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18 @ 19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20 @ 22c; store, 17c @ 30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 25 @ 35c; Garnet Chilies, 55 @ 65c; Early Rose, 35 @ 40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1c @ 1c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50 @ 2.75; geese, \$4.00 @ 7.00; turkeys, live, 12c @ 13c; ducks, \$3.00 @ 6.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10c @ 11c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon, 11c @ 12c; Young America, 12c @ 13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 8c.

Hops—7c per pound. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2c @ 3c; dressed mutton, 4c @ 5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00 @ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed \$5.00 @ 5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3c @ 4c; small, 4c @ 5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 @ 27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23 @ 24 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.75; Novelty A, \$4.45; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.05; patent, \$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.

Corn—Whole, \$30 per ton; cracked, \$21; feed meal, \$21.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$18; California, \$15.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50 @ 3.50; ducks, \$5 @ 6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 15c; ranch, 10 @ 12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11 @ 11c; Eastern, 12c; California, 9c @ 10c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00 @ 14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beans, rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 1c @ 1c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14 @ 15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6c; mutton, cheap, 7c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c @ 7c per pound; veal, small, 6 @ 7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 @ 5c; salmon, 6 @ 8c; salmon trout, 7 @ 10c; founders and soles, 3 @ 4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c @ 12c; small, 11c @ 12c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 7c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50 @ 3.50; choice, \$2; California fancy navals, \$3.50 @ 4.

San Francisco, June 1, 1897.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90c; Early Rose, 60 @ 70c; River Burbanks, 50 @ 75c; sweets, \$1.25 per cental.

Onions—New, 40 @ 50c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12c @ 14c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15c; do seconds, 13c @ 14c; fancy dairy, 13c @ 14c; seconds, 11c @ 13c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 7c @ 8c; fair to good, 7 @ 7c; Young America, 7c @ 8c; Eastern, 14 @ 15c.

THE RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Headgate of the Canal and Levee Broke, Inundating El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., May 31.—The headgate of the large canal running through the southern part of the city, and the levee separating the canal from the river, gave way at 2:30 this afternoon, and the water came through in torrents, inundating the Santa Fe freight yards, and a half mile south flowed in behind the main temporary levee, erected in the past week to hold back the water, which had settled itself to a height of from 6 to 10 feet on the southern river front.

A general alarm was sent out by the fire department, and all the assistance possible was given to those in the midst of the flood. Some 75 residences between the Santa Fe freight yards and the canal on the river front were inundated within half an hour after the break, but nearly everything movable was carried to high ground. A new levee is now being constructed for a distance of two miles along Fourth street to hold the water back and turn it again into the river. A great many houses are filled with refugees, but there are yet 300 families shelterless. These families are encamped along the edge of the mesa, in the north side of the city.

At 10 o'clock the flood has broken through the second levee on Fourth street, and the waters have advanced to Second street, causing several hundred more poor families to flee from their homes. There will be over 400 homeless families on the streets of El Paso tonight, and a large number of them are without food, as they are laboring people, who have been fighting the flood instead of earning bread for the past 15 days. The water is running into the county jail and around the Texas Pacific depot. The river is reported falling.

El Paso, May 31.—At 10:30 o'clock the water broke through the reserve levee on Fourth street, and now covers one-half of the city. The destruction to property will be immense. Every available man and vehicle is occupied in moving families and household goods to high ground. The business portion may be invaded before morning.

A SPANISH WARNING.

Havana Paper Tells How We Would Be Worsted in a War.

Havana, May 31.—El Diario de la Marina in a leading editorial says: "We see in the American newspapers evidence that there are certain social classes in the United States not sufficiently alive to the importance of the advice, 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the eagerness with which they evade jurisdiction in affairs, which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively the affairs of Spain. The persistence with which they recognize the belligerency of the insurgents is crazy and ridiculous. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish government has given abundant proofs of its good will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation."

"But in case the sword should be unsheathed, Spain would certainly not be the heaviest loser in the fight. Spain has sent 200,000 troops to Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty. What would she do in the event of a foreign war, with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry? President McKinley should consider this carefully, and if he is to deal with us as enemies let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer trifle with us."

BIG BLUBBER SOCIAL.

Whale Killed Off Flattery by Neah Bay Indians.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 31.—Yesterday, while cruising in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, the attention of Captain Clinger, of the tugboat Holyoke, was attracted to a great commotion to the southward. Steaming to the scene, the captain and crew of the Holyoke were rewarded with the spectacle of a vicious fight between a canoe fleet of Indians on one side and a large whale on the other. The Indians handled their canoes well, and from every point of the compass an attack was being made, harpoon after harpoon sinking from sight in the sides of the monster, which lashed the waters high into the air in its vicious attempts to crush the canoes and drown its tormentors. The Indians were too wary, however, and finally fired the whale out. Then a well-directed harpoon thrust finished him.

Having dispatched their game, the Indians were in a quandary as to getting the big fellow ashore, but Captain Clinger was equal to the emergency. A small hawser was passed into a canoe and taken to the dead whale, where it was attached to many harpoon ropes. Numerous canoes then hooked on to one another behind the whale, and the procession started for Neah bay, where it was met with great rejoicing by the natives who had remained at home. The whale was beached and the Neah bay tribe of Indians are now enjoying a big blubber social.

The dead whale measured 62 feet in length, being the largest ever captured in North Pacific waters.