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WHITEWARE COMBINE.Largest Pottery Plants in Country
Consolidated.

PITTSBURGH, June 23.—A combine of six of the largest pottery plants in the country has been consummated and the charter was granted today. The new company will probably be known as the American Pottery Company, and be capitalized at \$5,000,000. The firms now in the combine are: Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Co.; Homer Laughlin China Company, D. E. McNeil Pottery Company, Taylor, Lee & Smith Company, Edwin H. Knowles China Company, and the Harker Pottery Company. Ten or 15 other firms are expected to enter the combine shortly.

Will Fight the Beef Trust.
NEW YORK, June 23.—The Retail Butchers' Protective Association announced tonight that a company had been formed to fight the so-called beef trust. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, two-thirds of which has already been subscribed, according to President Edward O'Neill. It is said that arrangements have been made with drovers and ranchmen in the West to supply 2000 head of cattle a week, the shipments to begin in about a month. The present demand in this city is between 10,000 and 15,000 head. The new company has been named the Retail Butchers' Association, and it is said has already been promised the active support of the 6,000 retail butchers in Greater New York.

Cleveland Goes to Buzzard's Bay.
PRINCETON, N. J., June 23.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland and family left Princeton this afternoon for Buzzard's Bay, where they will spend the summer. They will return to Princeton about October 1.

Illinois City Destroyed.
ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Fire caused by the overthrowing of a lantern in a stable at Madison, Ill., tonight wiped out practically the entire city at midnight. The damage was estimated at \$200,000.

Pays Interest on Bonds.
NEW YORK, June 23.—The directors of the Washburn Railroad today authorized the payment of the usual 3 per cent semi-annual interest on the bonds.

ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.Moros of Mindanao Are Up to More
Mischiefs.

MANILA, June 23.—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming the advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, were attacked today by 10 bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped unhurt. The Battalion Major said the Moros were from Bacolod, who went on the warpath in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans. The first and second squadrons of the Twenty-seventh Infantry are now in peace.

Dewey Will Testify.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Senate Philippine Commission will resume its hearings Wednesday, when Admiral Dewey will appear, at the request of the commission.

Captain Hines Acquitted.
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., June 23.—Captain John L. Hines, Quartermaster of the Twenty-third Infantry here, who was tried before a general court-martial last week on a charge of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 63d article of war," has been acquitted. Captain Hines was tried on two specifications, on both of which, and on the charge as a whole, the court found him not guilty and honorably acquitted him, and he has been released from arrest and returned to duty. It is charged that he ordered Private Pencow, of his company, strung up by the thumbs, to make him confess himself an accomplice in a robbery which occurred while the Twenty-third Regiment was in the Philippines.

KING IS IN LONDON

Opening of the Coronation
Festivities.

SPECIAL ENVOYS ARE ARRIVING

Grand Dinner Party at Buckingham
Palace to the Ambassadors—King
Menelik's Representative
Is on Hand.

LONDON, June 23.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived in London from Windsor at 10:30 P. M. His Majesty appeared to be in his usual health. A big throng took the opportunity of greeting the King and Queen on their entry into the capital, and some state processions to Buckingham Palace. Accompanied by Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, their Majesties reached Paddington at 12:30 P. M., and proceeded in semi-state landaus, drawn by outriders, and attended by an escort of the Royal Dragoon Guards, along the route usually followed by the late Queen Victoria. The thoroughfares were thickly lined with people, and the enthusiasm of the spectators evinced their delight at the ocular proof of the recovery of the King from his recent indisposition.

Rigorous police protection was installed at the railway stations, and the royal train was everywhere greeted with cheers. The King lost no time in alighting, and entered a carriage. He appeared to be in his usual health, and walked perhaps somewhat heavily, but showed few symptoms of his recent illness.

Their Majesties reached Buckingham Palace shortly before 1 o'clock. They received the same hearty welcome from the thousands of people who congregated in the avenues leading to the royal residence as greeted them throughout the entire route from the station.

With the return of the court to London from Windsor today the festivities of the coronation may be said to have commenced, and each day until midnight Saturday, when the last gun of the royal salute will be fired by the fleet at Spithead, will furnish its quota of attractions which promise to make the week memorable.

Arrival of Special Envoys.
From today the special Ambassadors, envoys and Princes invited to join in the festivities became the guests of the King. Throughout the day numbers of royal personages have been arriving from the Continent. They will arrive at the railway stations by royal carriages and guards of honor, and be escorted to the official residences assigned to them. Consequently plenty of entertainment was provided for the crowds of sightseers filling the streets.

None of the special envoys who arrived here today, though they included Princes of the greatest feature of the coronation, aroused as much interest as did Ras Makonnen, the Abyssinian General and special representative of King Menelik. In his person and his barbaric splendor, the Ethiopian commander and his suite paled even the brilliancy of the Oriental Princes whom London has been accustomed to during the past week. Makonnen, who has black curly hair and a beard, wore a cloak of white silk, a shawl, a shoulder cape of heavy white satin bordered with gold, and broad-brimmed golden felt hat. Three native chiefs who accompanied him were scarcely less gorgeous in their apparel, while an African prince, carrying a heavy silver crosser, was the General's constant companion. Ras Makonnen's native followers carried guns and spears.

Among the other arrivals today were Prince Henry of Prussia; the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-presumptive to the throne of Austria; the Prince of the Asturias, Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden and Norway, Admiral Gervais, head of the French mission, and Monsignor Merry del Val, the papal envoy.

The scene in the streets today were largely a repetition of those of Sunday. The decorations are nearing completion and the weather, after weeks of cold and rain, has become stifling.

Dinner at Buckingham.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra gave a dinner party tonight at Buckingham Palace to 70 royal personages, who practically represented the sovereigns of all the monarchies of the world. The list of their Majesties' guests included the Czarowitz of Russia, who arrived in London this evening, and included an imposing array of Princes and Princesses.

CORONATION PROGRAMME.

MONDAY, JUNE 23.
Arrival in London of the royal representatives; dinner at Buckingham Palace and reception of the suite.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24.
Their Majesties will receive the special foreign envoys and deputations and give a state dinner at Buckingham Palace.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.
Reception of the colonial Princes and other envoys; the Prince of Wales will give a dinner party at St. James' Palace to the Princes and envoys.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26.
The coronation. The King and Queen will arrive at Westminster Abbey at 11 o'clock. The coronation ceremony will last three or four hours.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27.
Procession through London, which will be a military pageant some two miles long, representing every portion of the British Dominion. In the evening their Majesties will attend a reception at Lansdowne House.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28.
Royal party will leave London for the grand naval review off Spithead.

SUNDAY, JUNE 29.
Dinner to the foreign Princes by their respective Ambassadors.

MONDAY, JUNE 30.
Their Majesties return to London; gala performance of opera.

TUESDAY, JULY 1.
Garden party at Windsor Castle.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.
Departure of the foreign Princes and envoys; their Majesties dine at Lansdowne House.

THURSDAY, JULY 3.
Their Majesties attend services at St. Paul's and lunch at Outchill.

FRIDAY, JULY 4.
Their Majesties attend the reception of the Indian Princes at the Indian office.

SATURDAY, JULY 5.
King Edward's dinner to the poor.

and all the members of the British royal family. Buckingham Palace was beautifully decorated and the bands of the Grenadier and the Coldstream Guards accompanied throughout the evening. The dinner followed by a brilliant reception, which was attended by the members of the suites of all the foreign potentates now in London.

Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary and Mrs. Chamberlain received the colonial Princes and other distinguished visitors from Great Britain's colonies at their London residence tonight.

A full and strictly private rehearsal of the coronation ceremonies to be held in Westminster Abbey took place there this afternoon in which everybody, with the exception of the royal personages, rehearsed their respective duties. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Rev. Frederick Temple, and the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Halsbury, were among those who were drilled in their parts, under the superintendency of the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal. The rehearsal lasted two hours, and after it was over the musical service for the coronation was rehearsed in full in the church, adjoining the abbey.

The crowds were so great tonight in Trafalgar Square and in the various thoroughfares leading from this point that the omnibuses found it almost impossible to proceed. The congested condition of traffic above ground was practically repeated in the various underground routes, and the travel resources of the two-penny tube and the steam underground lines were heavily taxed. Passengers on these lines had to wait long before they were able to board the overcrowded trains.

Speaking at a luncheon given to the colonial Princes by the North Staffordshire Chamber of Commerce today, R. J. Seddon, Prime Minister of New Zealand, complained that an attempt had been made to prejudice the position of the Empire before they arrived in England. He said the colonies had no desire to lose the fiscal question; that they wished to bind the Empire together, not to disrupt it. Why could they not help the mother country with her colonies, he asked, by following the example of foreign nations in subsidizing the steamers which carried their goods? Such action, he said, would not interfere with fiscal relationship.

The King's Suggestion.
Among the national observances of coronation day which have received the approval of the King is the suggestion, evidently traceable to the simultaneous stoppage of all trains, etc., in the United States for five minutes at 2 P. M. on the day of the late President McKinley's funeral, that at 8 o'clock Thursday evening every British subject in the United States and in the United Kingdom and the colonies, whether in the street, at home, in a theater, in church or elsewhere, shall uncover and join in singing "God Save the King." The promoters hope that wherever Britons are assembled in America they will join in singing the national anthem.

The Prince of Wales had a busy day in receiving the royal guests related to his family, who arrived in London. He paid three separate visits to the Victoria station for this purpose, where a special reception room, gay with palms and flowers, had been arranged. The last guest to be received by the Prince was the Czarowitz of Russia, who had arrived on one of the Russian imperial yachts and landed at Gravesend.

The enormous and daily growing crowds and the babel of foreign tongues in London may perhaps be considered so far the most striking feature of the coronation ceremonies. Early each morning vast crowds of cyclists, mostly women, wheeling along the routes of the procession to view the decorations. Later there begins an endless stream of motor vehicles of every conceivable description, from the aristocratic equipages of the wealthy to the humble coterminator or market cart, containing entire families sent on errands of duty. Bikes crowded with tourists of every nationality are driven over the route. There is fighting for the outside seats on omnibuses and on the sidewalks the masses of slowly moving pedestrians.

The commissioner of police has issued an explanatory notice, saying that the barriers which have been erected along the routes of the procession are necessary for the protection of the procession, but from present appearances such a course will be absolutely imperative to prevent serious accidents.

Envoys Held in Ruay.

Whitehall, June 23.—A special envoy of the United States to the coronation, began a busy week today. During the afternoon he made a round of calls at the homes of the royal family, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Philip Edwards, the extra envoy of His Majesty, who is in special attendance on Mr. Reid. Tomorrow all the members of the United States delegation will probably be present at a big reception at Buckingham Palace, though it is possible, in view of the fact that Mr. Reid and all his suite have previously been presented to the King, that they may be excused from attending at the crowded function tomorrow.

Tomorrow night will occur the dinner in the ballroom of Buckingham Palace, to which all the coronation guests have been invited. The ballroom has been lavishly decorated. There will be a large table for the King and the chief envoys at the end of the hall, and 15 smaller tables for the other guests. Mr. Reid will be seated at the King's table.

Food for the Multitude.
NEW YORK, June 23.—Extraordinary preparations are being made for providing food for the thousands of visitors on Wednesday and Friday. Smithfield is sanguine there will be no shortage of meat, owing to the fact that a week's supply will have to be distributed in the first three days.

Billingsgate is not so sure of its power to meet all demands, as there will be a tremendous run on fish, though immediate orders have been given to the fishing centers. It is not unlikely within the next few days that salmon, lobsters and oysters may be at famine prices. Extraordinary orders have already been received by the various Billingsgate firms from the big hotels, principally for salmon. Last week was a fairly busy time, as 200,000 pounds of fish reached the market. Tomorrow and Wednesday, however, the demand is expected. Besides this, more than double the week's supply of other fish will be disposed of in three days.

The big bakeries will also be overworked with work during the next few days. The staffs of many of the firms have been largely increased to deal with the rush. In many cases Thursday and Friday's bread will be delivered Wednesday, but some of the bakers have found this impossible, and will deliver on Thursday.

Dismissal of Census Employees.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The final reduction of the census personnel will occur next Monday, when 200 employees engaged on special work will be dropped from the rolls, leaving a permanent census force of 700 clerks. The permanent Census Bureau became operative July 1.

No Temptation for Tommy.
LONDON, June 23.—Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the forces, has again appealed to the public to refrain from treating the returning soldiers "so that the well-deserved welcome may not be the means of sullying the fair fame of my gallant comrades in whose stainless reputation I am as jealous as I am proud."

NO HARMONY THERE

Bryan's Comment on Tilden
Club Dinner.

IS BITTER AGAINST CLEVELAND

Declares the Fight Is On Between
the Two Wings of the De-
mocracy—He Will Not Aban-
don His Stand.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—The absence of W. J. Bryan from the Democratic harmony dinner at New York is pretty well

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES

HONORABLE MICHAEL HENRY HERBERT, C. B., BORN JUNE 23, 1867, WHO HAS JUST BEEN APPOINTED TO SUCCEED THE LATE LORD PAUNCEFOOT.

explained by a statement given out by Mr. Bryan tonight commenting on the dinner. At the outset Mr. Bryan says there is no such thing as Democratic harmony where ex-President Cleveland is concerned. He says:

"The banquet given on the evening of June 19 by the Tilden Club, of New York, was advertised as a 'harmony meeting,' but it turned out to be what might have been expected of such a gathering—an ovation to the chief guest, former Democrat Cleveland. There can be no such thing as harmony between men like him and those who believe in Democratic principles, and he is frank enough to say so. He spent no time in looking for 'middle ground' upon which to gather together discordant elements. He boldly called upon the members of the party to abandon their convictions and accept the construction on which the Democratic principles. He even taunted the party with being a sort of prodigal son, and invited it to give up its diet of husks and return to its father's house."

"He spoke of this 'retirement from political activity,' and said: 'Perhaps there are those who would define my position as one of banishment instead of retirement. Against this I shall not enter a protest. It is sufficient for me to either case that I have followed, in the matters of difference within our party, the teachings and counsel of the great Democrat in whose name party peace and harmony are sought invoked. No confession of party sin should therefore be expected of me. I have none to make, nor do I crave political absolution.'"

"Mr. Bryan says he will print in his paper Mr. Cleveland's speech, 'to show that the organizers don't want harmony, but control, and that their control means the abandonment of the party's position and a return to the policies and practices of Mr. Cleveland's second administration.' He continues:

"He (Cleveland) secured his nomination in 1882 by a secret bargain with the financiers and the Populists, who are considered authority, profess to believe that there will be little opposition to fusion. It is still the unanimous opinion that if Mr. Bryan will accept a nomination for Governor there will be little left to do but to divide the rest of the ticket. Optimists say that the renomination of Congressman Stark will have a demoralizing effect in case Bryan is not nominated, as the Populists had depended on Stark to carry the state ticket through for fusion. The minor offices are attracting little attention, although there are a large number of prospective candidates for those offices."

Nebraska Nominations for Congress.
OXFORD, Neb., June 23.—The Democratic and Populist conventions of the First Congressional District today renominated Congressman A. C. Schallenberger.

SEWARD, Neb., June 23.—The fusionists, Democrats and Populists of the Fourth Nebraska District today renominated W. L. Stark for Congress.

fountain of Democracy sending forth pure and refreshing streams, became a stagnant pool from whose waters foul vapors arose, poisonous to those who lingered near.

"Having debauched his party, he was offended by its effort to reform, and gave comfort to the enemy. Virginia killed his daughter to save her chastity; Cleveland stabbed his party to prevent its return to the paths of virtue."

"And now, still gloating over his political crimes, he invites the party to return to him and apologize for the contempt which it has expressed for him. Will it? Not until the principles of Jefferson are forgotten and the works of Jackson cease to inspire."

"If we are to have reorganization, Cleveland himself should accept the Presidential nomination. It would be due him; his reinstatement would be poor justice to him and retribution to those whose Democratic conscience revolted against his undemocratic conduct, of course, he would get no Democratic votes; but being closer to plutocracy than any Republican likely to be named, he might divide the enemy, and even Democrats would have what little consolation would come from receiving their disappointment in advance."

"Mr. Cleveland's speech should be read in full. It answers a useful purpose—out."

NO FEAR OF ANTIS

Babcock Sure Republicans
Will Carry Election.

PARTY HAS KEPT ITS PLEDGES

Democrats Scorch Their Fingers
on Philippine Questions—Port-
land Custom-House Will Be
Altered for Engineers.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Chairman Babcock, upon the eve of the dissolution of Congress, is out in a declaration, saying that the party goes into the campaign well equipped and will win. He says the Democrats scorch their fingers on the Philippine question, and that the Republican party has kept its pledges, especially in the House, where the Cuban reciprocity and other bills were passed, but which failed in the Senate because of well-known conditions existing there.

Babcock estimates that the Democrats gained an advantage of eight members through the passage of the apportionment act, but that the Republicans have made this up twice over in the redistricting of states. The Republicans, having control of nearly all of the Northern states, were able to form Congressional districts to their advantage.

Oregon Land Bill Reported.
Representative Moody's bill providing for the unsold portions of the Umatilla Indian reservation was favorably reported to the Senate today and will probably be called up and passed when opportunity is afforded. Its passage before adjournment is practically assured.

Rural Delivery for La Grande.
Representative Moody has been advised that a second rural free delivery route will be established at La Grande shortly.

Assessment Work on All Lands.
Representative Moody today favorably reported a bill providing that corporations holding not to exceed five claims valuable for oil deposits may expend their total required assessment work on any one of the five adjoining claims, providing this work tends to the development of all.

Oregon Mail Route Reverted.
The Postal Department has reverted the mail route from Antelope to Forest, with a view to shortening the service to eight hours. The route from Long Creek to Susanville has also been reverted, in hope of securing better service from Heppner.

Pensioners for Portland Women.
Favorable reports have been made on Representative Moody's bills pensioning Mrs. Regina F. Palmer at \$3 and Mrs. Helen N. Packard at \$5. Both are of Portland.

One of the Failures of Congress.
One of the failures of this Congress is the Army staff bill. It was a pet measure of Secretary Root, who believed that the staff of the Army could be organized so as to greatly facilitate the management of troops and the furnishing of supplies by consolidating three bureaus in one. While two or three hearings were granted the bill, there was never any distinct purpose to take it up. One reason for non-action was the feeble condition of Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and all business in that committee has been delayed on this account.

JONES' REWARD FOR CANAL VOTE.
Talked Of as One of Commissioners to Build Waterway.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Ever since the vote on the canal bill people have been wondering why Arkansas Jones went back on his Democratic platform pledge and voted for Panama, but the report is published this morning that he is likely to be one of the United States Commissioners to build the canal. It is doubtful whether Roosevelt will make the appointment if it smacks of or is in any way indicative of a bargain.

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