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(Analysis No. 12,328.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1896.—We have made a careful examination of a sample of "Agate-Nickel Steelware," and find the enamel coating is homogeneous of extra thickness and great purity, and is entirely free from arsenic, lead and antimony, metals so often found in other enameled goods. Very respectfully,
Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange.

Honeyman Hardware Co.

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STREETS

FIRST CONSUL

CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR
LEADS THEM ALLBlumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St.
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

UP THE WILLAMETTE

Excursion of Rivers and Har-
bors Committee.

ARE COVERED WITH FLOWERS

Cordial Reception at Every Stop-
ping Place—River and Valley
Seen to Advantage—Congress-
men Profit by the Trip.

The rivers and harbors committee of the House of Representatives was yesterday given an excursion up the west side of the Willamette Valley to Corvallis, thence across to Albany, thence down the east side of the river back to Portland. It was in all respects a successful and enjoyable affair.

The official train, consisting of two sleeping-cars and two day coaches, left Fourth and Morrison streets at 9 A. M. Manner Koehler and Superintendent Fields were present to assist in the entertainment of the distinguished guests, and William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific system, also joined the excursion. Of the Portland committee having charge of the entertainment of the congressional visitors, Chairman H. M. Calkins and Messrs. George Taylor, Jr., H. C. Beeson, L. A. Lewis, Charles E. Runklin, John Hall and C. W. Nottingham were in evidence. Twelve of the 17 members of the rivers and harbors committee were present, as follows: Chairman Theodore C. Burton, of Ohio; Roosevelt P. Bishop, of New York; Ernest P. Acheson, of Pennsylvania; Page Morris, of Minnesota; Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon; George P. Lawrence, of Massachusetts; James H. Davidson, of Wisconsin; Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia; John H. Bankhead, of Alabama; P. D. McCulloch, of Arkansas; Albert S. Berry, of Kentucky; and Thomas H. Wall, of Texas.

Mrs. Acheson, Mrs. McCulloch, Miss McCulloch, Misses Elizabeth and Florence Tongue also accompanied the excursion. Colonel Jared Smith, United States Engineer, came with the committee from San Francisco, and he and Mrs. Smith went with the excursion. Others belonging to the official party were Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Markets of the Treasury Department, and J. W. Hencke, secretary to Chairman Burton.

From Baker City came Frank A. Moore, W. J. Patterson, L. Levinger and W. C. Cowgill. I. N. Gray and E. M. Rands represented the Commercial Club of Vancouver. Tillamook sent Hon. B. L. Eddy, T. B. Handley and Wells Gilbert. At Hillsboro Hon. W. N. Barrett, Hon. S. B. Huston and D. M. C. Gault joined the excursion, and at Independence J. Cooper. Among the Portland citizens who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fenton, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Jones, Mrs. Allen Lewis, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Casey, Dr. R. Robinson, Ellis G. Thurston, president of the Port of Portland Commission; S. W. Connell, president of the Board of Trade; F. G. Buffum, Willis S. Dunaway, C. J. O'Connell, John Gill and Benjamin I. Cohen. Senator Simon and Congressman Moody were among the active entertainers of the visitors, and Congressman Jones of Washington, who was at home among them.

The beauties of the Willamette began to unfold as the train climbed the tall trestles in the south part of town. All the visitors gazed to the east side of the river to get a view of the snow peaks of the Cascades, but they were disappointed, for fluffy clouds concealed the crest of the range. But the scenery was really satisfying without the view of the snow. An agreeable surprise and a revelation came to the visitors when the train reached Congressman Tongue's home in town, Hillsboro, where the first stop was made. A band played a march as the train rolled in. The depot grounds were thronged with people, who bore flowers and strawberries and cherries in such profusion and plenty as almost to overwhelm the passengers. Heaping boxes of roses as big as a man could lift went to every car, and in the cars and there were bouquets for everybody and to spare, and fruit ditto. To each bouquet was a card attached conveying compliments of Lucinda Hill Cable, No. 7, Native Daughters, and bearing the name of the grower, and on the opposite side the following:

In the beginning this was Tuallity District, "containing all of the country west of the northern boundary line of the United States, west of the Willamette or Multnomah River, north of the Yamhill River and east of the Pacific Ocean."—Deadly's Code, page 538, foot-note 3. This was in 1843. In 1849 the boundaries were contracted and named changed to Washington county. Tuallity Plains, the heart of the country, is an old lake bed. The thickness of the silt is unknown. It has been bored to a depth of 380 feet in Hillsboro and 220 feet near Beaverton. No rock, boulders or gravel were found. This fact accounts for the great fertility of the land, and emphasizes its excellence for agricultural purposes. The heartiness of Hillsboro's bounty suggested to everybody to remark to Representative Tongue that in this instance a Congressman is not without honor in his own country. He was visibly gratified at the incident.

Grain fields and meadows and orchards marched by till McMinnville was reached for the second stop. There was another floral greeting and a crowd of citizens with a welcome in their faces and in their hands and voices. Ladies boarded the train and distributed fresh roses to all who were not already too heavily laden. The next stop was Independence, where there were more flowers and a cheerful greeting. While the band played martial music several members of the congressional committee took a walk over to the river to see how unruly the current of the stream in times of flood washes away one bank and shoals the other side. Independence citizens want Congress to correct this.

Corvallis was reached half an hour after noon, and the 25 excursionists had saved as much of their appetites as the delicious strawberries and cherries aboard the train would permit. Brass bands filled the air with marching tunes and the passengers disembarked at a convenient crossing and walked to the City Hall, where a large delegation of welcoming citizens ushered the visitors up an evergreen stairway into a bower of flowers. There tables in the form of a hollow square were prepared with a generous luncheon for all. The columns supporting the ceiling were half concealed by sweet-briar bushes. Palms and ferns, geraniums, sweet peas and strawberries and cherries adorned the interior of the square. The tables also bore generous bouquets and a boutonniere of fresh moss roses was at each plate. Smiles trailed over the snowy linen between the dishes. The lunch was of unsurpassed quality, and in ample quantity, ranging from lobster salad to ice cream and coffee. It was served by daintily-tutored maids and matrons who knew well how to please. At the close of the meal large bouquets were bestowed on the vis-

itors, who bore them like trophies to their train.

When all were seated at the table Mayor M. S. Woodcock delivered a short address of welcome. Before leaving the hall Chamberlain of the Portland committee, in a few words returned thanks to the people of Corvallis, and particularly the Ladies' Coffee Club, under whose auspices the lunch and a few other arrangements, for the magnificence of the entertainment provided. Though it was train time, there was a call for Chairman Burton, of the Congressional committee. A few words were said, saying the committee's reception in Oregon had been a constant gratification and surprise; that it showed that Oregon was filled not only with nature's grandeur, but also with grand men and women. He promised due consideration for the claims of Oregon, and got a hearty round of applause.

The train was switched to the Corvallis & Eastern track and started for Albany on time. A halt was made before crossing the Albany bridge and carriages took Congressmen and a few others up the river half a mile to see the damage unbridled floods have done to the bank on one side and to the navigation channel on the other. The committee was especially delighted with Mayor Davis and Messrs. Wetherford, Flinn and Montague. The train went around to the station, whether the carriages were driven after the excursion, and the return trip to Portland was begun.

Half an hour was spent at Salem, the train stopping abreast of the Statehouse. A company of citizens and state officers was there to receive the visitors, who walked to the Statehouse and spent the time at their disposal looking over the building and chatting with the officials and others. The Chemawa Indian band gave a brief but interesting concert in front of the Statehouse.

The train left Salem at 4 o'clock and arrived at Oregon City precisely on time, 5:20. There transfers were made to the steamer Pomona, and the train, littered with flowers and fruit, came through to Portland without incident. The steamer took the excursionists, with a number of Oregon City people, up into the face of the waterfall, then returned to her landing, and immediately started for Portland. The change was a relief for the excursionists, simply because it was a change. Congressmen were shown points where improvements of the navigable channel should be made, particularly at the Clackamas rapids. A pleasant ride brought the excursion at an end in Portland at 7 o'clock and carriages took the guests to the Portland Hotel.

Most of the Congressmen constituting the committee on rivers and harbors had not seen the Pacific Coast before this trip. They saw many things new to them and are not slow to express their admiration. The ladies accompanying the party are delighted beyond words at the floral displays, and all appreciate the toothsome fruit. The committee has been constantly on the move for a month, in heat and dust, and sleeping in cars much of the time, and weariness is beginning to tell on its members, especially on some of the ladies, most of whom remained in Portland to rest yesterday. The entire party expects to get much-needed rest today to be fresh for the excursion by steamer to the mouth of the river tomorrow. Congressmen Alexander and Reeves also deemed it prudent to remain in Portland yesterday.

The excursion up the Valley was deemed a complete success in all respects. The train service was perfect, the only flaw in the arrangement being the weather, which was the slight cloudiness that obscured the snow peaks, the people were hospitable, and the country looked well. It gave wholesome information as well as pleasure to the visitors, and even Oregonians were benefited by it.

Last evening the Congressmen enjoyed a banquet at the Hotel Portland which is likely to linger long in their memories. Manager Bowers, whose taste always is in proportion to the importance of the occasion, had planned and executed the most elaborate scheme of decoration that ever graced the parlors of the hotel. The plan contemplated the erection of a magnificent light house upon Plymouth Rock, at the entrance of the harbor of Koriak, the design being to have it a monument to the memory of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Ten Thousand Claims for the Burn-
ing of Plague Infected Buildings.

HONOLULU, June 22, via San Francisco, June 23.—The number of claims that may be presented to the court of commissioners appointed to adjudicate the claims of the damages resulting from the great fire that destroyed Chinatown as a result of the burning of plague-infected buildings, is estimated at 10,000. The total amount of the claims will probably reach \$5,000,000, while the amount for such claims is only \$1,500,000. The Japanese Consul has 2000 claims of his countrymen, and the Chinese Consul has over 3000 claims of Chinese, and there are many individual claims.

The House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate the salaries appropriation bill for the Government for the period of two years by about \$120,000. The current expenses bill has been taken up, and heavy cuts are being made in all departments. The bill may fail in many respects, however, and it is thought that the Legislature may fail to pass an appropriation bill at all. Over half of the time for the extra session has passed, and the houses have not yet reached the stage of conference committees.

The grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the Legislature has reported to Circuit Judge Gear. The jury reports that it has found no evidence that there was any bribery of members of the Legislature.

The work of registering Chinese at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue has been completed, and the total number of certificates issued is 2000. The Senate's views differ from the total number of Chinese in the Islands as shown by the last census.

Land Frauds in Montana.
HELENA, Mont., June 23.—The Federal grand jury has returned several indictments against R. G. Cobban, a prominent real estate man of Missoula, who is alleged to have been concerned in extensive land frauds for which so many indictments have just been returned. John B. Catlin, once an officer in the Missoula Land Office, has also been arrested. Both Cobban and Catlin were released on heavy bonds and deny all charges of fraud.Azores Weather Station Opened.
HORTA, June 23.—King Charles of Portugal and the members of the Portuguese Cabinet opened here today the meteorological observatory, in connection with the Weather Bureau at Washington.

PERRY MONUMENT

It Will Be Dedicated at Yokohama July 14.

INSCRIPTION ON THE STONE

Little Dependence Placed on the
Permanent Stay of the Chinese
Court at Peking—Von Waldersee
Will Be Honored.

YOKOHAMA, June 12, via San Francisco, June 23.—The approaching dedication of the monument at Kurihama to commemorate the landing of Commodore Perry promises to be an occasion of

posed to the United States in consequence of Russia's dispute with this country. The American trade with Finland is considerable. The Finns get practically all their agricultural machinery from the United States, and agriculture is one of the principal industries.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns who are now coming over are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan induced Senator McMillan, of that state, to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protest to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

New York Women Pledge Them-
selves to the Support of Principle.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Women's Anti-Vice Committee of New York, at a mass meeting at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, believing, it declared, that any attempt to segregate or regulate vice is pernicious in principle and mischievous in practice, pledged itself by resolution "to the support of principle without regard to parties or individuals."

Mrs. Anna M. Jackson, first vice-chair-

THE BLOOD OF CHIEF MEREDITH.



"OUT, DAMNED SPOT—OUT, I SAY!"

great interest. It is to occur July 14, under the joint auspices of the American Friends' Society, a Japanese organization, of which Baron Kaneko, LL. D., of Harvard, is the president, and the American Asiatic Society, a new foreign association. The monument will be a huge slab of native stone, after the simple style in favor with the Japanese, upon which will be carved the inscription: "This monument commemorates the first arrival of Commodore Perry, Envoy from the United States of America, who landed at this place July 14, 1853 (Erected July 14, 1901)."

The occasion is to be graced by the presence of a squadron of United States vessels, together with one from the Japanese Navy, and every possible honor will be given to the memory of the Commodore, whose name is a household word throughout the empire. Ultimately, the plan contemplates the erection of a magnificent lighthouse upon Plymouth Rock, at the entrance of the harbor of Kuriak, the design being to have it a monument to the memory of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

Very little dependence is placed here upon the prospect of the return of the Chinese government to Peking with the intention of making any permanent stay there. The allies, it is felt, have rendered that impossible by the erection of a foreign fortress and by the destruction of all fortified approaches to the city from the sea. The government will doubtless go through the form of returning the city to the Chinese, but their capital, as they will have a perfect right to do.

The new Cabinet is working smoothly, and there will doubtless be no friction until the meeting of the Diet. The health of Marquis Ito is greatly improved, and he is devoting his entire attention to putting his new party into shape and organizing it for the fray.

The financial condition shows no signs of improvement, but there is nothing to indicate anything like a general crash or panic. An immense woolen factory would have failed during the past week, carrying down many smaller concerns with it, had not the Mitsui Bank come to its rescue. The inherited disposition of the Japanese to stand by each other is the chief factor in the situation, and is enabling them to weather the storm safely through one of the most dangerous financial crises in its history.

To judge by the tone of the native press, Japan is fully alive to the possible political significance of Count von Waldersee's visit to this country. The prominent part which Germany is now playing in the Orient, together with her manifest ambitions, has strongly impressed the Japanese mind, and every possible honor has been paid to the Field Marshal.

RUSSIANIZATION OF FINLAND.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The latest in the series of aggressions upon Finland by Russia. It is thought by the Washington correspondent of the Times, may cut some figure in the Russian-American tariff dispute. The czar's government has, it is reported, taken steps to secure control of the Finnish custom-houses, with the evident purpose of making the tariff uniform with Russia's. This is merely one step more in the Russianization of Finland, but its immediate effect will be to include Finland in the tariff controversy. At present, as Finland has control of her own tariff, she is not op-

man, in her opening address spoke strongly on the proposition for the regulation of the social evil, and urged the women to work strenuously against it.

Reports of the various subcommittees showed what had already been done, and what it is proposed to do. By far the most important of these was Mrs. Mary C. Annabel's account of the service in child saving of the 32 unsalaried Deputy Sheriffs appointed in 1899 by the Kings County W. C. T. U., who had the consent of the Sheriff for the experiment. She showed statistics in support of her statement that child vice had been reduced one-half.

The present effort of the union to obtain a probationary court similar to the Chicago children's court, promises success. Both projects will be taken up by the New York women. Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell's municipal committee has already waited upon the magistrates with a view of securing the appointment of women probationary officers when the new charter goes into force.

This woman's place that exists in this city," said Mrs. Sarah J. Bird, of the rescue committee, "is down about the neighborhood of Hester and Essex streets. If something is not done we will be destroyed like Sodom and Gomorrah. Meetings in halls and churches do not touch this tenement-house vice, and flesh and blood is wanted down there as well as money. We propose to take a room, to a welcome ready for all who come."

MAURICE GRAU'S PLANS.

He Will Give Up the Metropolitan Opera-House in New York.

LONDON, June 23.—Maurice Grau has informed a representative of the Associated Press that he expects to retire from the management and present lease of the Metropolitan Opera-House of New York in 1902. Mr. Grau has left London for Carlsbad, where he will take a month's rest. His Bernhard-Coquelin season here has been successful, the receipts exceeding those of any previous season of either Coquelin or Bernhard.

Before leaving London, Mr. Grau concluded nearly all his engagements for the coming season in America. He thinks the company he has selected is the strongest he has ever taken to the United States. It includes as prima donnas the following: Soprano, Medesmas Calve, Eames, Terila, Lucienne, Boval, Gadski, Suzanne Adams and Fritzsche; contraltos, Mrs. d'Ames, Schumann-Heink, Bridwell and Homer. The tenors include Alvarez, Van Dyke, De Marel, Gilbert (a newcomer from the Opera Comique), and Grand Opera, Paris), Dippel and Salgase.

Mr. Grau has also secured Albert Reles, a new light buffo-tenor, who scored an unequalled success in the role of Mime at Covent Garden at his last season. Mr. Grau has Scotti, Campanari, Elphani, Muhli and De Cleary, a newcomer, and as basses Plancon, Journet and Blass. For conductors, Mr. Grau has Flon, Walter Damrosch and Zerkow.

Negotiations which will probably be successful are in progress with Messieurs Sembrich, Sybil Sanderson and Lili Lehman, and with Van Roy and Edouard de Reske.

Minimum Tariff Continued.

PARIS, June 23.—A decree issued today continues the application of the minimum tariff on colonial food stuffs and on coffee from the United States and Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

BY WAY OF AMERICA

Chuan Will Return Home
Through United States.

FIRST VISIT OF CHINESE PRINCE

He Is Going to Germany to Apolo-
gize to the Emperor for the Mur-
der of Baron von Ketteler.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The State Department has received a dispatch from Mr. Rockhill at Peking, says that Prince Chuan, brother of the Emperor, will sail for Germany July 23 on a special mission. He will return by way of America and is expected to reach this country early in October. The special mission is to apologize to the German Government for the murder of its Minister at Peking and other indignities to its citizens there.

The trip of Prince Chuan to Germany and America is the first event of that kind on record, as it is an unbroken tradition of China that the members of the imperial family shall remain within the boundaries of the Empire. It had not been known up to this time that Prince Chuan would come to this country, as the advice reaching the Chinese Legation here indicated that he would return the other way. For a few days the legation officials have made no arrangements yet for the entertainment of the distinguished guest, but it is presumed that he will be met by the legation and shown the high consideration accorded to one of his high rank. As he will not be in the United States on an official mission, but merely returning through the country, the United States may not feel called upon to take cognizance of his imperial character, although doubtless every proper consideration will be shown to the visitor.

Evacuation of Shanghai.

BERLIN, June 23.—Referring to the Chinese attempt to secure the evacuation of Shanghai by the foreign troops, the Lokal Anzeiger says the evacuation of Shanghai is not to be thought of, since the garrisons are absolutely necessary for the safety of the foreigners there.

De Giers' Successor.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—The Bourse Gazette repeats the rumor that the Countess, Paul Levasor, of the Russian Embassy in London, will succeed M. De Giers as Russian Minister at Berlin.

YELLOW FEVER STAMPED OUT

Efficient Sanitary Methods Employed by
United States Officials in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Yellow fever has been combated with such vigor in Cuba that not a single death has been reported resulting from it this year, said Colonel J. B. Hickey, until June 23, Surgeon, Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of General Wood. Continuing he said:

"The reason that yellow fever has been so successfully overcome is because the efficient sanitary methods employed by the United States health officials. Havana itself has been revolutionized as regards its sanitary conditions. Recent experiments having proved that yellow fever was to a great degree transmitted by mosquitoes bred in the tropical swamps and the cesspools, drastic measures were employed to kill these insects. As the people of New Jersey have found out, kerosene oil or petroleum is a powerful exterminator of mosquitoes. Accordingly the streets and sewers in Havana and other cities on the island were sprinkled with kerosene, with the most satisfactory results."

True, the time of greatest infection from yellow fever is late in the year, between July and October, but I feel assured that this year will end with no deaths from this scourge. This means in such ways the salvation of Cuba, for if the danger of yellow fever is eliminated thousands of Americans who now look back will settle in the island."

RELIGIOUS WORK IN CUBA.

Mission Boards Will Enlarge Their
Scope.

NEW YORK, June 23.—It is the intention of several mission boards in this city to begin religious work in Havana this fall. The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions is one of them. The Episcopalists and Episcopals will enlarge their work already begun there. All intend to build churches.

Jose Eugenio Marx, a prominent business man of Havana, especially interested in the religious development of the Redado district of that city, has just sailed for Hamburg after several conferences with mission boards here. He suggested that a stone church erected in Havana 25 years ago as a place for Protestant worship be used by some one of the denominations. Due to complications under Spanish rule this building was never used. The building cost \$75,000. Mr. Marx, speaking of church conditions in Havana, said:

"It is a mistake to assume that Protestant effort in Cuba means of necessity injury to Catholic interests there. Conditions in Cuba are about the same as they are here. The Catholics, who under the present bishop is making commendable progress against tremendous odds, I am not in the councils of either the Catholic or Protestant Church, but am in a position to know a good deal about both. When the overthrow of Spanish rule cut out \$25,000 of the Catholic Church's income, ready money came from Europe to tide matters over. Just now an effort is being made to pay some of that money back, and the effort is being crowned with success."

Berlin Notes.

BERLIN, June 23.—The well-known chemist, Clausen, who, while experimenting with Roentgen rays, burned his hand to badly that he had to leave his work, and then an arm was necessary, has died of paralysis of the lungs.

Russian detectives have been sent to the principal German universities, including the University of Berlin, to watch for attempts to spread the nihilistic propaganda among the Russian students.

Alme, Modjeska is visiting relatives in the Province of Posen. She is going to the United States in August for a starring tour.

The American colony here will celebrate Independence day at the American Church.

Sutcliffe of a Horsewhipped Man.

OAHUA, June 23.—Joseph P. Thayer, formerly a Captain in the American Volunteers, but lately retired to private life, and working at his trade, committed suicide here this morning. He was horsewhipped at Lincoln three days ago by his wife, from whom he had separated, and this is said to have preyed on his mind.