

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

LANDS RESTORED.

Great Scheme to Put the Idle Industrials to Work.

BRIGHT RAILROAD PROSPECTS

The Practical Solution of the Much-Disputed Problem of a Line Between Portland and Astoria.

PORTLAND.—The prospect of a railroad between Astoria and Portland is at last very bright. M. Lutz, who represents a French and German syndicate, has been in Portland and Astoria for several days with E. L. Dwyer and others, who are interested in the enterprise, and he and his associates have been investigating and considering the various propositions for a railroad connecting Astoria with Portland. The result is that Mr. Lutz has submitted to the people of Astoria a proposition to immediately build a road from Astoria to Toledo upon condition that they put in proper form for delivery to the syndicate represented by him the title to the land subsided at Astoria and Flavel heretofore offered for the construction of such a road. Furthermore, the people of Astoria are required to obtain and give the title and free right of way from Astoria to Toledo, and a contract for traffic arrangements with the Northern Pacific between Goble and Portland is also to be furnished. It is stated that, under these conditions, which will be necessary to be complied with, the road will be built at once, as the money can be immediately obtained for this purpose. It is believed that this offer is a practical solution of this much-disputed problem and will secure the construction of a railroad between Portland and Astoria. It will be an independent line between the two cities, and it is proposed to handle the business of all roads on equal terms.

GREAT SCHEME.

A Spokane Man's Plan Whereby He Can Give Work to All.

TACOMA.—L. C. Dillman, a prominent business man of Spokane, is in the city maturing a scheme whereby he proposes to make a big stroke toward developing Central Washington and at the same time offer work to all the unemployed laborers in the State. The scheme is to dig three big irrigating ditches and pay the employes their board, clothing and expenses and the balance of their wages in the form of bearing bonds secured by lands along the ditches. Mr. Dillman has two associates—J. M. Buckley of Spokane and H. H. Smith of this city. They have an option on 90,000 acres of Northern Pacific railroad land in Central Washington, and propose that the Chambers and Commerce of Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane shall each appoint one person, the six making a Board of Directors to manage the company's affairs. The company, if organized, is to contract for the purchase of three 30,000 acre tracts at once and erect long installations with a small cash payment to lay in sufficient tools and provisions to set the men to work. Mr. Dillman says the land is to be bought by the company at very reasonable rates. He thinks the enterprise is already assured. One ditch will extend from Puyallup toward Prosser Falls on the west side of the Columbia river and water 30,000 acres; the second extends from Wallula to Ainsworth, embracing 15,000 acres, and the third leaves Snake river near Riparian and crosses the Union Pacific railroad, and traverses the Eureka Flat through 45,000 acres.

NO NEW THING.

An Indian Rebellion in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa.

SAN DIEGO.—Information was received from Ensenyada, capital of Lower California, a few days ago that two companies of Mexican troops had been ordered to embark at once for Guaymas. At first it was thought to be only an unimportant transfer of troops, but later developments of a startling nature go to show that there is urgent need for troops in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, Mexico, where the native Yaquis are in a state of rebellion. Advice received per steamer Carlos Pacheco says that the expedition recently sent against the rebellious natives has been defeated with great loss and that several hundred have been captured and put to torture. Governor Torres is military commander of that zone, and is known to be a brave and intrepid officer. This movement of troops from Ensenyada against the Yaquis has been ordered and the troops are being mobilized at different points.

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED.

The Record of the Court of Private Land Claims.

SANTA FE.—The United States Court of Private Land Claims, which has just closed its session here, disposed of thirteen grant claims—four in Arizona and the others in New Mexico—having a total area of 1,875,242 acres. The court confirmed by private ownership 269,627 acres, and held 1,605,615 acres as being government land. Among the larger grants were the Babocorny grant in Arizona for 128,000 acres, the Gervasio-Nolan grant in New Mexico for 875,000 acres and the Corona Christi grant in Colorado for 600,000 acres. The court in passing upon the Arizona grants held that those made by the State of Sonora were void; also that the grants made by the Intendents subsequently to February 24, 1821, the date of the plan of Iguala, were void. This will leave only three claims in Arizona that can possibly be confirmed.

TO SELL NEWSPAPERS.

Call and Bulletin of San Francisco Will be Offered for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO.—An action has been begun in the Superior Court that will probably result in radical changes in the management of two of San Francisco's leading daily newspapers. George K. Fitch, the surviving partner of the late Loring Pickering and the late James W. Simonton in the ownership of the Morning Call and Bulletin, filed a petition praying for the appointment of a receiver of the Call and Bulletin properties. He asks that the receiver so appointed be ordered to sell the Call property and ten days subsequently to

SELL THE BULLETIN AT PUBLIC AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALES TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH.

Mr. Fitch asks for a final accounting between all the parties in interest. It is said that strained relations between Mr. Fitch and H. A. Campbell, who represents the Bulletin interests, is the cause of Fitch's application for a receiver.

LIMIT HAS EXPIRED.

Chinese Who Have Not Complied With the Law Subject to Deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The period within which Chinese residents of the United States are required by law to register in order to avoid deportation has expired, and all Chinese coolies heretofore who are without proper certificates of residence will be liable to arrest. If the great mass of Chinese in San Francisco have complied with the law, the total number of registrations will be about 47,000, which is within 3,000 of the total Chinese population of the district. A large part of this 3,000 comes under the head of "exceptions," being ministers or other than United States citizens, or other than very few Chinese are left who have not complied with the law. Collector Welborn has not mapped out his plan of campaign against these few, but will wait instructions from Washington. A further appropriation will be necessary to cover the deportation expenses.

DEFINITION OF A CHINESE MERCHANT.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Judge Morrow of the United States Court in a decision defined what constitutes a Chinese merchant. Quan Gin, a Chinese who claimed to be a merchant, had been detained on the steamer Belgic at this port on her return from China. Commissioner Peacock decided in favor of Quan Gin, and the case was appealed. Judge Morrow held that a Chinese claiming to be a merchant and making application for entrance into the United States on the ground that he was formerly engaged in this country as a merchant, is required by the act of November 3, 1893, to establish by the testimony of two credible witnesses other than Chinese that the applicant was engaged in business as a merchant, and that it was conducted in his name at least one year before his departure, so that during the year he was engaged in no manual labor. Quan Gin cannot answer these requirements; so he was ordered deported.

FAILURE AT STOCKTON.

STOCKTON.—H. O. Southworth, one of the best-known business men of this city, has filed a petition in insolvency. He is a member of the firm of Southworth & Grattan, but the failure does not affect the business, as his interest was transferred for the benefit of creditors last January and is now in the hands of his partner, who is wealthy. Mr. Southworth gives his indebtedness at \$234,000, but he includes claims against corporations in which he as a director is a surety, which reduce his individual debt to \$100,000. The available assets amount to \$150,000. Accommodation to him resulted in a drop in real property account for the failure.

DECADENCE OF MONMOUTH.

Threats to Sell the Old Racing Property for Taxes.

NEW YORK.—Monmouth Park has fallen into hard lines. The Sheriff of Monmouth county threatens to sell the racing association property for non-payment of last year's taxes, amounting to \$3,800, and the chance of giving a race meeting over its magnificent stretches before the reform element is snatched in New Jersey is not one in a thousand. Beginning to-day, all the salaries paid to officials from manager down will cease, and the only employes retained will be a few private watchmen. The discontinuing of their services would probably invalidate the insurance on the costly improvements at the new track and the buildings at the old. The New York office at Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street will also shortly be abandoned. Mortgaged for only \$400,000, the association would have weathered the hard winter had racing been permitted in New Jersey. The stakes that closed during 1892-3 may be run off at Morris Park the coming season or declared off at the option of the officials. The first mortgage bonds amount to \$300,000 and the second to \$100,000. It is under the terms of the Wither estate holds a controlling interest in both issues. For a dozen years Monmouth and old Jerome were the only courses of note in the East. Then Coney Island, Brooklyn and Morris Park shelved Jerome, and politics gave Monmouth its death blow.

SCHOOL TAX LEVY.

OLYMPIA.—The following list indicates the tax levy in the various counties of the State for the current year for the support of common schools: Adams 4.00; Clallam 3.35; Clatsop 3.35; Douglas 3.35; Franklin 3.35; Garfield 3.35; Jefferson 3.35; King 3.35; Kitsap 3.35; Kootenai 3.35; Lewis & Clark 3.35; Lincoln 3.35; Mason 3.35; Okanogan 4.00; Pacific 3.35; Snohomish 3.35; Spokane 3.35; Thurston 3.35; Whatcom 3.35; Whitman 3.35; Yakima 4.00.

Judge Bellinger Bars Out Chinese.

PORTLAND.—United States District Judge Bellinger has ruled in the case of Lee Hing, seeking admission into the United States, that all Chinese who had left the United States after the McCrea act was passed, should have taken the requirements of that law as stated, and that they could not now gain admission by claiming they were not posted as to its provisions. The ruling will bar out a number of Chinese now in port awaiting admission.

Panper Japs Sent Back.

WHATECOM.—Immigration Inspector Gourley has taken into custody three more of the Japs who reached Vancouver recently on the steamer Mogul. One of the lot had been in custody for nine days and two weeks ago after having walked over here from Vancouver, but they again came over along the line of the Lake Shore and Eastern, and were sent back a second time. All came under the provision of the panper immigration law.

The Prisoners' Work.

OLYMPIA.—J. H. Coblenz, Warden of the Walla Walla penitentiary, reports to Auditor Grimes that the jute mill at the State's prison in the month of April made 179,316 grain bags and 2,360 wool bags. The latter were made to meet the demand of the wool growers. There is stock on hand as follows: 900,000 grain bags, 1,065 wool bags, 800 oat bags, 1,908 oat bags, 6,080 pounds of five-ply fleece twine and 10,755 yards of hop cloth.

Vice-President McDonald Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO.—B. H. McDonald, Jr., director and Vice-President of the People's Home Savings Bank, has sent in his resignation as an official of that bank, deeming that the best interests of the concern will be served by his so doing, and stating that time will refute his defenders and vindicate his conduct, which has been so much assailed during the past few months.

An Unprofitable Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A cargo of coal of the British ship Somaiah, which arrived recently from Hongkong after an unusually long voyage, has been sold for \$1 a ton. The coal, of which there were 5,200 tons, was taken from the Chinese collector, and cost at least \$18 a ton to land here. There was no demand for the coal, and it was sold at auction.

More Time for the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Commissioners of the Midwinter Fair favor having the exposition extended through July, and the Executive Committee now has the proposition under consideration. A great many of the exhibitors express the intention of remaining should the fair be kept up after July 1.

NEW LEGISLATION

Bill Providing for a Change in Our Financial System.

CRAMPS' OFFER TO ENGLAND.

Letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty of Great Britain Submitting the Proposals for Consideration.

PHILADELPHIA.—When questioned about a report from London that the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company had proposed to the Admiralty to bid for the construction of some of the new ships to be built for the British navy under the program for the current year, Charles H. Cramp, President of the company, said: "Such is the case, and it is not a secret. In the ordinary course of business I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty, offering to build two or more official acknowledgment of my receipt, which is simply a statement by the Secretary that he has laid my proposal before the Board of Commissioners." Mr. Cramp's letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty is as follows: "Sir: I have been in public print that there is under contemplation a ship-building program for the increase of Her Majesty's navy. Congress seems disinclined at this time to pursue in any adequate degree the construction of an American navy; hence we are free to accept orders from other governments. These considerations I have sought to address you for the purpose of asking opportunity to make tenders for the construction of two or more of the proposed new ships. The success which has attended our work for the American navy and the remarkable performance of our propelling machinery we have made proud for ourselves. Our development of the most approved appliances and devices in hulls and machinery has been so marked as to attract the attention of the naval architects and engineers on the continent as well as of Great Britain. The officers of the United States, the Columbia and the Indiana as objectors, we do not shrink from comparison with your best builders. It is not necessary to discuss in detail the question of price, but I will say that for vessels of the highest type our price is not in excess of that of those of the concern principally employed in contract work for Her Majesty. If you will favor me with schemes and plans of any two of the most important battleships or cruisers in your program, I will promptly offer suitable tender for their construction."

THE regular monthly statement of the public debt issued by the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt have increased by the close of business on April 31 at \$1,017,556,979, exclusive of \$619,980,705 in certificates and Treasury notes, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury to \$434,011,289; the debt bearing no interest, \$390,948,569, and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,962,020. The Treasury statement just issued shows that during the last month the receipts aggregated \$22,692,864 and the disbursements \$22,672,828. The receipts of the ten months of the present fiscal year are \$248,859,749 and the disbursements \$311,327,190, leaving a deficit for the ten months of \$62,467,441. The disbursements for the month 10,192,300, as against \$12,871,761 for the month of April, 1893. The pension disbursements for the ten months of this fiscal year amounted to \$117,303,184, as against \$133,678,345 for the same period last year.

DECADENCE OF MONMOUTH.

Threats to Sell the Old Racing Property for Taxes.

NEW YORK.—Monmouth Park has fallen into hard lines. The Sheriff of Monmouth county threatens to sell the racing association property for non-payment of last year's taxes, amounting to \$3,800, and the chance of giving a race meeting over its magnificent stretches before the reform element is snatched in New Jersey is not one in a thousand. Beginning to-day, all the salaries paid to officials from manager down will cease, and the only employes retained will be a few private watchmen. The discontinuing of their services would probably invalidate the insurance on the costly improvements at the new track and the buildings at the old. The New York office at Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street will also shortly be abandoned. Mortgaged for only \$400,000, the association would have weathered the hard winter had racing been permitted in New Jersey. The stakes that closed during 1892-3 may be run off at Morris Park the coming season or declared off at the option of the officials. The first mortgage bonds amount to \$300,000 and the second to \$100,000. It is under the terms of the Wither estate holds a controlling interest in both issues. For a dozen years Monmouth and old Jerome were the only courses of note in the East. Then Coney Island, Brooklyn and Morris Park shelved Jerome, and politics gave Monmouth its death blow.

SOME NEW LEGISLATION.

Bill Introduced Providing for a Change in Our Financial System.

WASHINGTON.—Brookshire of Indiana has introduced in the House a bill providing for some comprehensive changes in our present financial system. The bill provides that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than \$10; that not over one-fourth in value of the amount of circulation issued to national banks shall be in excess of one dollar; that coin certificates shall be issued instead of silver certificates, gold certificates and the Treasury notes under the act of July, 1869. The bill provides for the issue of coin certificates on all the gold and silver coin and gold bullion in the Treasury in excess of \$100,000,000 of gold, which is held as a reserve for the redemption of greenbacks. The bill also provides for the issue of coin certificates on all of the silver signiorage bullion not exceeding \$1 for 47½ cents. It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out these coin certificates in discharge of all the obligations of the United States, except such as are made expressly payable in coin. Moreover, the bill provides that the owner of coin, gold or silver, may deposit the same with the Treasurer of any sub-treasury of the United States in the sum of \$10 or any multiple thereof and receive coin certificates in lieu of the same.

The New Comet.

GENEVA, N. Y.—The new Australian comet, which has come far enough north to be visible in this latitude, was observed by Prof. Brooks last night in right ascension 7 hours 28 minutes, south declination 18 degrees 40 minutes. The comet is large, round and quite bright, telescopic, without tail, and travels three degrees daily in a north-easterly course.

The Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK.—The stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Company met to choose a new Board of Directors and transact general business. Messrs. Fairbanks, Goodwin, Thompson, Shannon and Miller were elected directors to serve for three years. It is stated that no mention was made at the meeting of an appeal to the government for financial aid.

Carnegie Steel Funds.

WASHINGTON.—Attorney Wallace of Pittsburgh, who represents the informers in the Carnegie steel funds, has returned to Washington armed, so he says, with a number of affidavits showing additional funds. These affidavits were asked for by Secretary Herbert and promised by Mr. Wallace in support of his allegations.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The Guatemalan Minister has received a dispatch confirming the news of the revolution in that country. He stated that the Guatemalan government has been and will remain neutral in this emergency, as it did during the last trouble between Honduras and Nicaragua.

Secretary Carlisle has transmitted to the House a recommendation for the appropriation of \$1,500 for better guarding the Seal Islands against poachers and for improvements to the islands. The amount includes \$1,000 for fifty Winchester rifles and ammunition and \$500 for nine telephones to connect the agency with the guards at the various lookouts.

Representative Bell (Pop.) of Colorado has introduced a joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee "to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start our mines, increase the currency and prohibit the issuing of paper currency without the authority of Congress as to the various purposes."

United States Ambassador Runyon at Berlin is making an effort to head off an increase in the tariff on cotton-seed oil. The Bundesrath recommended that the tariff be increased from 4 to 10% on the imported oil. The Secretary of the Treasury has nearly all of the tariff under his control, and Mr. Runyon addressed himself to the foreign office, and was informed that it was improbable that measures would be adopted by the Reichstag before the adjournment of the session.

The regular monthly statement of the public debt issued by the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt have increased by the close of business on April 31 at \$1,017,556,979, exclusive of \$619,980,705 in certificates and Treasury notes, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury to \$434,011,289; the debt bearing no interest, \$390,948,569, and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,962,020. The Treasury statement just issued shows that during the last month the receipts aggregated \$22,692,864 and the disbursements \$22,672,828. The receipts of the ten months of the present fiscal year are \$248,859,749 and the disbursements \$311,327,190, leaving a deficit for the ten months of \$62,467,441. The disbursements for the month 10,192,300, as against \$12,871,761 for the month of April, 1893. The pension disbursements for the ten months of this fiscal year amounted to \$117,303,184, as against \$133,678,345 for the same period last year.

Postmaster-General Bell has formulated a policy of barring saloonkeepers and bartenders from appointment as postmasters. In accordance with this plan, where there are several candidates, the fact that many of them have business dealings with saloons will be given weight, and other candidates will be recommended in making appointments. Postmaster-General Bissell said: "It is not a temperance question nor a moral question; it is a business question particularly, and the Postoffice Department is a business institution. From observation and experience I am convinced that saloonkeepers and bartenders are not directly or indirectly interested in the liquor business in a measure unfitted by his occupation, and his interest in that business necessarily interferes with a full discharge of such official duties in any branch of the postal service."

Congressional salaries for April became due on the 4th instant; so the members had their first experience with the new policy of docking for absenteeism. Up to that night 213 members had filed their certificates showing the number of days, if any, they had been absent. On that day about fifty certificates were put in, leaving about 100 unaccounted for. The great majority of members certify they have not been absent at all, and most of those who certify to absence limit the period to one or two days. At this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making their certificates, and many are behind their word of honor to show how many days they have been absent. They feel reluctant to surrender a part of their salaries, and yet are bound in honor to report the days for which deduction should be made.

McPherson, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has favorably reported to the Senate from that committee a bill authorizing the construction of twelve new torpedo boats. The amendment provides that the cost shall not exceed \$200,000, and they shall be capable of making twenty-five knots per hour. A premium of \$18,000 a year shall be given to the builder of a boat that will make more than twenty-five knots. Eight of the boats are to be constructed east of the Rocky Mountains and four on the Pacific coast.

The Panama Canal Company Benefited.—The court has confirmed the arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reinach will pay \$1,155,000 and Dr. Cornelius Herz \$1,500,000 francs to the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company. The adoption of this arrangement will put a stop to the extradition proceedings against Dr. Herz, who is in England.

Step in the Right Direction.—LONDON.—In the House of Commons the church patronage bill passed its second reading. The bill stops the sale of the next presentations to church livings, places restrictions upon all sales of living and empowers the Bishops to prevent improper persons from being instituted in benefices. Sir William Harcourt regarded the bill as a step in the right direction.

An Unlucky Number.—LEICE.—Thirteen anarchists have been arrested for their connection with the explosion of dynamite at the residence of Dr. Benson in the Rue de la Paix. It is believed the infernal machine was intended for Judge Benson, who lived in a different part of the street. Dr. Benson was terribly wounded.

The Position of Germany.—LONDON.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the German government has not the slightest thought of abandoning Samoa to England or New Zealand. Everything points, he says, to the continuance of the present system of triple control.

Choleera in Russian Poland.—ST. PETERSBURG.—As cholera has reappeared on the frontier of Russian Poland, the government has resumed the publication of bulletins. A bulletin just issued says there were 170 cases of cholera and ninety-one deaths in the Empire between April 18 and May 1.

Speaker Peel to Retire.—LONDON.—Arthur Wellesley Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons, is to retire. It is expected that he will be elevated to the peerage with the title of Viscount.

Will Rule Again for Whiteie.—BRISTOL.—The civil tribunal has approved King Alexander's proposal to make ex-King Milan Regent during the six months of his tour abroad.

SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Treaty Entered Into Between Japan and Hawaii.

CANAL COMPANY BENEFITED.

Large Part of the Money of the Banco Romano Given to Politicians to Secure Their Support.

ROME.—The trial of the directors and officers of the Banco Romano has begun in the Court of Assizes. It involves not only officers of the bank, but politicians, whose standing prior to the flight of Director Cucullo was 2,500,000 lire belonging to the Rome branch of the bank. The investigation last year of the affairs of the bank of Naples showed a deficit of 3,000,000 lire in the account with its Rome branch, the sum having been paid out in the course of several years without any other than political consideration. The investigation, which covered all the bonds, showed the utmost confusion in the other institutions. The cash deficit of the Banco Romano was 28,600,000 lire, and the illegal notes of the bank's issue since 1883 had reached 64,000,000 lire. A large part of this money is said to have been given to prominent politicians in order to secure their election and support. Signor Tanlengo, Governor of the Banco Romano; Cesare Lazzaroni, the cashier of the bank; Signor Monello Zammarano and three others were arrested in connection with this disclosure, but Lazzaroni, Tanlengo and others were acquitted. The scandal resulted in the appointment of an official committee to investigate the whole subject. The committee reported last November, involving 210 directors and Deputies: Count Macheo Amadori, formerly Under Secretary of State; Pietro del Belchio, a close friend of Duke Geniaro di San Gaudio; Angeli; Alisi; and the Interior under Crispi; Signor Bruno Chimiri, ex-Minister of Agriculture and Justice and a number of others. The prosecution of the directors and officers of the Banco Romano was then ordered.

SCARE IN SAMOA.

A Renewal of the Fight With the Natives Feared.

AUCKLAND.—Advice received here from Samoa says that a body of Atona warriors, who were marching on Apia, caused a great scare April 22. As soon as the news reached the authorities a force of government troops was sent to intercept the advancing warriors. The government troops remained out all night, but the rebels have already been broken and scattered. The situation in Samoa is still uncertain, and a renewal of the fight was feared. The negotiations of the foreign Consuls with the natives of Atona and Aana are likely to prove fruitless, as several of the conditions on each side have already been broken. Numerous parties of Atona warriors, who recently started out to join the rebels of the Savau allies of the government, have not yet returned to their homes. The British cruiser Garoca arrived at Samoa April 21.

Titles and Honors for the Worthies.

LONDON.—Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the Radical Baronet and general reformer, moved in the House of Commons that heretofore the bestowal of titles and other honors by the Queen should be accompanied with statements of the services thus rewarded. Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that he regarded the motion as inadvisable. Many men undoubtedly gained honors that they did not deserve, while others who were deserving got nothing at all. At the same time the motion in question, if carried, would cause endless heartburning. The motion was defeated.

Japan and Hawaii.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Oriental advices per Empress of China say that an imperial ordinance was promulgated on April 12, which allows the terms of the new treaty entered into between Japan and Hawaii. The treaty of 1871 is abrogated, Hawaii thereby surrendering extra-territorial jurisdiction. In future Japanese subjects shall receive the same treatment as Hawaiian citizens with one exception; the privilege of owning real estate is withheld.

Panama Canal Company Benefited.—The court has confirmed the arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reinach will pay \$1,155,000 and Dr. Cornelius Herz \$1,500,000 francs to the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company. The adoption of this arrangement will put a stop to the extradition proceedings against Dr. Herz, who is in England.

Step in the Right Direction.—LONDON.—In the House of Commons the church patronage bill passed its second reading. The bill stops the sale of the next presentations to church livings, places restrictions upon all sales of living and empowers the Bishops to prevent improper persons from being instituted in benefices. Sir William Harcourt regarded the bill as a step in the right direction.

An Unlucky Number.—LEICE.—Thirteen anarchists have been arrested for their connection with the explosion of dynamite at the residence of Dr. Benson in the Rue de la Paix. It is believed the infernal machine was intended for Judge Benson, who lived in a different part of the street. Dr. Benson was terribly wounded.

The Position of Germany.—LONDON.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the German government has not the slightest thought of abandoning Samoa to England or New Zealand. Everything points, he says, to the continuance of the present system of triple control.

Choleera in Russian Poland.—ST. PETERSBURG.—As cholera has reappeared on the frontier of Russian Poland, the government has resumed the publication of bulletins. A bulletin just issued says there were 170 cases of cholera and ninety-one deaths in the Empire between April 18 and May 1.

Speaker Peel to Retire.—LONDON.—Arthur Wellesley Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons, is to retire. It is expected that he will be elevated to the peerage with the title of Viscount.

Will Rule Again for Whiteie.—BRISTOL.—The civil tribunal has approved King Alexander's proposal to make ex-King Milan Regent during the six months of his tour abroad.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, 80c; Walla Walla, 75c @77½c per cental.

FLOUR—RED, ETC.
Flour—Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Cascadia, \$2.56; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.55; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; emerald, \$2.35 per barrel; Oats—White, 11c @11½c; green, 10c @10½c; rolled, in bags, 45c @47.50; barley, 60c @60.25; in cases, 43.75. MILLET—Bran, \$16 @18; shorts, \$16 @18; ground barley, \$20 @22; clover, \$15 @16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$25 @28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c @1.00 per cental.
HAY—Good, \$10 @12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 20c @22½c; fancy dairy, 15c @17½c; fair to good, 12½c @14c; common, 10c @12c; California, 20c @40c per roll.
CHEESE—Young America, 12c @15c; California, 11c @12½c; Swiss, imported, 30c @32c; domestic, 16c @18c per pound.
EGGS—Oregon, 10c per dozen.
POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$3.00 @4.50; ducks, 5.00 @6.00; geese, \$4.00; turkeys, live, 14c per pound; dressed, 10c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½c; potatoes, new California, 1½c; Oregon, (buying price), 40c @42c per sack; (selling price), 4c per pound; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 @2 per box; California, 85c @90c; artichokes, 25c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 35c @50c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsnips, 25c per dozen; string beans, 17c @20c; asparagus, \$1.25 @1.55 per dozen; rhubarb, 1½c @2 per pound; peas, \$1.50 per box; cucumbers, \$1.75 @2.50 per dozen; Oregon hothouse, \$1.25 per dozen.
FRUIT—California fancy lemons, \$3.25 @4.00; common, \$2.00 @3.00; Siskiyou, \$5.00 @5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75 @2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00 @3.50; California navel oranges, \$3.00 @3.50 per box; lings, \$1.75 @2.00; Rose, \$2.75 @3.25; Malibu, \$3.00; apples (buying price), green, \$1.00 @1.25; red, \$1.25 @1.75 per box; strawberries, \$1.75 @2.00 per 15-pound crate.

CANNED GOODS.