GIGANTIC FRAUD.

Clever Scheme to Land Foreign-Born Coolies.

THE LAKE CANAL QUESTION.

Much Comment Regarding the Attitude of Tacoma Superintendent of Schools in Selecting Teachers.

TACOMA, WASH.—There has been much comment of late regarding the attitude of School Superintendent James in selecting teachers. Some of those interested believe Mr. James is too fond of young and inexperienced women teachers. The principals also have a grievance. They seem to think Mr. James does not consult them sufficiently in making selections of teachers and in carrying out the school work. They held a meeting recently and notified the Superintendent of their views, and he is understood to have replied that he had shereas three of the ordinary flat cannot intended to act without their advice, are required. There is no doubt about the existence of dissatisfaction among interested persons as regards the present school management. The opposition to the removal of Superintendent Gault still asserts itself, and Gault's friends feel that the high standard of Tacoma public schools ex-isting at the time of his resignation is not now being kept up. The principals' objections are being considered by the School Board. They oppose further reductions in the salary of grade teachers on the statement that the Seattle principals of the statement of the seattle principals. cipals will do it, which statement they say is erroneous. They oppose the ai-leged interference of Superintendent James in school work. When this matter takes form before the public it will cording to the deed on file in the Auditoreate a lively discussion. In order to secure a change of policy an increase of School Directors to one for each ward is erty was sold about two years ago for

FOR A 5-CENT PARE.

San Francisco Will Gain a Park if the

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-A big mass meeting was held here, at which citizens demanded that the Southern Pacific Company, which controls most of the street railways in the city, grant a annual payments. It is hoped to pro-5-cent fare from the ferries to the ocean-5-cent fare from the ferries to the ocean. Adolph Sutro, the millionaire philan-thropist who is said to own one-tenth of the entire area of San Francisco, has offered to give his famous Sutro Heights property overlooking the ocean for a public park, provided the fare to the beach is reduced from 10 to 5 cents. Sutro values the property at \$1,000,000. The meeting adopted long resolutions relative to the bill now pending in Con-gress to refund the Southern Pacific railroad debts, making these obligations payable in 100 years, with interest at 2 per cent. The preamble declares that such legislation would rob the people of the United States and practically amount to a gift of \$76,000,000 to the Central Pacific Railway Company; that under the laws of California the individual stockholders are personally liable.

LAKE CANAL QUESTION.

Offer of Funds to Dig It by the Bre

and Malting Company. SEATTLE, WASH .- The Lake Washington canal matter again came up for discussion before the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting recently, and the offer made by the Seattle Brewing and Malting Company to give \$30,000 in thirty monthly installments toward the work was discussed at some length. Some e members were in favor of widening the present canal for the purpose of low ering the lake, thinking that this was hardly the time to build a ship canal. The offer was made for a ship canal only, however, and others thought the work could be accomplished by home capital e matter was referred to the permanent Lake Washington canal committee, con-sisting of D. H. Gilman, S. L. Crawford, A. P. Mitten, George H. Heilbron and C. D. Stimson, with a request that they investigate and report promptly.

Nevada a Permitted Competitor. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.-The Nevada building was the scene of much congratulation the other day over the compromise effected with the fair management by which the entire exhibit contained in the Nevada State building will be allowed to enter into the competition for the award. The exposition manage ent with a view of insuring display adopted a rule that exhibits intended for competition must be displayed in certain buildings erected by the fair manage-ment. The effect of the rule was to exclude exhibits contained in State build ings. The amendment adopted permits Nevada, the only State building on the grounds, to come into full competition for

A Bather Unexpected Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. -Orders have just been issued from army headquarters for the movement of the following batteries of heavy artillery: Batteries B and M. Fifth Artillery, now at the Presidio and Fort Mason, to proceed June 9 to Fort Canby; Battery I, now at Alcatraz, to go to Fort Mason. Of the two batteries now at Fort Canby one goes to Presidio and one to Alcatraz. These changes are generally made every two

About the Chinese.

ords in this city, which may lead to the think will entitle them to residence under the Geary act. The false entries are dated as far back as 1867.

The Blythe Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.-The Blythe ontate seems to be near settlement and a prises 240 acres, all of which is considvictory for Florence Blythe-Hinckley to ered as good as that worked in the pas to the present company is making arrange to the formers for Florence are so confident it ments to put in two more giants, so the so is plenty of water to run that number will be in her favor that they regard the present company is making arrange to deliver the torial limits on contract to deliver the rica, following the example of the Siam-section of the Maney trial that skins to other persons, nor to the waters ese buffer State. According to Le Temper of Behring Sea or passes persons that they regard the during the winter season.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

Washington. kima county will ship 500,000 ds of wool from Prosser this year. other large shipment of paper to Aus

Whitman county's slice of the State school fund is quite liberal. For its 8,412 children it receives \$46,002. The Oakesdale Council is being ur-

gently petitioned not to reissue any liq or licenses to the town's saloons. A survey is being made by a detail from Fort Walla Walla for an accurate contour map of the military reservation. Receiver M. A. Sawtelle of the Port Townsend National Bank has paid out the 30 per cent dividend authorized re-

cently by Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels. D. A. Mitchell has sued the Tacoma Railroad and Motor Company for \$5,000. as the result of injuries sustained by his little daughter, Edna, in an accident two

years ago. Fruit growers in the Walla Walla Valley are a good deal worried at the pros-pect for scarce help in the picking sea-son. Few inquiries are being made for

situations Charles King & Co. have secured judgment for \$20,679.33 against the Palouse Irrigation Company. The amount rep-sented extras on a piece of irrigating work, the contract price of which was \$22,217,52.

The Edison car shops are turning out twenty-five new logging cars. These cars are forty feet long, the extra length being in order to accommodate the long logs hauled in the Pacific Northwest. Two of the cars will carry an 85-foot log-

The Northern Pacific contemplates the erection of new coal bunkers at Tacoma this fall. They will be nearly treble the size of any other bunkers in the Northwest, having a capacity of 15,000 tons and costing \$60,000. At the new bunkers a 5,000-ton cargo will be loaded in eight hours.

The sale of a big tract of timber land in Chehalis county has recently been consummated, involving a large sum of money in the transfer. The tract consists of about 4,200 acres in the Hump-tulips country. It was sold by D. A. Blodgett to Frederick Nehf and John W. Prestel of Michigan. The price paid according to the deed on file in the Aud-

The Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is preparing to build a flouring mill at some point in the Palouse country, having a daily capacity of 150 bar-rels. The location is not yet decided upon, but it will be either Garfield, Pullman or Oakesdale. They have a proposition from a Minneapolis firm to put in the machinery, the Alliance to furnish the building for \$12,000 in three equal

payment. The Secretary of the State Land Conmission has been instructed to notify the local tide-land appraisers of Mason county that in compliance with the de-cision of the Supreme Court in Smith vs. Forrest the board must proceed immediately to survey and plat natural oyster beds. This is a step toward the reservation of such beds. The Land Commissioners by law must receive applications from purchasers of tide lands, unless the same are shown to be natural oyster beds, and plats filed by local tide land appraisers are only evidence to prove the status of all such lands. Local lide-land appraisers have thus far neg-lected their duty, which, if persisted in, may result in the loss of tide lands which should come within the reservation.

D. S. Lambert, a member of the Old who went crazy recently, has been ad ndged insane, the examining physicians ertifying that he was suffering from an acute mania caused by his attendance riding Lambert on a rail since he has been locked up. Some of the old Tacoma residents are vigorous in their denunciation of the sanctification follow-ing. It is understood that Rev. Mr. Gallagher, pastor of the Atkinson Meporial Church, whose wife was the or ganizer of the sanctification movement, will be separated from her. He claims there is no such thing as sanctification

returning. It is now the opinion that in depth.

The Linn County National Bank, through the receiver, H. M. Beall, brought an injunction suit against the city of Albany to restrain the city government from paying the city warrants. It is alleged that the city has been pay-ing the policemen cash for city warrants of recent issue, and that the old war-rants, some of which are held by the bank, have not been paid. It will probably be made a test case.

During the past few days there has been a marked improvement in the run season of the year. This fact may be month past, or possibly the long-ex-pected four-year run has materialized. the canning business are not, however, and the city is not in want, particular as to the cause of the plentiful supply, and are happy in the knowl edge that all the boats are doing well. Four of Hapgood's men the other day cars, and these latest orders were caught exactly 2,000 pounds of fish, or sholly snexpected and have caused conmany other hauls equally large are re-

Considerable excitement has been SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .- A gigantic fraud caused in the vicinity of Mediord during has been unearthed in the hall of rec- the past few days by the result of a partia clean-up of the Miller placer mine, situ ated about five miles west of that city frustration of a clever scheme to land This mine was recently purchased by foreign-born Chinese. The records of Portland parties, and between \$12,000 ealth department have been inter- and \$13,000 has been taken out us the lined in several hundred instances, each result of the past winter's run. A parattesting the birth of a Chinese. By tial clean-up of the Sturgis unine, about this means foreign-born Chinese have twelve inites from this city, which was obtained birth certificates, which they yellow metal for itsowners. These mines are considered two of the best placer mines in Southern Oragon, and the re-sult of the clean-up of both has been watched with interest by mining men all over the State. The Miller mir be assured. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision adverse to the appeal during the last eight years. The mine of the contestants. There remains another appeal to be decided, but the at-

THE INDUSTRIALS.

The Everest paper mill has made an- An Estimate of the Different Bands of Coxeyites.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE WANTS.

It Passes Resolutions Against the Pres ent Currency System - Pavors Free Coinage of Silver and Gold.

Washington, D. C.-The Bimetallic League has considered the report of the Committee on Resolutions. As finally adopted they declare the league is unalterably opposed to the further issue of interest-hearing bonds; that before casting their votes for Congressmen the for the support of parochial schools, members of the league will require assurance of adherence to the free coinage them are the St. Boniface, Banning, Cal., \$12,500; Holy Family, Blackfoot, Mont., \$45,that, if a bill providing for such coinage is passed by Congress and vetoed by the President, they will work and vote to pass it over the President's veto; that, will insure a per capita circulation of \$50 | the geological survey. to be made up by the free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1 and the issue of treasury notes; assert that the discon-tinuance of the issuance of silver money and the repletion of the treasury by bond issues is burdensome on the masses; declare that it is the duty of the Secre tary of the Treasury to coin the builion now in the treasury and to pay interest on the public debt with silver, and demand the issue of \$450,000,000 of noninterest notes of small denominations Speech-making was the order of the day Colonel Fiske of Denver advocated building by the government of a rail-road from Pittsburg to San Francisco, and later one to the South, as a means of assisting the people. The convention adjourned sine die.

THE INDUSTRIALS.

Careful Estimate of the Different Bands of Coxeyites on the Way.

Washington, D. C.-Representative making a careful estimate of the differare 5,000 men tramping or riding on boats and borrowed trains toward the capital. Mr. Davis does not believe in he wisdom or efficiency of the move ment, and has written a magazine article in which he points out that the movenent is a result of currency contraction and summarized it as "organized want." mentioned to assist in making the first If the government should yield to Cox-'s demands, other armies would march in the capital with other demands, and the result would be government by the multitude. The remedy for the present tate of business he finds in the ballot, which he defines as recorded opinion. No Coxeyites have come from Kansas, e said in a conversation on the subject, because Kansas has expressed herself properly by her elections, and Nebraska, which is largely a Populist State, has contributed no more than seventy-five men." By imprisoning the leaders, he says, the authorities have made a swan out of a goose. The chief danger from the movement, he thinks, will develop next fall, when the weather becomes too cold for men to camp outdoors.

BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS. Members of the Dalton Gang Taken

by Surprise. El. Reso, O. T.-Two men supposed of the land \$2.50 per acre for it. to be members of the Dalton gang of Chairman Reilly of the House Com they were atacked. The defense was ment aid and are under contract to ight ensued. One man, Mr. Farrish, payment therefor. He proposes that the was shot in the groin. The builet passed railroads shall transmit to the Commis dangerously. A number of other persons were wounded more or less severely during the skirmish, among them a man Oregon.

The party that recently went to the and will die. One of the robbers was Bohemia mines country to search for shot and captured, but resisted to the the bodies of the two men who perished last, and several of his captors bear cuts in that vicinity a few months since has and bruises on the head, which he made been unable to find them, and intend with his six-shooter. The other robber prisonment the obstruction of train escaped, but is supposed to have the bodies will not be recovered before the last of June, as the snow still lies on away a portion of his lip and one strikground from ten to twenty-five feet ing him in the head. The one captured is not known here.

The Loss at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.-The total losses sere as estimated by conservative men are \$3,000,000. This includes \$1,500,000 on logs, \$250,000 on sawed lumber and the balance on property throughout the city. Mayor Elliott has called a public meeting to take action looking to care of the homeless. Probably care of the homeless. houses along the water front were ren-dered uninhabitable, and the families of salmon, and the average catch per are being cared for by the more fortuboat is much above the average at this nate. It is estimated that the homes of 10,000 people were invaded by the water to the comparatively long spell of and are in such a damp and unhealthful warm weather which has prevailed for a condition as to make them undesirable Those who lived above the flood line are not allowing the unfortunates to suffer. The fishermen and others interested in There is an ample supply of provisions,

> MILWITTER, WIS.-A member of the Northern Pacific bondholders' committee is authority for the statement that interest will be paid on the first mortgage bonds. He says that the interest has been earned, and that while the reeivers have been obliged to pay prefer-ential claims and have not the cash on and to meet the interest they will be nstified in borrowing the money, and be committee will undoubtedly sanction his action and even assist in securing the money. It is said that the Northern Pacific consolidated mortgage bondhold-

rs' committee will meet this week to

nangurate changes in the personnel of

ertain departments of the company's

Interest Will be Paid.

Onana, Nan.-The trial of Licutenant Marcus Margrell by court-martial for absence without leave and for duplicat- dles or oars or sails and not used in Fort Omaha. Little of interest was de-eloped. Maxwell was an important is not to apply to Indians in the empl-

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

The Senate Committee on Indian Af-fairs has authorized a favorable report on Wolcott's bill for the opening to set-tlement of the Uintah and Uncompahgre Indian reservations.

The Secretary of the Interior has for warded to the War Department a re-quest that troops in New Mexico be directed to arrest Navajo Indians, as a re-port to the department says they are off the reservation and committing depreda-

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has decided to grant the request of the Osage Indian delegation, which appeared before it recently, to detach the Osage reservation from Oklahoma and attach it to the Indian Territory. An

The National League for the Protec tion of American Industries is opposing items of the Indian appropriation bill \$12,500; St. Ignatius, Jocko, Mont., \$45, 000; Kate Drexel, Umatilla, Or., \$6,000.

Representative Doolittle of Washington has introduced a bill to appropriate if the election of President is into the House, they will vote only for the person in favor of free coinage; delidate, Montana, Washington and Orethe person in favor of free coinage; delidate, Montana, Washington and Orethe person in favor of free coinage; delidate, Montana, Washington and Orethe person in favor of free coinage; delidate, and or favor taken and or favor t the election of President is thrown \$100,000 for ascertaining the subterrathe nineteenth century; recommend the enactment of a system of currency that is proposed to have the work done by

Representative Hermann has secured an opinion from the Attorney-General which declares that the President can elease any portion of a forest reserve. Cascade reserve. The land office has ships in the mineral district. The President will sign the proclamation soon,

Mr. Outhwaite's report on armor-plate investigation directs the Naval Commit-tee to proceed immediately with the investigation. It is to cover all the work done by the Carnegie Company since its government contracts began. One thou-sand dollars is available for the use of the committee in prosecuting its work. Power is given to summon witnesses, administer oaths and secure the produc-tion of books and papers. The House adopted the report.

Enloe has introduced a bill to repeal the civil service act. In the act creating tional legislation, but also in the interest Davis and H. E. Taubeneck have been the commission it is stipulated there the commission it is stipulated there of the Lords themselves. Joseph Chamshall be three Commissioners at certain berlain had been a great turncoat. Once ent bands of Coxeyites on the way to fixed salaries, and this act still remains he was an advocate of disestablishment, in force. It was the intention of the and was hostile to the Lords. Nevertheare 5.000 men tramping or riding on House to make it ineffective, but the mere failure to appropriate money does not do so. The Commissioners conclud-ed to perform their duties and appeal to Mr. Chamberlain was not talking serithe Court of Claims for the remunera-tion fixed for their service by law.

C. H. J. Taylor, the colored Kansas man over whose confirmation to be Re-corder of Deeds for the District of Columbia there has been a spirited debate in the Senate, has been confirmed, the vote standing 34 to 15. There were no speeches made beyond a few remarks by speeches made beyond a few remarks of Mr. Hill to the effect that the Democratic party platform on the subject of home rule should be observed. The diision of the vote was not over party lines, but Taylor received a larger per-centage of Republican votes than at first emed probable.

Delegate Joseph of New Mexico has introduced a bill to authorize the exploration and purchase of the mines within the boundaries of private land claims in all Western States. The bill, if enacted into law, would give any citizen of the United States qualified to make entries of public land a privilege of entering upon any territory embraced within any land claim confirmed by the Court of Private Land Claims and in taking up a probable at any hour. The King when the steamship arrived had given the mineral claim. Before making claim the locator must tender the owner

train robbers made their appearance railroads which have received governquite as hot as the attack, and a running form services for the government in part payment therefor. He proposes that the entirely through him. He is not ex-sioner of Railroads duplicates of all bills pected to live. An old man named Nei-son was shot in the forehead, but not and accounting officers of the government shall notify the Commissioners o

their action on all the bills. In the Senate Senator Walsh, referring to a dispatch from St. Paul saying the locomotive engineers had adopted a resolution condemning him for introducing prisonment the obstruction of trains carrying mails, said he had introduced no such bill. He had introduced a bill for the protection of the mail, but he had no intention of having it apply to engineers. He then introduced an amended bill, which provides that persons robbing, attempting to rob or maiciously obstructing trains shall be liable to a penalty of twenty years' im-

Kyle has introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs. It reads: "That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States shall not use force for the purpose of restoring to the throne the deposed Queen of the Sandwich Islands or for the purpose of destroying the existing government; that, the provision government having been duly recognized. e highest international interests require that it shall pursue its own line of icy; that intervention in the political affairs of these islands by other governments will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United

The question of whether the Makha Indians of Washington State can legally use schooners in the Behring Sea while sealing has been brought to the attention of the Treasury Department. In a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury Hoke Smith, acting on the recommendation of Agricultural Comssioner Armstrong, asked to be ised whether Indians under a treaty between this country and Great Britain and a section of an act approved April Sea may be permitted to use their schooners as a place of refuge in storms and security and protection at night while injuged. Sixty-eight persons were arengaged in fishing for fur seals in their rested. canoes, as hitherto practiced by them. The correspondence which accompanied the letter included the following opinion under a Washington date of the Indian Commission telegraphed to Indian Agent Powell at the Neah agency: "The Indians may take for seals in canoes undecked boats propelled wholly by padng his pay accounts was respected at nection with other vessels or manned by more than five persons. This permissio he ment of other persons, or who shall kill will not be allowed to go to St. Pauton or pursue fur seals outside of the terri-

ROSEBERY TALKS.

a Move in the Interest of Premier Casimir-Perrier.

Paris.-In the Chamber of Deputies amendment to accomplish this will be during the debate of the question proposed in the Indian appropriation whether the Minister of Public Works had authority to allow employes of State railroads to attend the congress of railroad men the Premier demanded the adoption of the order of the day. The motion was rejected by a vote of 275 to 225. Premier Casimir-Perrier thereupon left for the Palais Bourbon. The Ministers left the private room in which they had been conferring, and proceeded in a body to the Palais d'Elysee and formally tendered their resignations to President Carnot. The attitude of Premier Casimir-Perrier tends to confirm the most general belief that he rode for a fall this contest, as he seemed to do in the recent Toussaint debate, under the influence of the approaching election for President of the Republic. He is ap-parently being abetted by President Carnot, who thus has broken the pact entered into when M. Casimir-Perrier accepted the Bremiership. On that oc-The question was raised in connection not stand again for the reverse way in that he would support in every way in his power the candidacy of M. Casimir-has the would almost inevitaorepared a proclamation, to be submitted Perrier, who thus would almost inevita-bly become the President of the Re-

ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

He Favored a Great Limitation of the Powers of the Lords.

Lospos.-Lord Rosebery spoke Midland Liberal Federation. He hoped crate; Oregon, 20@25 per pound; said, would speak emphatically in favor of a great limitation of the powers and prerogatives of the Lords. This would be in the interest not only of constituonsly. His hostility was not serious but the mere legerdemain of a wander ing rhetorician. Referring to the deser-tion of the Welsh members of Parliament, Lord Rosebery said that the Weish disestablishment bill would be passed before the government's appeal to the country. If the discontented Weishmen did not believe in the government's honesty and honor, the sooner they carried better. their threats into execution the He never would consent to be a Minister on sufferance.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

A Conflict Has Probably Occurred With

the Rebels. AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, -The steam ship Monowai from Samoa May 17 brings important news. When she sailed a arge portion of the government's army had been sent to the front, and the reb els were massed at Atua, the battlefield the steamship arrived had given the submit. In event of their failure to do C, 5 ac; confectioners' A, 5 ac; dry granso the Savaii natives and a portion of the ulated, 5 ac; cube, crushed and powers. acute mania caused by his attendance upon a religious society of Old Tacoma known as the "Sanctified." The physicians predict more insanity cases from the same cause. There has been talk of riding Lambert on a rail since he has posse quickly organized, and when the lattle town of the same cause. There has been talk of riding Lambert on a rail since he has posse quickly organized, and when the lattle town of the same cause. There has been talk of riding Lambert on a rail since he has posse quickly organized, and when the lattle town of the same cause. There has been talk of riding Lambert on a rail since he has posse quickly organized, and when the lattle town of the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause the mittee on Pacific Railroads has intro-duced a bill to amend the act creating an anditor of railroad accounts. It protects the commanders of these very latter than the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause the same cause the same cause the same cause the same cause. There has been talk of the same cause the s as to how to act in case of emergency. The attitude of the rebels was defiant, and it is expected an engagement has been fought before now.

SHOT BY TROOPS

Seven Anarchists Executed at Baree

iona, Spain. BARCKLONA,-Codima, Cerezuela, Sogas, Bernat, Viliaruba, V. X. Villarubia and Mir, the anarchists, were executed recently outside the citadel of Monsjuich. Sogas and Cerezuela joined in the prayers of the priest, but their comons shouted revolutionary cries. anarchists were placed in line with their faces to the wall of the citadel. At the first volley from the troops only four of the convicts fell dead, and a second volley was necessary to kill Sogas and Co dima.

dispatch says that a treaty concerning the Congo Free State has been concluded between King Leopold and the British Minister to Belgium. The King abandons to England a small strip of tory in the region of the Upper Congo, thus giving England access northward to the Nile. In exchange England grants the King until the end of his reign the left bank of the Nile up to the 17th degree. This is considered the best African treaty concluded for many years, and i a master-stroke of diplomacy on the part of the King, as it shuts out the French from the new basin and places the Congo Free State under the obligation of fighting the Soudan Dervishes

Berlin.-The people of the Casse have been excited for several days by reports concerning the ill treatment of police prisoners. The other afternoon about 3,000 gathered in the old market square, mobbed the small force of police and sang the Marseillaise. A strong force of police, which was sent to disperse them, was stoned and beaten back. The Hussars were called out to clear the 1804, governing seal-fishing in Behring streets. They rode down the crowds, streets. The rocks down the crowds. \$2.00. Hous—Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and throughout the city. Many persons were injuged. Sixty-eight persons were arscattered the rioters and restored order

Treaty Rights Infringed. Pauls.-M. de l'Oniel has announced his intention of introducing into the Chamber of Deputies the question of the Istish treaties with China, Italy and Relgium, alleging they are a violation of French rights and existing treaties. ge Temps says it is not so much the Anglo-Congo treaty as the fact that Engand wishes to establish a buffer State between the eventual possessions France and Great Britain in Central Afultimately absorb the Upper Nile region. | eighty-two years.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

Favors Limiting the Powers for Walla Walla.

PLOUB, PRED, STC. of House of Lords.

FLOUR. FRED, STC.

Cascadia, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.00; Snowflake, \$2.56; Corvalia, \$2.55; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

OATS—White, 37 @ 38c per bushel; gray, 15 @ 30c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75 @ 6.00; in barrels, \$6.00 @ 6.25; in cases, \$3.75.

Millerupps — Bran, \$16 @ 18; shorts, \$16 @ 18; ground barley, \$20.00; chop feed, \$15 @ 10 per ton; whole feed barley, feed, \$15@16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@\$1.00 per cental.

HAY-Good, \$10@12 per ton. DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER-Oregon fancy creamery, 17% @20c; fancy dairy, 15% lbc; fair to good 10@125ec per pound; California,

CHEESE — Young America, 12@15c; California flat, 11%@12c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per

EGGS-Oregon, 12@12½c per dozen.
POULTRY-Chickens, old, \$3 per dozen;
brollers, small, \$2.00@2.50; large, \$3.50
@4.00; ducks, 3.50@4.00 per dozen; geese, not over \$6.00; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed, 12c.

VEGETABLES AND PRUIT. VEGSTABLES — Cabbage, 114c per pound; new California, 11ec; potatoes, Oregon (buying price), 40@45c per sack; new potatoes, 13, 22c per pound; onions (buying price), 4c per pound; new onions, 81.50 per sack; sweet po-tatoes, 81.75@2 per box; California cel-ery, 85@90c; artichokes, 35c per dozen; California lettuce, 25c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettace, 30@40c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; pars-ley, 25c per dozen; string beans, 9c per pound; asparagus, \$1.50 per box; rhubarb, 1½ @2c per pound; peas, \$1.00 per box; cucumbers, \$1.25 per dozen; Oregon hothouse, \$1.25 per dozen; new California tomatoes, \$4.00 per 25-pound

Faurrs-California fancy lemons, \$3.25 @4.00; common, \$2.00@3.00; Sicily, \$5.00 @5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3,00@3,50; California other evening in Birmingham to the mavel oranges (Washington), \$3.75 per box; (Rose), \$4.00; seedlings, \$2.50@ a.75; strawberries, \$1.50 per 15-pound that the Liberal conference in Leeds, he ries, \$1.25@1.50 per 10-pound crate;

CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.75@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37\@8 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, 1.00; straw berries, \$2.20@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.80; apricots, \$1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25@1.40 perdozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; piums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50.

Vegetables - Tomatoes, \$1.10 per dozen; gallons, \$3.00@3.25; asparagus, :25@2.75 per dozen; string \$1.00@1.10; sugar peas, \$1.00@1.10; corn, Western, \$1.00@1.25; Eastern,

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25; chipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, 1s, \$3.50; 2s, \$6.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50 @2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25. Figur—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@\$2.25; ¼s, \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, \$1.25@1.50; flats,

\$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; 4-barrel, \$5.50. STAPLE GROCERIES. COFFEE-Costa Rica, 23e; Rio, 22@23e; Salvador, 22c; Mochs, 26½@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound

cases, \$23.80 DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c;

the steamship arrived had given the Aana party until May 19 in which to pears, 7@11c per pound.

Sugan—D, 4%c; Golden C, 4%c; extra Tuamasaga natives were to attack them.

Tuamasaga natives were to attack them.

The British warship Curaco and the Gerdiscount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Brans-Small white, No. 1, 34c; No. 2. Sc; large white, 314c; pea beans, 314c; pink, 3c; bayon, 314c; butter, 314c; lima, 41sc per pound. Rick-Island, \$4.75@5.00 per sack.

Salt - Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s. \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50. Syncy-Eastern, in barrels, 40st 55c in half barrels, 420257c; in cases, 35@ 60c per gallon; \$2,25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per

Pickles-Barrels, No. 1, 28:330c pe gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, \$2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen. Spiczs-Whole-Allspice, 18@20c per

pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 226 RAISINS-London layers, boxes, \$1.75 #2.00; halves, \$2.00@2,25; quarters,

\$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00.

was necessary to kill Sogas and Colima.

An African Treaty.

New York.—The Herald's Brussels lispatch says that a treaty concerning PROVISIONS. EASTERN SMORED MEATS AND LARD-Hams, medium, 12@12\c per pound; hams, large, 11\c@12\c; hams, pienie, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short clear sides, 9½@11c; dry salt sides, 9@10c; dried beef hams, 12½@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 8½@10c per

leet, 80s, \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$5.25; kits, \$1.25 HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES, Hors-'93s, choice, 125 @135c per

pound; pure, in tins, 1016@1116c;

pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, negected. Woot-Valley, 10@10% per pound; Umpqua, 10st 10 qc; Eastern Oregon, 4 st.c, according to quality and shrinkage. Hings—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@35e per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED REATS. BEEF-Top steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$1.75@ 2.00; dressed beef, 4@5c per pound. MUTTON -- Rest sheep, \$2.25; ewes,

per pound.

If the boundaries of Custer county, Mon., have not been recently changed they still surround 36,000 square miles of territory, making that one county larger than the five states of Vermont. Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island.

An Isle of Jersey lady named Poingdestre, who has just completed her 100th year, joined in singing a hymn in celebration of the event. She has been a member of the Wesleyan church fer

WORK ON FARMS

Planned Far Ahead.

CAUSE OF PIG-EATING SOWS.

Swine Are Grazing Animal, and Need Grass and Hay the Same as Other Domestic Animals.

A subscriber in Iowa is in great per-

turbation of mind, says Galen Wilson in

the New York Tribune, because so many of his sows eat their pigs at birth; and then when he watches and takes them away he has very poor "luck" in raising them by hand, as nine out of ten die. In view of the high price of pigs and prospects of pork ruling high next fall he would like help out of his difficulties, if possible. He fails to tell how his sows have been handled, on what or how he has fed them. But this can be readily surmised, for he is in a corn country and has "corned" his pork before it was grown; that is, the sows have been wintered probably mostly on a corn diet. While this is not always the cause of pig-eating, it is usually so. Hogs, like human beings, are of different dis-positions. In very rare cases the pains of parturition frenzy the animals, and then they are likely to fight and bite everything near them. They would be as likely to attack a person as a fowl or their own young. One was known to wrench an ear from another hog. Such sows are extremely nervous, but they are so exceptional that there is little to fear on this account. Generally the cause is an exclusive grain diet or nearly so, and this is usually corn, the worst in the list of grains. Swine are grazing animals, and need grass and hay the same as other domestic animals. Who would expect his horses, cattle and sheep to flourish if he gave them nothing but grain? Yet this is a consideration seldom taken into account in regard to swine. The desire of a sow to destroy her young is directly chargeable to man's mismangement of her. Pregnant sows should have continuously an easily digested but nutritious diet, not of one material, but of several, as one may be situated to furnish-a little of any of the grains, grass or clover in summer. and in winter chopped hay in a wet feed, bran, oatmeal, middlings, beets, turnips, carrots, apples, potatoes. Surely here is a sufficient list of ordinary foods to select from that will keep breeding sows in normal, healthful condition and ob-viate their pig-eating propensities. They should be allowed to range for exercise, have access to salt, ashes and coal, and have a warm, dry bed. Where one shuts them in a pen and gives them nothing but grain, house slops or water, he may expect his attempt to grow pigs will be a failure. An exclusive grain diet keeps the system in a feverish condition, and creates constipation, of which the off-spring also partake. This condition causes the mammary glands of the dam to be sore and tender, and when the offspring try to suckle there is immediate "trouble in the family," and the dam's wrath is appeased only when one or more of the young is sacrificed on the altar of ignorant feeding. The milk of sows possesses a greater proportion of sugar and fat than the milk of cows. To bring pigs up by hand the milk of the cow should be made as near like that of the sow as possible. This can be done by adding sugar and flaxseed jelly to the former. The young things must be fed with a teaspoon at first, a little and often. They will learn to drink in a few days. Frequency of feeding can be diminished gradually. At two weeks of age five times a day will be enough, and at three to four weeks three times a day. The sugar may be dropped at two weeks and middlings be added, and wheat bran later on. Skim milk can take the place of entire milk at two weeks. It be given sweet and warm until about four weeks, when the temperature can be rapidly reduced to ordinary cold milk Then the sweet milk can be changed to acid milk is neither good for pigs nor hogs. Pigs should never be fed all they Scours will set in if they take more than they can digest readily.

THE FARM WORK.

Plans Should be Laid With Reference to a Long Period of Time.

The main work of the farm should be planned far ahead, says the American Farmer. When a field is plowed the owner should not only consider what is to be done with it during the season 40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 15@ which is near at hand, but also what 221/c; white pepper, 20@25c; nutmeg, crops shall be grown upon it during the crops shall be grown upon it during the succeeding years until it is laid down in grass. In all other lines of farm work the plans should be laid with reference to a long period of time. Otherwise the best work cannot be done. But, while it is essential that the main work of making the farm plans should be performed a good while in advance, there will be many details to be filled in at a later period. Unexpected changes which have taken place during the intervening time and numerous circumstances over which the farmer has no control will certainly make it desirable, and may make it absolutely necessary, to revise the plans which were formed far ahead of the time for their execution. In what ever condition the plans for the coming season may be the time has come in which they should be reviewed and com-pleted. There is now sufficient leisure to allow of this being done without interfering with important matters, and the work of the season can be commenced much more hopefully if there has been a careful determination of ins what shall be attempted than it can points of greater or less moment are less undecided. But this period of comparative leisure will be of brief duration In a short time active farm work mose commenced. The farmer will be busy during the day, and will be tired in the evening. He will not then be in the est condition for deciding important matters and points which have been neglected, and they will not be likely to receive the degree of attention which they deserve. Consequently immediate action in this matter is extremely desir-

> Best Culture. Moderately light sandy loam is the soil generally considered best for beets. Heavy clay does not permit the tap root to penetrate the subsoil. Muck lands give badly formed beets, with impure juices owing to excess of nitrogen compounds and poor drainage. Good results most likely to be obtained on lands that have been under cultivation for ten year or more, and which give good crops of corn and wheat. The black prairie soils which have not yet been reduced to good condition for wheat, are not desirable for beets, since they contain too muc! soluble mineral matter and nitrogenous material and produce a rank growth of beets with impure juice.