ROUGH ON CLAMS.

Monument to be Erected to American Sailors.

PORTLAND SMUGGLING RING, pany.

Syndicate Formed to Help California's Wine Growers Over Their Crisis-

San Francisco, Cal.-There is good news for the wine growers of California A syndicate is organizing which will be willing to pay living prices to vineyard-lets. Capitalists who have money invested in viticulture, banks which hold mortgages on vine lands and dealers who do not believe in killing the goose that tays the golden egg, and who represent an aggregate of \$10,000,000, are about to combine to place one of California's principal industries once more on a paying basis. They have an interest in protecting the \$60,000,000 invested in winemaking, and they stand ready to pursue They propose to put \$1,000,000 in the scheme and to incorporate for five years. They ask that from 30 to 90 per cent of the growers shall bind themselves to give options on their crops. The propo-sition to organize the syndicate does not come from its members, but from the committee of wine growers recently appointed to devise some means by which the crisis in the industry might be overcome. These committeemen visited bankers, capitalists and dealers, laid be-fore them a plan of action and obtained a provisional consent. Now they are at work on the producers, and hope within ten days or a fortnight to obtain sufficient options to launch the project to

TO MARK THEIR GRAVES. Monument Spoken of for the Vandalia

and Nipsle Sallors. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,-There is a move-

ment on foot at Vallejo to raise by subscription a fund sufficient to erect a splendid monument over the graves of the sailors of the wrecked United States war vessels Vandalia and Nipsic, who lost their lives in the terrible hurricane which swept the Bay of Apia in 1889. It will be remembered that shortly after that awful disaster in Samoa, which re-sulted in the loss of so many brave sailors, nineteen of the Vandada and Nipsic's dead were brought to this port and interred in the cemetery at Vallejo, Until recently, however, only a plain board has marked the location of their graves, although it has been hoped that some steps would be taken by the government to place a monument over the spot. Friends of the dead sailors, however, have boped in vain. Unfortunately there were no lunds at Mare Island which of 10 cents per pound.
Could be used for such a purpose. Those A proposition from I could be used for such a purpose. Those who have the plan in charge propose to of Chicago, donating Whitman College Vallejo and the navy yard and also from men absard different warships, who will months, has been accepted by the trustoes and outst gladly contribute their mite toward such fitting tribute.

PORTLAND, On .- Judge Gilbert in the United States Circuit Court has rendered a decision in the suit of W. D. Ington and at least \$50,000 in the Walla Tyler, receiver of the Washington and Walla Valley.

The Tacoma Light and Water Comand Rourke. The complaint in this suit sets forth that at a meeting of three out Columbia River road under the Hunt regime a resolution was adopted granting G. W. Hunt a lease of certain warehouses for a term of twenty years for \$1 per year, and that a fair rental price for these warehouses was \$7,500. The complaint alleges that the lease was fraudulently acquired. The case was decided in favor of the defendants.

TACOMA, WASH.-Inasmuch as the next county tax levy, to be made in October, cannot be made available for defraying the county election expenses this fall, the County Commissioners are discussing their powers so far as entering into the usual contracts for election expenses. The County Prosecuting Attorney has several times held that the county, having reached its legal limit of ty, having reached its legal limit of his stead, indebtedness, cannot legally contract his stead. more expense bills. Elections heretofore in this county have cost from \$4,000 to \$7,000. The present incumbents expect to remain in office should no elec-

tion be held, which is not probable.

SEATTLE, WASH,-The contract for let recently by the County Commission- were drowned. ers at 86 cents a running foot, shows how hard times have reduced the cost and values of everything. In 1888, when this road was first planked, it cost \$1.10 per running foot for the material alone, the residents of the district furnishing the labor gratis. The new road when finished should last thirty years. The county in this instance furnished the quarry, from which the contractors can help themselves.

Rough on the Clams.

ASTORIA, On.-Residents on Clatsop Beach say that the supply of clams is likely to be almost exhausted in the course of a few weeks on account of the vast volume of fresh water which is rushing down the Columbia. Already they are becoming scarce, and what have been dug during the past few days are very poor. After the great flood of 1876 lar conditions were noticeable, and the supply was light for over a year aft-

Portland Smuggling Ring.

PORTLAND, OR .- In the United States District Court Judge Bellinger set the date for the trial of a number of persons charged with smuggling opium and Chi-The second trial of ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan, in whose case the jury disagreed on the first trial, is set for June 25. The case of C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the Treasury, indicted on nine counts for smuggling opium, is set for July 2. The cases of Nat Blum, Seid Back, William Dunbar and others will be tried early in July.

A Half-Breed's Diamond.

Victoria, B. C.-Members of the Cavictoria, R. C.—Members of the Ca-up again. This mine had been lyin nadian-Alaska boundary survey, who idle for a year. Several Baker City bus have just returned from the North, re- ness men, who are interested in mining port that, while diamond fields are not supposed to exist on the Coast, a half-breed in Alaska had in his possession what he thought was a piece of crystal, timber, the result of the recent wind storm that passed over that possed over that the possed over that that the possed over the possed ove

NORTHWEST BREVITIES.

Washington They expect 1,000 yachtsmen at What-om for the regatta July 4. A summer school for teachers will be in session at Sprague, beginning July 5.

Aberdeen's assessment roll foots up only \$400,000. Last year it was \$900,000. Whether to ask for a new charter or ot is the burning question at Town-

The vote by which Spokane's City Council ordered a reduction in the salaries of the city's employes was 11 to 4. They look for Colonel Ingersoll at Spokane this summer when the smelter starts up. He is President of the com-

Negotiations are pending for the re-opening of the Puget Sound Loan, Trust and Banking Company at New What-

om in the immediate future. Whatcom county has just finished four good bridges over the Nooksack at a cost of \$50,000. All rest on cylindrical piers of iron filled with concrete.

The litigation in the war against barrefusal of a license to the Louvre.

Albert John Rath, the boy who lost leg last year in the Union Depot Com-pany's freight yards at Spokane, has secured a verdict for \$15,000 damages. A convention is talked of for the Com

mercial Associations of the Gray's Har-bor towns to move on Congress for an appropriation to resurvey the harbor. Brockmier, Hopkins, Flynn and Sutton of the defunct Washington Farmers' Insurance Company have been indicted

by the Spokane grand jury for conspiracy Lincoln county expects a bigger b vest this year than in 1893. Only a few farmers are fallowing their farms, and the acreage is nearly as large as a ago, while the crops are two or three weeks more advanced.

Kalama's \$5,000 of school bonds were old in by the State School Land Commade by the State is the best made any school bonds of that amount in this State. The School Board has bought a

site for the building. Property holders on Eby Island, Snohomish county, are resisting the pay-ment of the balance due on an assessment of \$29,000 for a dike, which was built around the island a year ago. They have already paid \$16,000, and now claim

At Port Townsend last week a man applied to Judge Ballenger for final naturalization papers. The Judge asked him whether he had ever been convicted of a crime, and he admitted that he had recently been arrosted and convicted of an offense against the laws of the State. Thereupn he refused to admit him to said that he would not consider the mo-citizenship. There is some talk about it tion for a continuance until after a case citizenship. There is some talk about it up there, but the decision is in the main

It having come to the knowledge of Governor McGraw that the farmers of said that the hearing of the insanity Eastern Washington were compelled to case will go over until November 2. pay from 30 to 35 cents per pound for twins with which to sew their sacks last season, Warden Coblentz reports he has ordered a sufficient quantity of sewing twine to be manufactured at the Washington State jute mills and sold to actual sumers who are residents and citizens of the State of Washington at the price

subscriptions from residents of the sum of \$50,000 provided the trustees appointed to take supervision of the matter: Levi Ankeny, Miles C. Moore, W. P. Winans, William O'Donnell and H. A. Reynolds. The conditions are that \$100,000 be raised in the State of Wash-

sets forth that at a meeting of three out \$13,364 for the water pipe which Mayor of five directors of the Washington and Huson and the Board of Public Works seized by moonlight over a year ago. The water company wants the pipe returned or the value of it. The seizure created a sensation at the time, and the dore Hosmer, swore a great oath and of unemployed miners on May 20, which said the water company would have the he spoke of in his letter of transmission pipe. It was claimed by the city author-ities referred to, but not by the City the relief committee: "Inclosed you Council, that the water company ham-boozled the city on its reports of the amount of supplies, pipe and other ma-terial on hand, and the Mayor and the Board of Public Works ostensibly made

At the recent convention of the Loval Temperance Legion at Salem the La tirande Legion was awarded the State banner for the largest number of graduates this year.

The sixty-foot span over Desolation creek at the north fork of the John Day river went down recently with a big load macadamizing the South Seattle road, of cattle on it. Several of the cattle

The State portage railway at the Cascades has been seriously damaged by the flood, and it will take some time and considerable repairs before it will be in The in many instances in mud ankle deep.

In building and strengthening the sington. bulkhead at the Cascade locks 3,000 barrels of cement were used, which, course, is a dead loss. It costs \$2.50 per barrel, making this one item of the ex-pense \$7,500. When the labor and other allowed to enter Denver under penalty expenses are figured up, the cost of protecting the locks will reach the neigh-

borhood of \$30,000. May was a good month for the Oregon Pacific. According to the Corvallis Times 3,000 new ties were put in the track, others were bought and paid for, 200 piles were driven in the big bridge at Albany, a number of extra section men were in service, fuel for two months was rifling nature were put on the road. leaving a credit balance of \$556.

The mining industry in the vicinity of Baker City is steadily going forward. The Virtue mine recently yielded a \$9. 000 clean-up, and the Moores mine kept running night and day. Ten stamps will soon be added to the mill, and a concentrating plant has already been added. A run is being made at the San-Iwen ger mine. Only about 100 tons of rock will be crushed for the present, but there is some prospect of the mine being operated on an extensive scale before long The Nelson placer claim is running for blast with an abundance of water. Robbins mine on Pine creek has started properties in the Cable Cave districts find it impossible to reach their proper but which undoubtedly is a diamond, storm that passed over that possion of though not of great purity. It is an im-mense one, fully an inch long, and came, is in an impassable condition, and that

BILL DALTON DEAD

William Astor Chanler Beturns From the Heart of the Dark Continent-Geographical Data.

New York.-Unheralded and unknown to those on the pier, an unassuming young gentleman with a smooth, sun-dried face marched down the gangway of the steamer Aller the other morn- dealt with. ing. He was William Astor Chanler, just returned home after a three years' absence abroad, twenty-two months of trated by white men. After a warm greeting from two or three friends Mr. Chanler was driven to the Knickerbocker "I am in excellent health," said "with the exception of a sluggish liver as the result of two years in Africa, which I propose to wash out at Carlsbad immediately. I have come home hurriedly for family reasons. While my expedition has not been entirely successful, owing to the desertions of my men and a plague resembling lockjaw, which broke out among my camels and mules. I have gathered a large amount of scientific and geological data, which will com-pose the report I propose to make to the New York Geographical Society."

HARRISON'S SLAYER.

Additional Complications May Arise is the Prendergast Case.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Additional complications may arise in the case of assassin Prendergast. Judge Chetlain is not sitting in the Criminal Court. Judge Payne, when a continuance as agreed upon was submitted to him, refused to enter the order, saying he knew no rea son why a continuance should be granted. The matter went over temporarily. Prenergast insisted on making a speech. am defendant here," he said. "I want no continuance. The question to be denow before him is disposed of. An agreement has been reported by the counsel on both sides, and State's Attorney Kern

Merry Rate War.

CHICAGO, Lis.-The excursion agreenent of the Western Passenger Association was given a staggering blow by the news from St. Louis that the Chicago and Alton was making a rate of \$20 for the round trip between St. Louis and Denver for the convention of the Homepathy Society-a cut of \$2.50 from the e Atchison and Topeka lost no time in ollowing suit. The other lines also oined in without loss of time. General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Chicago and Alton denied that rates were being ut by his line, but the St. Louis agents

McKinley's Mite Returned.

Massillon, O.-The miners' relief committee of Massillon has returned to Governor McKinley the \$10 he contribthe seizure to even up matters on that you were at least as much in sympathy with them as an ordinary, every-day citizen, but since you have divested yourself your true character stands out in J. R. Wyatt was appointed in sure to be gratified henceforth."

Yale Versus Oxford. New Haven, Conn .- At a recent meetwith Oxford in athletics, T. H. Sherrill, Jr. '80, announced that the Oxford auorities had already procured grounds, and that a letter of invitation was now on its way to this country. Compared with Oxford's records. Yale's showing i better than the Englishmen's. Oxford conform to the A. A. A. rules, and in addition all competitors in the Oxford-Yale running order again. The portage is athletic contests must have taken part now made by wagons, and passengers in the recent Yale-Harvard and Oxfordin the recent Yale-Harvard and Oxfordare forced to walk quite a distance and in many instances in mud ankle deep.

Cambridge sports. The contest will be held on the Queen's club ground in Kenheld on the Queen's club groun

Denver's Cold Shoulder.

DESVER, Con.-Sheriff Burchinell has allowed to enter Denver under penalty the of arrest and imprisonment for vagrancy. ubsided special deputies will patrol incoming trains and all public highways leading into the city, and no one unable the fact that Denver's extreme generosity and hospitality in the past have been purchased and other betterments of a heralded to all commonwealers through out the Northwest, several thousand of whom are headed this way.

Bill Dalton Killed. ARDWORE, I. T .- Mrs. Dalton, widow Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, admits that her husband was the leader of mbers of the gang were Tom Littleon Jim Wallace and Charles White, shot and killed at Longview, was a brother of Houston Wallace, with whom Dalton was stopping when killed. Tharles Benjamin Dalton, the oldest of he Dalton boys, has arrived here, and the remains as those of Bill. Office & Longview also identified Daion as the man who presented the letter of introduction to the cashier,

"Old Hose" Badly Burt. RAYVILLE, L. I.-James Hoey, the NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

Additional Complications in the Prendergast Case.

The bill to disapprove the treaty here-tofore made with the Southern Ute Indians for their removal to Utah and providing for settling them on lands under the severalty act has been passed by the House.

The bill to disapprove the treaty here-tofore made with the Southern Ute Indians for their removal to Utah and providing for settling them on lands under the severalty act has been passed by the House.

Paraguayan President.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has decided to choose a subcommittee of five by the usual method McKINLEY'S MITE IS SPURNED. of ballot to prepare another bill. The committee will report its measure to the House not later than June 27. It may prove that this will be a scheme for national currency.

The incident growing out of the pulling down of the United States flag from the United States Consulate at St. Thomas on the Queen's birthday has been satisfactorily closed by an explana-tion to the Department of State that the perpetrators of the outrage were drunk and irresponsible and would be properly

Willard W. Samperston of Buffalo, N Y., the attorney of W. W. Kieminski, the Pole who returned to Russia and was arrested and sent to Siberia, saw which have been passed in the heart of acting Secretary of State Uhl recently, Africa, in regions never before pene- and laid before him all the papers in the case in his possession. Mr. Uhl proro-ised him the United States government would push the matter and do all in its power to release Kisminski.

Morrison I. Swift of the Boston Industrial Army spoke to the House Commit-tee on Labor. Charity, he argued, weakened the fiber of workingmen and per-haps added to the trainp army. In Boston the policy had been adopted of giving alms to those out of work and in It would be better to furnish work, by which those in want could be pro-ducers instead of a dead weight on the community. He advocated public farms or factories or work on roads. Wages for government work should be lower and of twenty-four or factories to the street of a fowl's egg. being hard and tender. With or without decline of the fever the patient sinks into a condition of coma, and dies at the than the prevailing wages.

Delegate Smith of Arizona will make an effort to have the appropriation for has some one dead. The plague com-the Carlisle Indian School struck out of menced in the Mohammedan quarter. the Indian bill. Mr. Smith says the ed-ucation of the Indians at Eastern insti-man stationed at the west gate began at tutions has done more harm than good. His observation in the Western country has shown him that the woman graduates of these schools consider themselves superior to their Indian associates and turn their attention to miners and dis-solute white men of the Indian country to the destruction of the morals and de-to the center portions, and now has cency of the Indian girls. The male reached the country, and the people who graduates are also said to have their vicious traits sharpened, so that they are way to flee. Idols are being worshiped a more dangerous class than their unlet-tered brothers. Mr. Smith's criticisms are confined to the Eastern schools where the pupils are removed from their families and friends.

Senator Squire of Washington has introduced a bill for free coinage of silver. It provides that the owner of silver bull-ion may deposit at the mints, receiving in payment standard silver dollars equal to the value of the bullion on the day of deposit, the difference to be retained by the government as seigniorage as a re-serve fund and used by the Secretary of entered into a conspiracy with the Minthe Treasury in maintaining the parity of silver dollars. The coinage of silver dollars shall not exceed \$4,000,000 each onth. When the aggregate amount of money in the country reaches \$40 per capita further silver coinage shall be discontinued, and shall be resumed when it falls below that figure. Provision is pathy Society—a cut of \$2.50 from the gularly authorized rate. The Missouri acific at once put on the \$20 rate, and parity in the same manner as other sil-

They also are made legal tender, The Western members of the House have held a cancus to map out a campaign on the irrigation question, and have resolved to spare no labor to secure ent by his line, but the St. Louis agents of the other lines were positive and of thirteen Western States and Territoof the other thans were painst that unanimous in their charges sgainst that road. Chairman Caldwell is still hopeful that he will be able to keep the who called the meeting, was elected who called the meeting, was elected trouble within bounds, but the prospects Chairman, and the matter was thorage not bright. instructions of the meeting a committee, consisting of Representatives Sweet, Coffeen of Wyoming and Baker of Kansas, called on Speaker Crisp to ask that the Committee on Rules set apart three President of the water company, Theo. uted to their subscription for the relief days for the consideration of a bill, which does Hospiter water a great path and of manufactor water a great path and of manufactor water and the consideration of a bill, which is to be agreed upon by Western men. The Speaker suggested that a resolution be introduced in the regular order, and asked to have copies of the bill submitted, but made no promise.

Such smooth sailing marked the first meeting of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Commerce appointed to frame a Nicaragua canal plan that the members feel justified in pre dicting that the measure will be prepared Several points were within a week. agreed upon. Although Bryan's scheme sult. According to Herr Bamberger an resigned his place as attorney in Linn county for the State School Land Com- charity. Your ambition in a political for a currency issue to construct the ca-nal found some favor, it was finally to have been impossible between the difabandoned, and Morgan's plan will furnish the foundation for the bill, which provides for the usual method of raising funds by means of a bond issue. It is practically decided that the governm ing of the undergraduates of Yale it was share of the bonds shall be \$80,000,000. decided to send a Yale team to compete The members agree to insert in the bill a proviso that the canal company must at some early date (probably January 1, 1895) satisfy the Secretary of the Treasury that all outstanding debts or con-tracts have been canceled and satisfied; that the affairs of the maritime com-pany's auxiliary, the contract company, have been settled, and that the company has gone out of existence. The govern-ment will guarantee the funds with which to settle the affairs of the present company, but the latter's affairs must be so arranged that the government will find no complications on its hands. This will be made the first condition of government control.

nember of the Committee on Banking and the senior Republican member of the committee, says the question of erals at Melilla and Conta report the banking and currency will be treated in tribesmen in that vicinity are all loyal Until the commonweal movement has a comprehensive manner by a select to Abdul Ariz. The Spanish Minister He says this is the most important subto give a satisfactory account of himself ject before Congress, not second to the coast tribes. General Campos the com-will be permitted to pass the boundary tariff. Scaled ballots are now being mander of the Spanish forces in Mofiled for the purpose of selecting a com-mittee of five. Each member of the Banking Committee has a vote, and names five of his associates on the committee. Walker was asked what the new system of banks would have to do with the issuance of money, and replied that the bill undoubtedly will provide for doing away with the various forms of currency now issued and the substitu-tion therefor of a uniform paper money issued by the government through banks the Longview bank robbers. The other the Treasury notes, greenbacks, silver certificates and various kinds of currency and the government undertakes to make alias Jim Jones. Bill Wallace, who was good this money, but the purpose will shot and killed at Longview, was a be to make the national bank the sole source of issuing currency under gov ernment supervision and direction. The government thus will be relieved of the hurden of issuing, circulating and currently redeeming these various forms of currency, and the entire responsib will be placed on the anks. This na tional-bank currency would be surrounded by all the safeguards of the present laws and other safeguards as would insure its proper redemption.

THREE GENERALS

THE BLACK PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Raging in Canton and Hongkong-It is

Occurred in London.

VANCOUVER, B. C .- The most important news brought by the Empress of HAY-Good, \$10@12 per ton. DAIRY PRODUCE.

China is of the alarming spread of the virulent plague that first appeared in Canton at the end of April. The plague is similar to the great plague in London in the sixteenth century, and is carrying off large numbers of victims. It soon spread to Hongkong, appearing there in May. It is chiefly confined to Chinese, but two Portuguese have been afflicted. The plague has paralyzed business to a large extent, as many leading steamship lines refuse to take either passengers or cargo from Hongkong. The symptoms of the disease are as follows: Without premonitory warning in the shape of a chill there is a sudden onset of fever, rising to 105 degrees or over. There is much headache, accompanied by stupor. In eighteen or twenty-four hours a glandular swelling occurs in the neck or armpit, increasing to the size of a fowl's egg. than the prevailing wages, so men would resort to them only when private employment could not be had.

If six days are reached, recovery is possible. The Canton correspondent of Hongkong papers under date of May sible. The Canton correspondent of Hongkong papers under date of May 8 says: "There is scarcely a house but 9 o'clock in the morning to drop cash into a box every time a coffin passed him. At 4 P. M. he had counted 170 cash. Chil dren were put in baskets or wrapped in pieces of matting and buried. From this district, where the dirt is thickest

AMBITIOUS GENERALS.

They Enter Into a Conspiracy to Overthrow President Genzalez,

BUENOS AVRES,-The recent d'etat in Paraguay ended peacefully. Not a shot was fired. Generals Egusguida, Caballero and Escobar, each of whom is a candidate for the Presidency, ister of War to overthrow President Gon-When the President, accompanied by the Minister of the Interior and the Chief of Police, was entering Congress in Assumption he was suddenly surrounded and arrested by armed men, who compelled him to resign his office. The Vice-President, who is a nephew of General Caballero, at once assumed the power of President. The object of the coup d'etat was to destroy the official candidacy of Dr. Decond, Paraguay's Minister to Uruguay. A fight for spoils between the three gentlemen who want to be President will probably commence in July during the election of electors. The Vice-President favors his uncle, General Caballero, while the Minister of War wants General Egusguida to succeed and the Chief of Police supports General Escobar. Direct telegraph wires from Paraguay have been cut, and communication is interrupted. Telegrams Salvador, 22e; Mocha are indifferent to the outcome of the political movement. Whatever the issue of any such affair, the people's wishes are never consulted.

Silver Agreement Difficult.

Beaux.—Herr Ludwig Bamberger, an eminent authority upon the question of bimetallism and a member of the Silver Commission, declares that after twenty-one days of earnest discussion no tangi-Bentin.-Herr Ludwig Bamberger, an one days of earnest discussion no tangible result has been arrived at, but the meetings of the commission have furnished overwhelming proof that in fu-ture no conference, either national or international, will arrive at a different referent States of Europe, including Engand or without England. He says the difference of interests of different countries precludes any satisfactory agree ent's ment.

Will Make No Reprisals. Beaux.-Referring to a report from Washington, D. C., that Germany has protested against the decision of the United States to place a differential duty of .1 cent on sugar imported to the United States from countries granting bounties to sugar growers, and that the German government had threatened reprisals against American pork, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung says the report is false and probably emanates from Americans interested in the sugar trade and who are desirous of stirring up American feel-ing for the furtherance of their own selfish designs.

from Madrid says: The Spanish Genof erals at Melilla and Couta report the committee of five members under a re-cent vote of the Banking Committee. faithful soldiers near Fez and is supported by the Ministers and the Court and the Scaled ballots are now being mander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, believes Abdul Aziz will easily es-tablish his authority if he has the moral support of the European powers.

> Murder of a Monarch. TANGIER.-The Sultan of Morocco died suddenly on June 7 at Tadia, between Morocco and Casa Blanca. Meas- 110x12c;

Loxpox.—Civil war is anticipated in ber we should think with satisfaction Morocco. The Pall Mall Gazette says that we have got over the most danger the danger to European peace is due to ous month, since in this country more the fact that M. Dupuy, the French Premier, may take the opportunity of than at any other time of the year. A striking a blow at English prestige. A subject for ser@us reflection is it that policy of aggression would be popular in France and Spain. The Globe counsels immediately strengthening the British fleet off the coast of Morocco,

Protest From Turkey.

ed to England against the Congo treaty.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT-The local wheat market is dull, and export quotations are nominal at 77% per cental for Valley and 75c per Matter Selected for Their cental for Walla Walla.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC. FLOUR-Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55 Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.90; Snowflake, \$2.65; Corvallis, \$2.65; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oars—White, 38-240c per bushel; gray, 36@38c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75@6.00; in barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75.

Milletures — Bran, \$15@17; shorts, \$15@18; ground barley, \$20.00; chop feed, \$15@16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65cg\$1.00 per cental. Similar to the Great Plague Which

BUTTER-Oregon fancy creamery, 16@ 75e; fancy dairy, 14@51e; fair to good, 11@12%c; common, 7%@10c per pound. CHEESE — Young America, 12@15c; California flat, 11%@12c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per

Eggs-Oregon, 11@121/2c per dozen; good, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; geese, \$5.00 @6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c per pound; dressed, 10@12c.

VEGETABLES AND PRUIT. VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1%c per lb; potatoes, 70@90c per sack; new potatoes, 1%c per pound; new onions, \$1.25 per sack; Oregon lettuce, 12%@15c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsley, 40c per dozen; string beans, 7c per pound; asparagus, 60@65c per dozen; rhubarb, 1½@2c per pound; peas, 4@6c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@\$1.00 per dozen, according to quality; new Cali-fornia tomatoes, \$2.50@3.00 per 25-pound

Faurrs-California fancy lemons, \$3.25 @3.50; common, \$2.00@3.00; Sicily, \$4.00 4.75 per box; Mediterranean Sweets, \$3.00@3.25; St. Michael, \$3.25@3.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00@3.50; California navel oranges (Washington), \$3.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, \$2.25@2.75; Oregon strawberries, 6½c per pound; cherries, 65@90c per 10-pound crate for black, 90c @\$1.10 for Royal Ann; gooseberries, 3@4c per pound; apricots, \$1.00@1.25 per 10-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; peach plums, \$1.25@1.40 per box; peaches, \$1.50@1.75 per

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted, Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.75@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37\\ 81.50; strawberries, \$2.25@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; plums, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallous, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50.

Vegetables — Tomatoes, \$1.10 per

VEGETABLES - Tomatoes, \$1.10 per ozen; gallons, \$3.00@3.25; asparagus, \$2.25@2.75 per dozen; string beans, \$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.

28, \$2.25.
Fiss — Sardines, \(\frac{1}{2} \), \(75c@\\$2.25; \) \(\frac{1}{2} \), \(82.15@\\$4.50; \) lobsters, \(\$2.30@\\$3.50; \) salmon, \(\text{tin 1-lb tails, } \\$1.25@\\$1.50; \) \(\frac{1}{2} \)-barrel, \(\\$5.50. \) STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 5@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 2614@28c; Ar-

from the border districts say the people buckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound sake of a record. Sugar-D, 4%c; Golden C, 4%c; extra C, 5 | ac; confectioners' A, 5 | e; dry gran-ulated, 5 | ac; cube, crushed and pow-

dered, 6% per pound; % per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Salt — Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50. Synur-Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; half barrels, 42@57c; 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@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, \$2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen. Sriczs-Whole-Allspice, 18@20c per pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@

40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 15@ 223cc; white pepper, 20@25c; nutmeg. @2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Loose Muscatels, boxes, \$1.50;

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hors-'93s, choice, 1214@1314c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, neg-

Hines—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, alted, 60 pounds and over, 3 c; under LONDON.—A dispatch to the Standard 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, rom Madrid says; The Spanish Gen- 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool,

> per pound. LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS. Burr-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. Murron - Best sheep, \$2.25; ewes,

> Hous—Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 5c per pound.
> VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3@4c per pound. EASTERN SHOKED MEATS AND LARD-

Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound; hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short ures have been taken here to prevent clear sides, 9% 211c; dry sait sides, anticipated disorder. Sensational ru- 9210c; dried beef hams, 12% 213c; mors are in circulation as to the cause lard, compound, in tins, 81-610c per of the Sultan's death, and the populace pound; pure, in tins, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)\epsilon\(\text{e}\) 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)\epsilon\(\text{e}\); pigs' is becoming excited. It is added that the symptoms of his disease point to kits, \$1.25.

The Death Rate in December Each time we reach the end of Decemdeaths are said to occur in December subject for sertous reflection is it that 35,000,000 of people die every year-few of these from old age. In a doctor's opinion, nearly as many people shorten their career by overeating as from excessive drinking, while in England 300 Constantinopia. Turkey has protest. persons are annually cut off through accidental poisoning. - Chambers' Journal.

HONEST FARMERS.

Especial Benefit.

BUSINESS METHODS ON FARM.

The Methods of Breeding, Raising and Training Borses in America Criticised by a German Horseman. Before we can profitably breed horses

we must learn the hard, practical utility

of horse-breeding and raise horses for some useful class in the industrial world The great American trotter, that we boasted the greatest horse on earth hecause he could go a mile in less time than any other, finds no sphere of usefulness, and, as we have often said before, is the laughing stock of European horsemen. who want horses of size, strength and candied, 13%c.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$2.50@3.50 endurance, with beauty of form to fit per dozen; broilers, \$3.00@3.50; ducks, them for the army or for the city streets, where horses are prized for the work they can do, not for the speed they can do. Our readers will be interested in the following letter to an exchange by Herr Bruchard von Oettigen, the stud master of the Imperial Stud of Germany, sent here by the government to investi-gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettigen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America—North, South, East and West: "I could learn a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this to in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders. but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to look upon horsebreeding as a business, one to be studied, and out of which study they may learn what means to use in properly mating animals. I have seen a great many of the farms where foals have been permitted to nurse for eight months; this in itself may be very good for the foal, it is very bad for the coming foal. Then your method of breeding is entirely different. You mate anything with speed. Your breeders seem to have very little idea of a proper ration for the growth of the animal. They feed too much corn, which makes a soft, spongy bone, instead of having a finer bone, with bran and oats. Some of your breeding farms are on a scale of a magnificence that could not be afforded by the royal ouse of Europe. For instance, in Palo Alto there are over 350 men to take care of the horses. This is a small army, and the expense must be something terrific. The kindergarten system of educating the trotter is a good one as far as it goes, but it only fits them for a good speed sustained for a mile. That in my opinion is where your breeders are making a serious mistake. Everything is made subservient to the one-mile record. borse is fitted, trained and worked with the idea to knock off a few seconds on a smooth track with a bicycle sulky. O what use is such an animal? If he could not go fast, he would not bring over \$50. Understand that I am not disparaging the trotter in any way, for American skill has certainly done more in a fight with time for a short distance than any horse in the world. I am looking solely on the utility of such a horse. He is not useful, because his bones are lad, his joints are often too small, and when large enough have inherent disease. He is not fitted to overcome difficulties, and is only useful in the sense of winning races. A trotter in the European sense printes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; must be able to go over any kinds of roads, up hill or down hill, before any sort of wagon, drawing 300 to 400 pounds at a twelve or fourteen mile an hour gail.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22@23c; We do not in any way endeavor to solve the way of difficulties for the smooth the way of difficulties for the We want a horse that can get out and do his work without any nursing. Then, another thing, we hear very little of team records for trotters in this country. I do not mean, of course, a sensational performance made by the favorite driving pair of some few gentle men, but I am talking about the country as a whole. With us there are four-inhand trotting races for gentleman drivers, and it takes a good man, I tell you, to keep your horses on the trot up to their work every minute of the four miles, the distance usually gone over.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

Business Methods in Farming Should be Closely Exercised.

Every crop planted on the farm, every animal bought and every man hired is an investment involving sound business judgment in both the planning and the management to insure a profitable outcome. Too often crops are planted or stock raised, simply because other farm-Raisins-London layers, boxes, \$1.75 ers raise them, without regard to the cost, the market or the adaptability to the particular farm and its equipment. \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4½@5c per pound; 4 crown, 5@5½c. Seedless Sultanas, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

When planted no account is kept of the expense, and not even an estimate is made of the cost, but the crop is sold as soon as harvested for what it will bring and the crop repeated the next season.
While it would sometimes cost more than the crops were worth to keep a de-tailed set of accounts with each crop, still a simple business-like set of farm Woot.—Valley, 10@10% per pound; still a simple business-like set of farm Umpqua, 10@10%; Eastern Oregon, 4 accounts will furnish the data whereby according to quality and shrinkage. the profitableness of particular crops or stock may be closely estimated and thus furnish a safer basis than guesswork for the abandonment of the crop or for changing its treatment. Many parts 30(460c; tallow, good to choice, 3@334c the estimates made for one year or field could answer for other years and fields. Whether accounts are kept with partic ular fields or crops or not, there should be an account opened with the farm and others with household and personal ex-By taking stock each can be determined whether the farm has been profitable, whether the improvements have exceeded the repairs, whether personal pleasures have been too extrav agant and whether the household department has been economically carried on. Of course, there should be an account for every person with whom a credit business is transacted, for every ne admits that memory utterly fails in keeping an accurate record of such transactions. Treat the farm as a person, and see whether it can be credited with a fair balance of profit every new year. If farming is a business, then the keep-

ing of farm accounts will pay. POULTRY PICKINGS.

Do away with all of the unprofitable

There is no idle season in poultryraising.

Spanish and Leghoos are the best

The eggs from fifty hens will pay for keeping them. Milk and wheat make a good feed for

young chickens. Money can often be made by feeding

cheap wheat to poultry.