L City

Ismo

ington, Jan. 16.—The senate sed the measure known as estead bill, which has been sion since the holday rehis a measure of far-reaching oe, particularly to the Wests, and the interest in it was by the fact that a plank concerns a feature of the several naplatforms. The effect of the to open to settlement all the lands acquired from Indians, payment to the government, beminor office fees, and to rem payment those who have e settled on those lands. The of acres involved, according to mate made by the commissioner neral land office, is 33,207,541, and have yielded the governat the prices heretofore estab-\$35,343,006. To offset this nt it was brought out during hate that the lands were mainly nd that those who had settled them were unable to make pay-

reason of the scanty products soil. The Western senators in in favored the bill as an extenthe general homestead policy of ernment. The opposition was d mainly by Platt of Connecticut it covered only lands acquired Indians in Oklahoma but as today the bill includes all In-The final vote taken by ent at 4 P. M., showed a decisive ity in favor of the measure. wing the dispoisiton of this bill, had held the advantageous posi-

the unfinished business of the Morgan sought to have the Nicacanal bill made the unfinished This precipitated a vote to some extent was a test of th of the bill itself. On Mormotion to take up the bill, the s 33 to 6, or less than a quorum, motion did not prevail, although losed the strenght of the measure. ing the day Morgan secured the of a resolution for an inquiry judiciary committee as to er the properties of the Union and Central Pacific companies belong to the United States, by of alleged defaults in payment

resolution by Cullom, calling on vil service commission to explain elay in making annual reports,

Grout Bill in the House.

shington, Jan. 16.—The house almost the entire day debating front bill, which was under contion for a time yesterday, to subeemargarine and other imitation products to the laws of the states thich they are transported. The tes of the measure took the view the states should be allowed to ate the sale of a product sailing r false colors, and the opponents of that the bill would establish ous precedent and invade the of congress to regulate interstate ree. These who supported the were Messrs. Northway. are were Messrs, Northway, e, Lacey, Hainer, Willis, Grosve-and Henderson. Those who op-lit were Messrs. Cooper, Tucker, s, Boatner, Clardy and Williams. bill is as follows:

That all articles known as oleomar e, butterine, imitation butter or on cheese, or any substance in semblance of butter or cheese, e usual product of the dairy, and ade exclusively of pure and unrated milk or cream, transported any state or territory, or remaintherein for use, consumption, sale lorage, shall, upon arrival in such or territory, be subject to the ation and effect of the laws of such or territory, enacted in the exer-of its police powers, to the same at and in the same manner as those es or substances that had been need in such state or territory, and not be exempt therefrom by rea-of being introduced there in originackages or otherwise, provided that ing in this act shall be construed to permit any state to forbid the of oleomargarine except in such ner as will advise a customer of its character, "

Will Not Surrender.

ashington, Jan. 18.—Mr. Quesada, he Cuban junta, today received a letter from his uncle, Salvador de ros, president of the Cuban repubwho, by inference, gives a denial he reports that the insurgents are ing to negotiate terms of peace on other basis than absolute indeience. The letter says, in part:

We will renew our offensive camgn in a few days. Gomez has left to enter Santa Clara with reinforceats and munitions of war. He will further west. Our situation is most perous, and if we had plenty of unition, not only for rifles, but for on, and in Camaguey a dynamite the railroads would be deyed and the few garrisoned inland would be abandoned by the my, and they would be confined to As I expect to receive these materials from abroad, we very will drive them to the sea and be a position to tell them, when they art, our last good-bye."

GOVERNMENT WILL FORECLOSE.

Homestead Bill Has Passed Probable Course That Will Be Taken in It Cannot Be Brought Before the House the Pacific Railways Case. In its Present Condition.

Chicago, Jan. 15 .- A Washington special says:

Foreclosure of the liens of the government against the Pacific roads is almost certain to be begun. Whether the suits will be concluded is another matter. It is almost certain that when the intention of the government is made clear, various syndicates will make offers to protect the federal interests. It is common talk here that the Vanderbilt interests have already signified an intention to offer to pay the government 50 per cent of its lien and secure the balance.

Congressmen talked with say the government occupies an impregnable position. Its mortgages cannot be foreclosed as the sovereignty cannot be sued or deprived of its rights by process of law. The closest students the situation in congress believe that foreclosure proceeings will be instituted at once by the attorney-general, and they point to that portion of the president's message in which he outlined his policy toward the Pacific roads.

CONGRESS TO ACT.

Proposition to Preserve the Old Frigate Constitution.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The proposition to preserve the old frigate Constitution has received a fresh start in congress, and it is possible that an appropriation will be made to put the vessel in condition and bring her to Washington to be preserved as a naval relic. Charles Francis Adams and other citizens of Boston have just appealed to the senate to make some provision to save the frigate.

Secretary Herbert has repeatedly urged congress to save this historic

ship,
"Of the old Revolutionary navy," he said, "we still have two precions relics, the Constitution and the Hart-The old Constitution, so glorious in the war of 1812, lies rotting at the Portsmouth navy-yard. In my annual reports I have recommended that a sufficient sum of money be appropriated to repair and insure her preservation, but my appeal has been unheeded. I believe that this genera-tion of Americans should do its duty and repair and hand down the old Constitution, with masts and spars still standing, and ensign flying, to the generation that is to come."

A Spurious Certificate.

New York, Jan. 15.—The banks have been notitfied of a new counterfeit of the \$20 United States certificate, issued under the act of February 28, 1878, series 1891, check letter B. The counterfeit bears the usual small scalloped carmine seal, purports to be signed by J. F. Tillman, register of the treasury, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, and bears the treasury A6705401.

The most noticeable defect in the bill is the portrait of Daniel Manning. which does not stand out in bold relief as in the genuine, but appears sunken in the background. In the counterfeit the nose appears sharp and pointed, while in the genuine it is round and broad at the end. There are other defects. The counterfeit is printed on good quality of paper, but lacks the distributed fiber found in the genuine

accident by which four persons were

lowered into the shaft. A big cross head weighing several hundred pounds had become frozen to the guides and did not move when the bucket started. When the men got half way down the cross head fell, striking the bucket. The men were hurled to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet.

Another Swift Passage.

New York, Jan. 15.-A cablegram from Southampton, stating the American line steamer St. Louis passed the Needles at 5:20 this morning, shows that she probably lowered the eastward record about seventeen minutes. Her record up to this time was 6 days, 12 hours, 27 minutes, made in September of last year. The trip just completed was made in about 6 days, 11 hours, 10

Although the St. Louis made a quick passage eastward, the Southampton record is still held by the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck, 6 days, 10 hours, 55 minutes.

Indiana Need Money.

Washington, Jan. 15.-The Pawnee Indian delegation called on Secretary Francis today, and talked over the need of the tribe for a cash payment. They want to insure recommendation to congress to allow them \$50,000 imme-

Eola Postoffice Burglarized.

Salem, Jan. 15 .- The postoffice and store at Eola, four miles southwest of Salem, in Polk county, was burglarized last night. The booty secured was \$1.50 worth of stamps and a quantity of canned goods.

THE CANAL BILL.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The supporters of the Nicaragua canal bill made a strong effort today to secure a rule by which the bill can be brought before the house without delay. The entire delegation from the Pacific coast states, Representative McMahon, of Pennsylvania, waited on the rules committee, and their spokesman, Doolittle of Washington, asked that the next three days in the house be given to the Speaker Reed replied that is would be impossible to grant this request, because the time had already en set apart for other business. supporters of the bill have a petition. with the signatures of a large majority of the house, asking that the bill be brought up at this session.

It developed tonight that the rules of the committee would not favor the bill in its present form, and suggestion was made that it be amended so as to stipulate that the government shall incur no liability until the surveys have all been made and definite estimates for the work secured.

Speaker Reed questioned if the canal would pay for its proposed cost. Her-man of Oregon, cited the Sault Ste. Marie canal in answer.

The committee on commerce is taking steps to amend the bill in accordance with the speaker's suggestions.

AN ASTORIA ROBBER.

Watchman of Street Railway Wa-Held Up.

Astoria, Or., Jan. 14.-Early this morning a masked man entered the office of the Astoria Street Railway Company, and, presenting a gun at the head of Watchman Roy Foster, demanded the keys to the safe. Foster refused to surrender the keys, and the robber then knocked him down and bound him. The man then took the keys from the watchman's pockets and opened the safe, securing \$50 and some change and escaped.

The chief of police this evening arrested Henry Snow, a former employe of the company. Snow, who young married man, at first stoutly protested, and claimed that he was innocent. Upon being searched, however, small envelopes containing 25 and 50-cent pieces in change were found on his person, and he broke down and confessed the crime. The superintendent of the car company was not inclined to prosecute the young man, on account of his family and his previous good record, but the other members of the company believed he should be made an example of for those who have been committing petty thieving in the city of late.

A Terrific Explosion.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.-A magazine oi the Columbia Dynamite Company, at Shamokin, Pa., eighteen miles from here, blew up at about 10 o'clock, completely demolished the building and tore a large hole in the ground.

The concussion was felt several miles away, and buildings in the immediate vicinity were badly shattered. A: Shousetown, a public school building demolished. was partly among the pupils ensued, but none was hurt. Economy, Coraopolis and other towns report that the shock broke win-The cause of the explosion is not known.

Two men and two women were killed, and one man injured. The men Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 15.-A terrible killed were: L. D. Stockney, superintendent; James McCloskey, workman. killed and one fatally injured occurred The names of the women are not at the New Wadesville shaft of the known. The injured man was Walter Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company today. Four men and a boy belonged to the lumbia Dynamite Company, a branch day shift. This morning they stepped of the Pennsylvania Torpedo Company, on the rim of a large iron bucket to be limited. The building was a two-story frame structure, and was blown to atoms, and the report was heard thirty miles away.

Two Mutinous Sailors.

Tacoma, Jan. 13.-The British ship Senator, Captain R. Lewis, which arrived from Valparaiso last Saturday, brought two seamen, who mutinied when they arrived in United States They are being kept in irons and will be tried before the British vice-consul Thre men shipped at Valparaiso and give their names as Moss, an Irishman, and Pesaro, an Italian. Moss' true name is supposed to be Mc-Carty. The United States minister, Mr. Terrell, at the request of the missionaries at Bitlis, Turkey, has obtained telegraphic orders from the court to remove the Turkish guard which has protected the American college for the past year. This indicates confidence that order has been completely estab lished. Other news received at the United States legation shows the governors are maintaining order in the provinces.

Explosion in a Mine.

Denver, Jan. 14.-Word reached here tonight of a horrible accident in the Adit Mining Company's tunnel, near Ward, Colo., late this afternoon. John W. Glover and Harry Glover, contractors, and T. A. De Garmo and John W. Schriever were killed by the explosion of thirty-five pounds of giant powder. The cause of the explosion is not known. The bodies were terribly mutilated, and identification was impossible, the walls of the tunnel being povered with shreds of human flesh for

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Wheat on Friday of last week had lost 5c from the highest point, though a portion of the loss was, recovered before the close on Saturday, and the total loss for the week was 4c. the news of the week as a whole there was nothing to suggest a reason for the decline unless it be the further bank troubles reported from the Northwest. That, however, is not a good reason to assign, as banks at Chicago are anxious to lend money on wheat securities and have plenty of it for all applicants having a 10 per cent margin. The true reason was the taking of profits, which to some big traders were sufficiently enticing at the opening advance on Monday-85 te for May delivery. The decline throughout the week was steady, until on Friday, when the tide was turned by the bringing into line of large buying orders for export. Corn and oats suffered losses of 7-8c and 5-8c respectively in sympathy with wheat.

The trade has generally become convinced that the Argentine surplus will be lighter than heretofore figured on and those who estimated it at 20,000, 000 bushels ten days ago, have reduced their figures to 12,000,000 bushels. This is the result of bad weather, there being too much rain at harvest, the same as the winter wheat crop here suffered last year, taking off probably 20,000,000 bushels from the yield. This makes the second year that the Argentine crop has been damaged by unseasonable weather at harvest time, but this year it has been somewhat damaged by locusts. The latest estimates make a reduction of 8,000,000 bushels from what the bulls figured on.

To make the situation more bullish is the prospect of a scarce crop, snow and cold weather following two days of rain over the winter wheat country, which is not a good thing for the crop. This may start buying by the country, and when they get in there is no telling where the price will go. The much talked of \$1 would be realized within a short time.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., Jan. 15, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.50; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.50; graham, \$4.00; superfine, \$2.80 per barrel.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 84@85c; Valley, 87@88c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 40@42c per

bushel; choice gray, 38@40c. Hay — Timothy, \$13.00 per clover, \$8.00@9.00; or.t, \$8.00@10; wheat, \$8.00@10 per ton.

Barley-Feed barley, \$18.00 per ton; brewing, \$20. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.00; shorts,

\$16.50; middlings, \$26. Butter-Creamery, 35@40e; Tilla-

mook, 40c; dairy, 22 14 @ 80c. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65e; Early Rose, 80@90c per sack; California river Burbanks, 55c per cental; sweets, \$2.00@2.50 per cental for Merced; Jersey Red, \$2.50.

Onions-85c per sack. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@ 2.50; geese, \$6.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen.

Eggs-Oregon, 171 per dozen. Cheese — Oregon, 121/c; Young

America, 18½c per pound. Wool-Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops-9@10e per pound. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4@

5 %c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.00@3.25; dressed mut-

ton, 51/2 @6c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25@ 3.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$4.00@4.50 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 15, 1897. Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, \$5.25; Novelty A, \$4.75; California

brands, \$5.60; Dakota, \$5.50; patent, Wheat-Chicken feed, \$27 per ton.

Oats-Choice, \$24@25 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, \$22 per

ton. Corn—Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$16.00 per ton; shorts, \$19.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$24; oilcake meal, \$28. Hay-Puget sound, per ton, \$9.00@

10.00: Eastern Washington, \$13. Butter - Fancy native creamery, brick, 24c; select, 23c; tubs, 22c; ranch, 18c.

Cheese-NativeWashington, 10@ 12c. Vegetables-Potatoes, per ton, \$14@ 18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 75c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 75c; carrots, per sack, 35@45c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.25; onions, per 100 lbs, \$0c@\$1.

Sweet potatoes-Per 100 lbs, \$1.75. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 8@9c; dressed, 10@12c; ducks, \$2.00@3.50; dressed turkeys, 18@15c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 19e; Eastern,

19c per dozen. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 514c; cows, 5c; mutton, sheep, 53gc per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 5c per pound; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 5@6; salmon, 5@6; salmon trout, 7@10; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions-Hams, large, 12c; hams, small, 12 kg; breakfast bacon, 100, dry salt sides, 6c per pound.

LONDON'S INTELLIGENT HORSE.

Plays "Home, Sweet Home," and Draws Lifelike Pictures.

Alpha, the most intelligent horse that ver lived, is now being exhibited in London, where his performances have astonished even those who for a lifetime have studied the wisdom of his race. This intelligent animal has a companion named Beta, who is much smaller. Between the two of them they seem to comprehend about the highest intelligence that is to be found in the animal kingdom. The two animals appear upon the stage of the Aquarium, in London, with bells tied to their fetlocks and without the assistance of a prompter or any other adventitious aid. they play "Home, Sweet Home,"

Much more surprising than this, howver, is the performance of Alpha in drawing a portrait. A coarse pencil is grasped in the teeth of the animal, and Mr. Shaw, who exhibits him, holds a drawing board just under his mouth. Slowly and carefully Alpha proceeds to draw the portrait of Mr. Gladstone. The big nose, the high collar, and the sunken mouth of the great English statesman are carefully penned by the horse, and he can be seen to scrutinize the lines as he proceeds. The ear, the hair, the coat collar and even the shading under the eye are all carefully put in by this equine artist. The likeness is unmistakable when this pen picture of Mr. Gladstone is completed.

A more difficult trick is then performed by Alpha, assisted by Beta, his little companion. A target is set up at one end of the stage, and Beta comes out with a gun strapped to her back. Beta



THE HORSE THAT DRAWS PICTURES.

so much shorter than Alpha that the latter can "sight" the gun over the ears of his companion. The distance fired is over 30 feet, and Alpha almost invarlably scores the bull's eye. Alpha can also work out simple sums in arithmetic. The horse is good-natured and tractable, and there appears to be no doubt that he understands what he is doing, and rather enjoys it.



One of the best household remedies for bruises, where the skin has not been broken, is arnica and sweet oil.

The best way to treat headaches is to avoid them. To refuse to overtax the eyes, the nerves or the stomach and to give attention to exercise and bathing.

A glass of pure cream or glass of fresh milk, with a salt cracker or a crust of fresh bread is a good lunch between meals for a hungry convalescent.

Liniments and ointments should always be applied to the patient with th: hand; if applied with cotton or a cloth the good effect obtained from the frietion would be lost.

Roughness and coarseness of the skin, when not depending upon any particular disease, may be removed or greatly lessened by daily friction with mild unguents, or oil, or glycerine.

Coughs and sore throats may be much alleviated by glycerine and lemon juice diluted with water, taken at night. Hot flaxseed tea with lemon juice, sweetened with rock candy, is excellent also.

Headache which is the result of exposure to colds or draught or sudden changes, is best treated by hot applications, hot water bags and gentle friction of the place of pain. If this does not banish the headache in a day then

deeper illness is indicated. Very convenient little articles for a sick room are the glass covers for tumblers holding medicines or nourishment. These covers have a clock face painted upon them and a steel pointer, which may be placed at the hour at which the medicine is next to be taken. With this for a reminder the time is not apt to be overlooked.

"It is too bad," said Gobang, "that it should have rained the first time you wore your new dress and spoiled it." "I don't mind spoiling the dress so much," said Mrs. Gobang, "but the rain kept all the other women at home and not one of them saw my dress,"--New York Truth