

MORGAN RESOLUTION PASSED

Belligerency of Cubans Recognized by Senate.

HOUSE PASSED RELIEF BILL

The vote on Morgan Resolution stood one to fourteen—Opposition strong effort to table it.

Washington, May 22.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, was ended when the resolution passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration."

The resolution as passed is as follows: "Resolved, etc., That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each and all the rights of belligerency in the ports and the territory of the United States."

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by 18 Republicans, 19 Democrats and four Populists, and the negative vote by 12 Republicans and two Democrats. Prior to the final vote, the motion of Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was tabled. Fairbanks proposed a substitute providing that the president extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end of the conflict, and the ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled, yeas 35, nays 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution. The voting occurred after an exciting debate, participated in by Thurston, Elkins, White, Fairbanks, Hale, Spooner and Gorman. Thurston, who presided over the Republican convention at St. Louis, recalled the stirring scene when the convention inserted a Cuban plank in the platform, and declared that this resolution was a partial fulfillment of that pledge. Elkins and White urged a conservative course and an inquiry by a committee.

Then came the first vote, that on the motion of Hale to refer. It was a test, and a defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering the compromise proposition, somewhat on the lines of the Cuban plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion.

This brought Hale forward for a final protest. He spoke with intense earnestness and feeling, and with a trace of bitterness in his words. He declared that the elements opposed to the opposition—Democrats and Populists—had furnished the bulk in favor of the resolution, and that the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dictated by its opponents. He expressed the fear also that the resolution would lead to war with Spain.

Spencer added his protest against tying the hands of the administration. Gorman closed the debate, resenting the suggestion that party lines were drawn on the resolution, and asserting that the administration should have dispatched a war vessel to Cuba to protect our officials on the island. The final vote was then taken and the senate adjourned to Monday.

Relief Bill Passed.

Washington, May 22.—The house unanimously passed the Cuban relief resolution, appropriating \$50,000 for food and supplies.

The "Baroness" Is Pointed for Rome.

London, May 24.—Baroness von Turkheim, formerly Jeannie Young, who believes that she was decoyed from home to prevent her appearing as a witness in the Fair will case, has departed for Liverpool, whence she sails for America. She was accompanied by her 4-year-old son. Her companion, who came with her from San Francisco, will meet her at Liverpool and sail with her.

The baroness says that Von Turkheim was very much disappointed on reaching London two weeks ago, to find that the remittance he had expected was \$2,000 short of the amount promised him. He did not know whether Mr. Delmas, Mrs. Craven's lawyer, had failed to send the amount or whether Detective Stillwell secured it. It was while Von Turkheim was smarting under this disappointment that he revealed to the baroness, she says, that he married her in pursuance of a plot to get her out of the way. He suggested to her then, she says, that they "stand in" together to make Delmas pay a large sum of money. The baroness declared that if Von Turkheim refuses to return to San Francisco, she will prosecute him.

Montevideo, May 24.—The Uruguayan troops have defeated the insurgents under Lamas and Saravia. It is officially announced the insurgents have been completely routed, and the revolution is considered as ended.

WALL OF WATER.

Orchards and Gardens Ruined—Damages Estimated at \$100,000.

Asotin, Wash., May 22.—A cloud-burst at some point as yet unknown, up the little valley of Asotin creek, sent a wall of water down the valley late this afternoon that carried devastation in its train. Stock was drowned, houses wrecked, bridges washed out and orchards ruined. The loss is roughly estimated at \$100,000. The pleasant little valley was a continuous orchard-garden for 15 miles above the town.

A correspondent has just returned from a trip four miles up the valley. From persons on the road it was learned the flood extended for at least three miles beyond that. The torrent tore down the valley about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. A wall of muddy water rolled through orchards and gardens, entirely covering the narrower parts of the valley. Where the valley was widest it failed to reach entirely across.

As far as learned no lives were lost, but considerable stock perished. The houses of Robert Campbell and John Dill were wrecked; John Miller's house was carried 300 feet from its foundation, and many other places were more or less damaged. Between Asotin and a point four miles up the creek, all of the bridges, five in number, were washed out. Two of these belonged to the town and three to the county. The loss in this particular is about \$2,500. It is thought that other bridges were washed out further up stream. But the chief loss was in the destruction of orchards and gardens. The torrent tore through these with great fury, washing off the smaller trees. The larger trees were left standing, though they were badly damaged.

In the town of Asotin, comparatively little damage was done, beyond washing out bridges. The park was ruined. Nothing to equal this torrent has ever before been experienced since the settlement of the valley.

SPAIN IS UNEASY.

Hopes the President Will Not Allow the Senate to Drive Him to War.

Madrid, May 24.—Senor Morely Prendergast, a former minister asked the government, on behalf of the liberals, in the chamber of deputies today if it was true that the United States senate had recognized the belligerency of the insurgents.

The premier replied that the report to this effect was not a surprise to him, as it was a question of creating more difficulties for President McKinley in connection with the tariff bill, but he believed President McKinley, like Mr. Cleveland, would decide for himself in such a matter.

In the course of his reply to the interpellation, Senor Canovas said the exchange of opinion between Spain and other European powers on the subject of Cuba had always been unofficial. The powers had shown great reserve in defining their views, and this attitude had led the government to believe that they were unwilling to offer any effective intervention between Spain and the United States. The exchange of views with the United States had been friendly, but Spain had refused the proffered mediation. The guarded tone of the premier in regard to the belligerency vote of the senate has made a profound impression, but the general opinion in the lobbies is that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman will not allow the senate to drive them into conflict with Spain.

Story of Spanish Cruelty.

New York, May 24.—A special to the Journal from Havana via Port Tampa says: A shocking story of Spanish cruelty, verified by a consulate representative of the United States, comes from Santa Clara province. The Cuban leader, Charles Aguirre, who was officially announced to have been killed by Spanish troops under General Obergon in an engagement near Sancti Spiriti, a few nights ago, was, as a matter of fact, made a prisoner after having been wounded. Learning that he claimed American citizenship, his captors are said to have tied him to the tail of a horse and dragged him through the streets of Aroyo Blanco until death claimed him. In justice to General Obergon, it is said that, after learning the facts, he severely reprimanded the minor officials directly responsible for the brutal action, and directed that the body be properly interred.

Carelessness Caused a Holocaust.

St. Louis, May 24.—Mrs. Ada Mohr, 23 years of age, and baby Mohr, 18 months old, burned to a crisp and their bodies taken to the morgue. Hugo Howard, 15 months old, died after removal to the hospital. Mrs. Bessie Howard, 28 years old, William Howard, 5 years old, were probably fatally burned, and are expected to die at the hospital. Max Gumpert and Henry Surman, painfully burned. These horrors constitute the sum total, aside from property damage, which resulted from a gasoline explosion in the upper rooms of 2341 Menard street, occupied by Gustav Mohr, last night.

Death of Senator Earle.

Columbus, S. C., May 24.—Senator James H. Earle died at his home here last night. He had been ill for several weeks, but until yesterday hopes were entertained for his recovery. Bright's disease was the cause of his death.

VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Completion of 60 Years as Sovereign to Be Observed in Portland, Oregon.

In all parts of the British empire the celebration on the 21st and 22d of June will be universal, and the British residents of Oregon are not going to be behind any other state in showing their loyalty, by practical charity and rejoicings.

The British-born residents of the United Kingdom residing in Portland are getting in readiness to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the reign of her majesty, Queen Victoria, during the present year.

On June 21st, 1897, Queen Victoria will have occupied the British throne just 60 years, the longest reign yet recorded for a British sovereign. This period has been one of the most prosperous the English people have experienced. Her majesty is associated with the happiness of the nation in an inseparable manner, so that the periods of her career are noted as events of the national life.

The respect and affection of subjects born during her reign is to be shown by notable celebrations in every part of the world.

In Portland the different British societies have had under contemplation for some time arrangements for the occasion. Members have been notified and committees appointed to confer on the subject. Mr. James Laidlaw, British consul for the port, called a meeting recently for the purpose of securing concerted action. About 50 persons responded, which will give a fair idea of the number of British-born people in Portland when the percent of a certain class that can be induced to attend a called meeting of this nature is considered.

An organization was perfected, Mr. Laidlaw being made president; Donald Macleay, J. C. Robinson, William Macmaster and William S. Sibson, vice-presidents; R. Lea, Barnes, treasurer, and William R. Mackenzie, secretary. At a subsequent meeting a general committee of 25 was appointed.

At subsequent meetings of the general committee resolutions as under were adopted:

"That the chairman appoint a finance committee to collect funds to commemorate the event, the funds so collected to be used for such purposes as a subsequent meeting shall determine. "That the object for which funds are to be collected by the committee shall be the endowment of a bed or beds in the Good Samaritan hospital, for the use of persons of British birth, and to be called 'Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Bed.'"

In conformity with the foregoing, we have now to appeal to the British-born residents of the state of Oregon for funds to carry out the purposes set forth in the resolutions. We do so with the utmost confidence that our appeal will meet with a hearty response from all parts of the state, feeling sure that no more noble commemoration of this diamond jubilee year can be had, nor one more characteristic of her majesty, Queen Victoria than to provide in perpetuity a place where the destitute sick can receive the comforts and attendance they require free of all expense.

The object is not a local one, but the benefits will be open to persons otherwise eligible from all parts of the state, and we feel certain that amongst the thousands of British-born resident in Oregon there is not one who would not freely contribute according to the measure of his ability.

As an indication of what funds are required, it may be mentioned that the cost of endowment of one bed is \$3,500.

JAMES LAIDLAW,

Chairman, on behalf of the finance committee.

Subscriptions may be sent to R. Lea, Barnes, Esq., treasurer, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Oregon; to the secretary, William R. Mackenzie, room 208 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon, or to any member of the committee.

The plan outlined by the general committee consists of having a concert in the O. N. G. armory, Monday evening, June 21, Mr. Francis Sealy having been appointed chairman of the concert committee. It is also the intention to have a banquet at the Hotel Portland, Tuesday evening, June 22, Mr. Percy H. Blyth having been appointed chairman of the banquet committee. All the net proceeds from the concert and the banquet are to go to the hospital fund.

It is hoped that many British-born residents throughout the states of Oregon and Washington will come to Portland and join in the celebration. Any information desired by out of town residents will be gladly furnished on application to the secretary or any member of the general committee. As this is the only means we have of reaching our friends outside the city, it is to be hoped that they will correspond early and give us their co-operation.

A Gentleman's Weight.

A stranger upon being presented to Speaker Reed asked his weight. "Two hundred pounds," was the reply. "You must weigh more than that," said the candid visitor. "No gentleman ever weighs more than 200 pounds," responded the speaker, solemnly.

A French florist has offered £1,200 to any one who can produce a plant which will yield blue roses.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The week's contribution of statistics was on the whole more bullish than the average of late. Bradstreet's report showed a decrease of 5,000,000 bushels in the world's visible supply. Our own visible supply decreased 2,550,000 bushels, and the world's shipments were 5,000,000 bushels. These facts, however, are no longer regarded. The trade generally has settled down to an acceptance of the fact that there is plenty of wheat to run well into the next crop year, and that at the present rate of demand the important consideration is not as to the stocks on hand, but as to the prospects for the yield this fall. The consideration relied upon in this respect of the statistics was that short crops abroad would cause an unusual drain upon American supplies. Yet in the last seventeen weeks the American official visible has decreased but 21,000,000 bushels in round numbers, while in the same period last year it decreased 14,000,000 bushels, and in the same period in 1895 it decreased 23,000,000 bushels. During the same period the world shipments this year were 72,204,000 bushels, of which America furnished 39,462,000 bushels. It appears, therefore, that the theoretical requirements of 7,000,000 bushels a week is very strictly a theory as distinguished from a condition. Considerations of this kind make the average trader apt to pay little attention to the statistical position. The war factor has now quite disappeared from the market, and it seems that domestic conditions as to weather, etc., are likely to have most influence in making prices for the immediate future.

The crop reports that have come in from abroad of late are indicative of short harvests in some of the most important wheat-producing countries; but, of course, it is too early for any trustworthy showing in that regard. There are still many reports of poor prospects. The drought continues to a degree in California, although some rain has fallen there.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., May 21, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.90; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.90; graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75¢@76¢; Valley, 77¢ per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38¢@40¢ per bushel; choice gray, 37¢@39¢.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$12.00@13.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30¢; dairy, 20¢@22¢; store, 17¢@30¢ per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 45¢@50¢; Garnet Chilies, 55¢@65¢; Early Rose, 35¢@40¢ per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cwt. for Merced; new potatoes, 1½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00; geese, \$4.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 12¢; ducks, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10¢@12¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½¢; Young America, 13½¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6¢@8¢.

Hops—7¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.00@3.50; dressed mutton, 5¢@5½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$5.00@5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½¢@4¢; small, 4½¢@5 per pound.

Seattle, Wash., May 21, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$28 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.80; Novelty A, \$4.50; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$21; feed meal, \$21.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$18.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 12¢; ducks, \$6@6.50.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 17¢; ranch, 13¢@15¢; California, 15¢@16½¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12¢.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$13.00@14¢; parsnips, per sack, 75¢; beets, per sack, \$1.25; turnips, per sack, \$1.25; rutabagas, per sack, 50¢; carrots, per sack, 75¢; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$2.00; onions, per 100 lbs, \$2.00.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 13¢@14¢.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7¢; cows, 6½¢; mutton, sheep, 8¢ per pound; lamb, 5¢; pork, 6½¢ per pound; veal, small, 8¢.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4¢@5¢; salmon, 6¢@8¢; salmon trout, 7¢@10¢; flounders and soles, 3¢@4¢.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½¢; hams, small, 11½¢; breakfast bacon, 10¢; dry salt sides, 7¢ per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50@3¢; choice, \$2¢; California fancy navals, \$3.50@4¢.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

An inspector of the postal department will be sent to Salem to establish a rural mail service in Marion county.

Many cherries are said to have fallen from the trees in Southern Oregon during the last week or ten days.

Growers in Linn county are cultivating their hops well, and the present outlook justifies them in hoping for fine crops.

The Coos bay creamery is receiving 12,000 pounds of milk per day, and it is expected the figures will soon be increased to 15,000.

The machinery for the Vale, Malheur county, flouring mill has been purchased. The mill will have a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

Grasshoppers about the size of a flea are so thick in the Fulton neighborhood, Umatilla county, that they raise in clouds whenever disturbed.

Harold Parker will soon start from Huntington with 30,000 head of sheep overland for Gibson, Foss & Co., to be delivered at some point in Nebraska. It will take about five months to make the drive.

The big ditch which has been in course of construction for several months for the Flick Bar Mining Company, in Baker county, has been completed, and mining will soon be commenced in earnest.

No steps will be taken to build a new courthouse in Coos county before the coming season. The defendant county has filed an answer to the complaint of those who are asking for an injunction to prevent the construction of the courthouse.

William Brenner, of Scio, and D. Wheeler, of Lebanon, are buying feed hogs near Scio for shipment to Nebraska. They have bought about 600 head, for which they paid from 2 to 2½ cents a pound gross. Scio was a squealing center of industry last Monday, as wagon load after wagon load of pigs were brought in.

The railroad company in Jackson county brought suit against the county to restrain the collection of \$18,000 taxes, alleged to be due the county. With the Oregon & California company is joined in the suit the Southern Pacific Company, against which no taxes are assessed. As the Southern Pacific Company is a foreign company, this would give the federal courts jurisdiction, should that company remain a party to the suit.

Washington.

The long-distance telephone has reached Asotin.

Salary warrants in Whatcom county sold last month for 98 cents.

The grand lodge of Masons will meet in Seattle on the 8th of June.

A shipload of rock from Bellingham bay has been received at Grays harbor for the lighthouse.

Thurston county fruitgrowers have organized under the name of the Olympia Fruitgrowers' Association.

George Alsip has started up his brickyard in Ellensburg. He will make at least 100,000 bricks and more are needed.

The annual session of the State Teachers' Association will be held in New Whatcom from June 28 to July 3, inclusive.

The Stanwood creamery one day recently received 11,395 pounds of milk, breaking its best previous record by 2,000 pounds.

The question whether or not school districts shall furnish text books and supplies free to pupils will be voted on in Washington, June 12.

There are five sawmills, with an average capacity of 80,000 feet daily, and five shingle mills, cutting 500,000 shingles every day, tributary to Elma, in Chehalis county.

At a meeting of the directors of the city schools in Walla Walla, it was decided to add a month to the school term, which makes the term the same length as before it was reduced in 1893. The schools will therefore, close on the 18th of June this year.

The city treasurer of Everett at the last session of the council reported a deficit of \$2,397.94, for the first four months of the present year. The estimated receipts for the remaining eight months are \$14,550, estimated expenses, \$19,720.50; deficit for remaining eight months, 5,170.50; total deficit for the year, \$7,568.44.

The mayor of Seattle, in his annual message to the council recommended that the social evil be regulated by restricting fallen women to a prescribed district; he urged a further reduction in city expenses, and that the city's revenues be increased by licenses. The merit system in force under the new charter law receives the mayor's heartiest approval.