

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

An Engagement in Which Cubans Were Reported Defeated. Havana, June 28.—Colonel Guerseras, with a column of troops and acting in conjunction with the local guerilla force and garrison of Madruga, has been engaged with an insurgent force under the leadership of Arangueren, which was entrenched in the Sierra de Grille, near Madruga, in this province. The Spanish troops, the official report says, successfully dislodged the insurgents from all the positions occupied by the latter, until the enemy reached Abro del Cafe, where the insurgents made a determined stand. Eventually the insurgents were also dislodged from that place, and the Spanish troops destroyed the enemy's camp. The fighting, the official report adds, lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock at night. The insurgents, in retreating, left 10 men killed on the field, and the government lost one lieutenant and 15 soldiers killed, and had one major, one captain and 134 soldiers wounded.

Dinner to the Poor.

London, June 28.—The Princess of Wales' jubilee dinner to the poor was very successful. About 3000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centers. The princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, and Prince Charles, of Denmark, visited the principal halls. The places visited by the royal party were the People's Palace, in the East End, Central hall, in Holburn, and the Western schoolhouse. At the People's Palace the royal visitors were received by the lord mayor and the lady mayoress. The children at the People's Palace were all cripples. They were wheeled in bath chairs, limped on crutches, or were carried into the banquet hall. At the Central hall, Holburn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. The members of the royal party shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to many ragged waifs. The same scenes were enacted at Clerkenwell.

At the People's Palace the princess herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children.

The Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 28.—The senate today completed the wool, the silk and the tobacco schedules of the tariff bill, and, with this accomplished, the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all the schedules of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There now remains only to go through the bill a second time, passing on the items passed over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and lee. After that, the internal revenue features will be all that remains. Progress was rapid today, although every paragraph relating to carpets was stubbornly contested. The consideration of the silk schedule led to a strong contest against the proposed duties on silk fabrics. Senators Teller and Mantle joined with the Democrats in opposition. The paragraph was passed by a majority of two. The tobacco schedule went through with little friction, after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wrapper and leaf tobacco.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Calistoga, Cal., June 28.—A fatal shooting affray took place today on the place of W. R. Coburn, was killed 14 miles from here. W. H. Coburn was killed and Deputy Sheriff Storey was fatally wounded. Sheriff Pardee and a posse were in pursuit of G. W. Coburn, son of the deceased, who escaped from jail at Lockport a year ago. It was discovered that the escape was in hiding at his father's place, and a posse was formed to capture him, but the father appeared on the scene, and was about to shoot Parsons, when two of the posse fired at him. Young Coburn then used his gun on Storey, who will die. Young Coburn escaped in the confusion which followed, but his capture is only a matter of a few hours.

England Hears the News.

London, June 28.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office replied to a question of Beckett, conservative, regarding Hawaiian annexation. He said the government was aware that a proposal to annex Hawaii to the United States had been submitted for the consideration of the senate, but no decision had been reached. The secretary added it would be the object of her majesty's government to see that whatever rights according to international law belong to Great Britain and British subjects are fully maintained.

Congressman Cooke Dead.

Washington, June 28.—Congressman Edward Dean Cooke, of the Sixth Illinois district, was found dead in his room at the Cochran hotel this morning, presumably of heart disease. Cook retired about 11 o'clock last night, apparently in perfect health. At 2 o'clock this morning Night Clerk Cochran was called to his room and found him suffering from nausea, but he soon recovered, and declined to have a physician called. About 5 o'clock Cochran went to Cooke's room and found he was dead. Cooke was a native of Iowa, and was 48 years old.

The Hawaiian Islands show a surplus revenue of \$93,627.26 for last year.

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

Confederate Veterans at the Nashville Exposition.

Nashville, June 25.—The morning trains brought several thousand people to the city to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. John B. Gordon prefaced his address at the business meeting with an announcement of his intention to resign as commanding general, but there were cries of "No" from all parts of the hall. Referring to the rapid growth of the organization during the eight years since he was first elected, from 10 camps to more than 1,000, General Gordon said:

"It is an army still, Mr. President, but an army for the bloody work of war no longer. Its banners no longer bear the flaming insignia of battle. Its weapons no longer flash defiance to the foe, nor deal death to opposing ranks. Its weapons are now the pen without malice, and the tongue without aspersion, and history without misrepresentation. Its aims are peaceful, philanthropic and broadly patriotic. Failing after the most desperate defensive struggle in human annals to establish their cherished confederacy, these high-souled sons of the South offer this record of devotion as the noblest pledge of their fealty to freedom and of their readiness to defend the republic of their fathers."

"In conclusion, my comrades, let me hope that the wise conservatism, and the spirit of magnanimity which is always the brightest gem in the crown of courage, will mark your career in the future, as they have in the past."

When General Gordon had concluded his address General Joseph Wheeler nominated General Gordon for re-election, and the nomination was carried unanimously. The committee on credentials reported 7,000 names of those present, 1,000 camps represented.

At the business meeting it was voted to meet in Atlanta next year.

Tomorrow the 15,000 ex-Confederates and their friends will devote themselves to social recreation. The great parade occurs tomorrow. Ten thousand men will be in line. General Taylor and staff, General O'F. roll of Virginia, the staff of Governor Culberson of Texas, members of the Texas legislature, General Buckner, Evans, Wheaton and others will be in line. All the states forming the Southern Confederacy will be represented in the order in which they voted to secede. At the centennial exposition grounds a jubilee meeting will be held in the auditorium.

The principal report made to the business meeting was by the committee on history. The committee, in substance, reported in favor of the plan now pursued, of inviting many writers into the field of history, rather than selecting one or more to write a history.

JUBILEE DAY IN VICTORIA.

Yacht Races, Band Contest and Gun Tournament.

Victoria, B. C., June 25.—At the time for calling the jubilee yacht race, the wind was somewhat light, but toward noon it freshened, and from then on the day was an ideal one. The length of the course on a triangle is six miles. Class A sailed around three times; class B, C and D one. In class A five entered, in B and C six each, and in D seven. In class A the new Victoria yacht Ariadne came in first; the Myth, of Whatcom, second, and the Jubilee, of Victoria, third. Owing to running on a rock in clearing the harbor mouth, the White Star, the flagship of the Seattle fleet, was not in trim, although not seriously injured. In class B, the Britannia, of Nanaimo, crossed the line first. The Ariadne, of Whatcom, class C, and Daisy Bell, class D, finished first. The time allowances have not yet been figured up.

In the jubilee celebration band competition today the First Regiment band, of Seattle, took first money, \$200; H. M. S. Imperieuse second; Fifth Regiment band, of Victoria, third.

In the gun tournament today, E. A. Kimball, R. L. Pierce and Mr. White representing Tacoma in the team shoot, took first prize with a score of 47; Vancouver second with 46; Victoria third with 45; Capital team, Victoria, fourth with 43, and Victoria fifth with 41.

Bohannon's Victim Dead.

Leadville, Colo., June 25.—Thomas Fahey, the deputy sheriff shot by Lee Bohannon, died this evening. Just a few moments before his death, Ed. Bohannon and his wife were brought to the bedside of the dying man and he identified the woman as the person who had picked up his revolver from the floor, where it had dropped during the struggle, and handed it to Lee Bohannon. The latter then used it on the deputy with fatal effect.

There is much feeling aroused, and the danger of trouble has not passed. Sheriff O'Mahoney has taken every precaution, however, to avoid trouble.

The Rains Stop Fighting.

New York, June 25.—A letter written by General Maximo Gomez, dated May 17, has been received by the Cuban junta. It states that the rains having begun, fighting is over for the season. During the period of inactivity the Cuban army is reduced to 3,000 men, but, writes Gomez, these men are well-equipped, well-fed, sturdy and efficient soldiers. The Spanish army, the Cuban general describes as ill-equipped and ill-fed.

DIAMOND JUBILEE DAY.

England's Greatest Anniversary Fittingly Observed by Loyal Britons.

London, June 24.—The last stroke of 12 had not died away in the midnight air when from a hundred metropolitan steeples a tumultuous peal of bells announced the diamond jubilee day. The vast crowds that filled the miles of streets and squares answered with ringing cheers and here and there with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

The crowds that peopled the streets and squares all night in the hope of a good view of the procession today were amazing in their sublime patience. Waiting for 12, 14 and 16 hours, as many of these people are doing, jammed together, is a feat of endurance that could only be sustained by some overmastering desire. Quite half of these jubilee waiters were women, many of them the pale, careworn women of London, yet all enduring the back-breaking tediousness with the utmost good nature. Some had camp-stools, some sat on projections of buildings, on curb-stones, or leaned in doorways and the angles made by stands. Refreshments were in order everywhere, and the police had little trouble, cheery good humor being the note of the night. During the long hours snatches of song and occasional bursts of cheering showed that the people were determined to enjoy the festival of patriotism and loyalty to the utmost. A clear, starlight sky and cool air kept the spirits of the crowd at the topmost point throughout the vigil. With the dawn the hopes of queen's weather merged into certainty, and the world prepared itself in fullest confidence for a day of pleasure.

The procession was headed by an advance party of royal horseguards. Then followed a band of the same corps playing the inspiring "Washington Post March," and close upon the band came a portion of the picturesque Northwest mounted police as escort to the first colonial premier, Hon. Wilfred Laurier. The Northwest policemen made a striking appearance. The Victorian mounted troops followed, succeeded by the New Zealand mounted contingent, a fine-looking, sun-burned lot of men, drawn from almost every town in the colony. Then came New Zealand's premier, Hon. Richard J. Seddon.

For the moment Australia gave way. Africa was allowed a chance, and the Cape of Good Hope mounted rifles wearing scarlet, with white helmets, rode by to herald the coming of the cape premier, Hon. Sir J. Sprigg.

The premiers being disposed of, then succeeded a most attractive display of mounted troops of the crown colonies, and the Rhodesian horse colonial infantry, broken by three bands, typical of the United Kingdom. Then there passed a splendid contingent from Canada's infantry, 175 strong, with Colonel Aylmer leading. Then followed all the lord lieutenants of London, his grace, the Duke of Westminster in a lord lieutenant's dress. The duke was followed by a glittering cavalcade of officers.

Next came the officers of the auxiliary forces in attendance on H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, equerries, gentlemen in waiting and military attaches. Then, as a compliment from the kaiser, a deputation from the Fuest Prussian dragon guards.

After the Germans came the most brilliant group of all. Soldiery, officers of the imperial service, troops from India, in their uniforms, brilliant to a degree. Many wore massive gold earrings with enormous stones.

The crowd now began to show more eager interest in the passing vehicles, as they were nearer and nearer to the queen. The first part of the sovereign's escort now rode into view, the Second Life Guards. As their well-known brilliant uniforms appeared, a whisper ran electrically, "She's coming." The guards were soon succeeded by an escort of British and foreign princes. Many faces were known, recognized and cheered. This brilliant escort was composed of the flower of Europe's thrones.

Following the princes came the guard of honor, 22 officers of the native Indian cavalry corps, men of fine physique, picturesque uniform and strange faiths. Then they could see the queen's horses. It was the queen at last.

A cheer broke forth which seemed to shake the earth, and which was renewed again and again as her majesty's carriage approached. The famous eight Hanoverian creams, with long manes richly woven with ribbons of royal blue, were passing. Gorgeous they looked in the new harness. The liveries of the postillions were in keeping with the horses.

The carriage in which her majesty rode now came abreast. Beside her majesty rode the Prince of Wales, and opposite her majesty H. R. H. Princess Christian. On the left of her majesty rode H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, on the right the Princess of Wales, who was followed by the Duke of Connaught, the general commanding.

The route of the procession covered 6 1/2 miles, which was profusely decorated with banners, flags, flowers, mottoes, portraits of the queen, the imperial monogram, etc. Eight thousand policemen guarded the line of march.

The bones of very aged persons have a greater proportion of lime than those of young persons.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There were a number of considerations in the wheat market to unsettle the ideas of traders. The uneasiness over the July deal on account of the small stocks has been one of the factors. It was started by the discovery that trades in July would not settle with one of the prominent elevator concerns, and the conclusion was at once reached that this concern had bought enough July wheat to develop an interesting situation with local contract stocks of wheat so abnormally low. Not only are local stocks and the American visible away below last year's level, but the recent decreases have each week been greater than expected. On account of the good cash trade the local out inspection has been heavy, and each week a large percentage of the local stock is moved out. The position taken by the board of trade directory on the elevator question was inclined to add to the uneasiness regarding the possibility of a July squeeze.

Among the minor considerations have been the changes in the weather, the reports of locusts in the Northwest, the good spring wheat flour trade. In a general way the market has been unsettled and easily influenced in either direction by a comparatively small volume of trade.

Portland Markets.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; Valley, 72c per bushel.

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

Hay—Timothy, \$10.00@13.50 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$10.00@11.00 per ton.

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

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

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 20@25c; store, 17 1/2@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cwt for Merced; new potatoes, \$1@1.10 per cwt.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.25; geese, \$2.50@4.50; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$3.00@4.75 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3 1/2@4c; small, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$21@22 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.30; California brands, \$4.60; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$5.25.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.

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

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

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$13@14.

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

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.50; ducks, \$5@6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 16c; ranch, 10@12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; Eastern, 11c; California, 9 1/2c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$10.00@11; Yakimas, \$12@13; rhubarb 1 1/2@2c per pound; onions, \$1; carrots, per sack, \$1; cabbage, native, per 100 lbs, \$1.75@2; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 1/2c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14@15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6 1/2c; cows, 6c; mutton, sheep, 6 1/2c per pound; pork, 6 1/2c per pound; veal, small, 6@7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3@4 1/2c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$3.00@3.50; choice, \$2.50; oranges, seedlings, \$2.50; Mediterranean sweets, \$3@3.50; bananas, shipp ng, \$1.75@2.75 per bunch; apples, \$1.50@2 per box.

San Francisco Markets.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60@75c; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.25 per cwt.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 16 1/2c; do seconds, 15@15 1/2c; fancy dairy, 14@15c; seconds, 13@14c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8@8 1/2c; fair to good, 7@7 1/2c; Young America, 8@9c; Eastern, 14@15 1/2c.

Wool—Choice foothill, 8@10c; San Joaquin plains, 7@9c; do 12 months, 7@9c per pound.