

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Americanized Chinese Want Right of Suffrage.

ARE OPPOSED TO GEARY ACT

They Therefore Want It Repealed—Their Views to Be Expressed in Meetings All Over the United States.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—American Chinese and native-born Chinese will appeal to congress for the right of suffrage and ask that body to repeal the Geary anti-Chinese law passed in 1882. A public meeting will be held at Central Music hall next Saturday, and prominent Chinese from all over the country will address the meeting. They will declare that wrongs have been inflicted upon them since they have been refused the rights of citizenship, and will ask the aid of the people of the United States to help them in their cause.

This, it is said, will be the first time that the Chinese shall have openly declared themselves. They have organized the Chinese Rights League of America. Wong Chin Foo is president of the organization. In an interview he said:

"We want Illinois, the place that Lincoln, Grant and Logan called their home, to do for the Chinese what the North did for the negroes. Why should we not have a voice in municipal and national affairs like other foreigners? There are 50,000 Chinese in this country who are desirous of becoming citizens. In 1882 an outrageous law was passed by congress. By that law the rights and liberties of nearly 250,000 lawful and industrious citizens were swept away. We now ask congress to restore to us the sovereign rights we once enjoyed, which are now held by every other race who comes here.

"Those who wish to become voters have been living in this city from 10 to 40 years. Those who wish their financial and social interests are all here, and they have learned to love America better than they did the old country. They have acquired American habits, which have rendered their residence in China almost impossible. The situation has now come to a stage where we must ask for our rights."

Following the meeting at Central Music hall meetings will be held all over the United States.

The Chinese Equal Rights League of America is incorporated. Among those who will address the meeting next Saturday are Wong Chin Foo, Wong Ock, of Massachusetts, Sam Ping Lee, of New York, and Chin Loy, of San Francisco.

BRYAN AN ATHLETE.

The Late Presidential Candidate Kicks Off in a Football Game.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 25.—W. J. Bryan, late presidential candidate, appeared in Columbia in an altogether new role. Mr. Bryan participated in his first game of football, clad in a striped old-gold-and-black sweater, appearing on the field of the Missouri university and taking part in the game.

It was a practice game between the "Varsity and alumni teams, and Mr. Bryan had been persuaded to go to the field by the college boys. Once on the field it was suggested that the distinguished guest take part in the game. At the solicitation of Captain Hill and Coach Young, Mr. Bryan consented to kick off for the alumni.

Captain Hill offered the Nebraskan his sweater, which was pulled on, and amid a deafening college yell, Mr. Bryan strode out on the field. The ball was placed in position, and after a few rehearsals Mr. Bryan planted his No. 10 fairly and squarely under the sphere and the ball went sailing down the field for 40 yards.

Mr. Bryan retired to the side lines and watched the scrimmage, continuing to wear the sweater during the game. He was much impressed with the play, and said that while it was not played in his college, he was certain that he would have been on a team had he been given a chance.

COFFEE TAKES A TUMBLE.

Present Prices Are Lower Than Ever Before Quoted.

New York, Nov. 25.—The prices of green and roasted coffee are now lower than ever before. Rio No. 7 on the spot is quoted at 6 1/4 cents a pound. The market for futures has also broken 14 points, owing to the steady increase in the visible supply in the United States, which is larger than ever before in the history of the trade, being more than 1,000,000 bags. The price of green coffee a year ago was 10 cents and that of roasted coffee 10 1/2 cents. The margin between the two varieties has therefore been reduced from 5 1/2 cents to 2 1/4 cents. In other words, the price of roasted coffee in packages as sold by the Arbuckles and the Woonson Spice Company has fallen to 10 cents a pound. A representative of the Arbuckles is quoted as saying that this price is below cost, and a representative of the Havemeyers, who control the Woonson Spice Company, says there is a fair profit in nine-cent coffee.

THE PATRIOTS' MANIFESTO.

Issued by the Cuban Constitutional Assembly.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Cuban constitutional assembly, which met recently at Camaguey, to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto, which reached the office of the Cuban junta in this city today. The document is dated Mayaya, October 30, 1897, and is signed by Domingo Mendez Capote, as president of the assembly. The manifesto is the address of "The representatives of the Cuban people to all those who have independence and the future welfare of Cuba at heart." The document says the assembly, before adjourning, deemed it its duty to proclaim, among other things:

"That no special laws, no form of autonomy; nothing, in short, that the Spanish government may be willing to grant, that means Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, will be accepted by Cubans as a settlement of the war. Independence or death shall be the unalterable and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measures which do not, once and for all, solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we will accept nothing short of absolute independence.

"It is our purpose to constitute an independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy, over the ruins of a worn-out colony. We are firmly determined to carry on the war until victory or death crowns our efforts."

Autonomy at Last.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The official gazette publishes today the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expressed on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

Article 1 explains the principle of the future government of the two islands. Article 2 decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor-general, representing the home government, shall exercise in its name the supreme authority. Article 3 declares that the faculty of making laws for colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor-general. Article 4 directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations, with equal power, a chamber of representatives and a council of administration. Article 5 provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 nominated by the home government.

Article 6 provides that members of the council must be Spaniards 35 years of age, who have resided in Cuba continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce and other bodies as eligible to election to the council. Article 7 to 14 deal with nominations and the conditions of election to councils. Article 15 empowers the throne or the governor-general to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers, with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

CHEERED FOR AMERICA.

Released Prisoners Brought on a Riot in Porto Rico.

Havana, Nov. 29.—Advices from Porto Rico say a riot occurred there yesterday. It appears that a steamer having on board a number of political prisoners, recently released from the Spanish penal settlement on the African coast, in accordance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a drinking saloon, partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying:

"Hurrah for free America."

This demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place, and rioting followed. The police were called upon to interfere, and compelled the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance, the police arrested the insurgent, Colonel Aliposanchez.

Senor Marcos Garcia, the governor of Santa Clara, has arrived at Sagua, in order to be better able to judge of the condition of the reconcentrados. From this day, these unfortunate people will receive rations.

The Spanish authorities today released from prison Thomas J. Jordan, a prisoner captured, according to the allegations, after the landing of an expedition by the American schooner Three Friends, and Emanuel Hernandez, who is said to have been a member of another filibustering expedition. Both men were under sentence of death. The government has also released from prison Juan Aris, Augustin Cossio, Emil Betancourt and Rosendo Betancourt.

Baker City, Or., Nov. 29.—A fatal accident occurred last evening at the Elkhorn-Bonanza mine. In some unaccountable manner James Cagel ignited some giant powder, and the whole magazine exploded with a force which almost jarred the mountain. The unfortunate miner was killed as if struck by a lightning bolt, his body being mangled in a frightful manner. Thos. Hopkins was painfully though not fatally injured.

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 in All Industries—Oregon.

Willamette valley fall-sown grain is looking fine.

Several Oregon towns report "not a vacant house."

The late storm was the severest known in many years in Clatsop county.

Last week five carloads of wheat and five carloads of wood were shipped from Sheridan, in Yamhill county.

A Medford man has sold 10 carloads of Ben Davis apples to a New York firm for 75 cents a box, f. o. b.

A Buck Hollow rancher raised \$300 worth of silver-skin onions on one acre of land in Sherman county this year, and sold the crop for cash.

The run of steelhead salmon in Coos bay has commenced. Quite a number were brought from Coos river to Marshfield last week, and were sold for 50 cents each.

Three steamers now ply between Yaquina and San Francisco, the President, Truckee and Scotia. The latter carries only stone, while the others carry all kinds of freight.

The financial condition of Grant county shows some improvement. Treasurer Hazeltine has funds on hand for the redemption of outstanding warrants bearing date of registration prior to January 24, 1891.

State Treasurer Metchan's account with the several counties of the state shows that Baker, Benton, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Grant, Jackson, Klamath, Lincoln, Umatilla and Wallawa have paid their taxes and interest in full for 1896.

A Grant county paper says more wheat has been threshed in the surrounding country this year than ever before, and that enough of it will be ground into flour to supply Grant county with flour until next season. Usually it has been necessary to bring in flour.

The apple crop on Burnt river is reported to be three times that of last year and of good quality. The price, also, shows a very material advance over last year's. Last season's yield brought 40 cents a box, which this year has advanced to 75 cents, nearly double.

Both dwelling and business houses are needed in Vale, Malheur county, says the Advocate. Every available room in town is occupied, and the great demand for more is increasing daily. Little three and four room cottages that can be built at a cost not to exceed \$200 each will bring from \$5 to \$8 a month rent.

Samples of Eastern oysters that were planted in Yaquina bay have been on exhibition in Newport. The oysters have increased very much in size, and have improved much in flavor, oyster experts say, but whether or not spawn discovered on mussel shells and other objects near them is the product of the foreign or native oyster cannot yet be determined. Samples were sent East two weeks ago for settling this point, but no report has yet been received.

Washington.

There is a good demand for logs on Gray's harbor.

The lumber shipments from Washington in October by rail were 750 cars.

The shingle shipments from Washington in October were 1,866 cars, or 298,560,000 shingles, notwithstanding the car shortage and drop in prices.

A Gray's harbor fisherman says that the falling-off of the catch in silverside salmon there this season is fully 50 per cent. The pack of the cannery at Aberdeen is only 10,000 cases, against 21,000 last year. The new hatchery on the Chehalis river will, it is expected, check this diminution in supply and restore the industry.

Washington has a law against alien ownership of land in that state. A Scotch company is desirous of building a beet-sugar factory near Spokane, and this law stands in the way. There is a case in the supreme court of Washington at the present time which will determine whether the law is constitutional or not, or whether aliens can own land in the state or not.

By the breaking of a sheer boom at Stanwood, in Snohomish county, the other day, between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of logs went out into the Sound, and that of this amount probably 500,000 feet will go out to sea through Deception pass. The boom company expects to be able to save all except those carried out to sea by the tides.

The state auditor has had printed in pamphlet form the opinions of the attorney-general relative to revenue and taxation. These pamphlets will be forwarded to the different county treasurers throughout the state. So many inquiries were received by the state auditor relative to the construction of the revenue law that this step was deemed advisable.

AGAIN ON FREE SOIL.

The Competitor's Crew Out of the Jaws of Death.

New York, Nov. 24.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, having on board the released men of the Competitor crew, has been reported entering the harbor. The men are:

Captain Alfredo Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, William Keavitt, Charles Bennett, an Englishman.

The five men were in fairly good health and excellent spirits on reaching quarantine. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis, which he contracted during his long confinement in the Cabanas fortress. Joseph A. Springer, the United States vice-consul at Havana, was also a passenger on the Saratoga. Mr. Springer declined to talk for publication.

The released men wore the clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture, on April 25, 1896, at Berracoa, San Catalino, Cuba.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arago y Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginus captives were greeted upon their arrival by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome, but the poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor.

TO RESTRICT SILVER OUTPUT.

Alleged Object of the Proposed Smelter Combine.

New York, Nov. 24.—Representatives of several silver mining and refining works of the United States and Mexico will meet in New York this week to form, if possible, a combination agency to control the price of silver futures.

The price of silver for future delivery is always less than the price of cash silver, and the smelters want to equalize prices. It is said that the smelters hope by their combination to stiffen the price of silver and eventually reduce the output, although they deny the report that they intend to form a silver trust.

Among the works to be represented at the conference are the International Metal Company, of New York; the Omaha & Grant Smelting Company, of Omaha; the Mexican Smelting Company of Monterey; the Philadelphia Smelting & Refining Company, of Pueblo, and the Guggenheim Smelting Company, of Port Amboy, N. J.

A POPULAR TICKET.

The Sebastian Internegotiable Mileage Book in Great Demand.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The new form of internegotiable mileage ticket is proving very popular. The Sebastian ticket was placed on sale November 15, and 25,000 tickets were printed, as it was thought this would be sufficient for the demand that would be made. This number is exhausted, however, and another 25,000 has been ordered. The Western roads declare that they will reduce still further the rates between Chicago and Northwest points if necessary to maintain their traffic against the competition of steamship lines and Southwestern railroads doing business at Gulf ports. It has become a serious matter for some of the roads, and they have been seen during the last three months a very large amount of tonnage go through the Gulf of Mexico, which otherwise they would have handled.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Postmaster-General's Proposition Receiving Many Indorsements.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Postmaster-General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal saving bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report. Many people throughout the country have written, commenting on the projected radical extension of the postal service, and have submitted some suggestions calculated in their opinion to make the correspondents indicate a rather general commendation, and some well-known economists and financiers numbered among the postmaster-general's friends, who have heretofore opposed measures of this character, have in letters just received given a qualified indorsement. Postmaster-General Gary expects some legislation by congress on this question, possibly at the next session, and free discussion of it throughout the country will render material assistance to this end.

Money Paid Over.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The treasury received today from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific \$13,645,250 in cash and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds, which have been on deposit with the government in the sinking fund of the road.

Trouble in Uruguay.

New York, Nov. 24.—As a result of the attempted revolutionary movement in Montevideo, Uruguay, says the Herald's correspondent there, five prominent army officers have been arrested. Many arrests of civilians and politicians have also been made.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 711-713 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.)

No decided changes have occurred in wheat values during the week. The market has been principally noted for the absence of general speculation and the presence of several arguments that apparently warrant an advance. Crop advices in America, while showing an improvement in condition of the growing crop, most certainly indicate a decreased area seeded. The news from the Argentine crop has been sensational. General frosts have occurred, but the extent of the damage, if any, is only a matter of conjecture. The exact facts cannot be ascertained for some time yet. Reports from Russia assert the rye crop to be very short and the oat crop poor. The export demand continues unabated, and in excess of our weekly surplus. It is a matter of recent history that export countries are liable to sell more than their available surplus of breadstuffs and be forced to become importers. This is evidenced in the case of Australia and the Argentine during the past year, and should our export clearances continue at the present rate it is entirely possible that American supplies may be likewise exhausted. Receipts at primary points are large, compared with last year, and visible stocks continue to increase. When the high values are taken into consideration together with the large crop produced last year, it is a matter of surprise that the primary receipts are not much larger. Advices from the northwest indicate that the movement from first hands is decreasing. Export clearances of wheat and flour for the week were 6,653,791 bushels. Large sales for export have been made during the week, partly the result of apprehended damage to the Argentine crop.

The local speculative condition of the wheat market is very unsatisfactory. There is an absence of general speculative interest due partly to high values, but more particularly to the small stocks and the presence of more or less manipulation in the market. A large short interest exists entirely out of proportion to existing stocks. There is nothing in the general situation to warrant any decline. The result of the Argentine crop seems to be the determining factor regarding future values. Until the result is definitely known it seems that present values will be fully maintained and probably advanced.

There has been a decided improvement in the cash demand for corn, both for Eastern account and for export. The government report, estimating the crop yield at 1,892,000,000 bushels, is not credited by the trade and entirely unwarranted according to private advices.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; Valley and Bluestem, 76c to 77c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.25; Graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 34c to 35c; choice gray, 32c to 33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19 to 20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12 to 12.50; clover, \$10 to 11; California wheat, \$10; do out, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9 to 10 per ton. Eggs—22 1/2 to 25c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50c to 55c; fair to good, 40c to 45c; dairy, 30c to 40c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9c to 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$1.75 to 2.50 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00 to 2.50; geese, \$5 to 6; ducks, \$3.00 to 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c to 11c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35c to 40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental. Hops—8 to 13c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6 to 7c. Wool—Valley, 14 to 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7 to 12c; mohair, 20 to 22c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50 to 2.60; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00 to 4.00; dressed, \$4.50 to 5.00 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.75 to 3.00; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4c to 5 1/2c per pound. Veal—Large, 4 1/2 to 5c; small, 5 1/2 to 6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 27c; ranch, 16 to 18c. Cheese—Native Washington, 12 1/2c; California, 9 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 30c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50 to 3.00; ducks, \$3.50 to 3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$19 to 20. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 7c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 to 5c; salmon, 3 to 4c; salmon trout, 7 to 10c; flounders and sole, 3 to 4c; ling cod, 4 to 5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2 to 4c.