

TO REPRESENT WASHINGTON

Addison G. Foster the Choice for Senator.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS NOMINEE

Wilson Withdrew in His Favor, and the Ankeny-Humes Forces Bolted the Caucus—Foster's Career.

Addison G. Foster, of Tacoma, who received 58 votes in the Republican caucus held Tuesday evening, was at 12 o'clock Wednesday elected to represent the state of Washington at the national capital.

The nomination of Foster in the caucus Tuesday night was brought about by the Wilson following coming over to Foster late in the afternoon. They signed an agreement to support him in the caucus. To his intimate friends, Wilson stated that he had expected support from various sections of the state that did not come to him, and that although he had promised from day to day that he would make a better showing, he had to admit that he could not bring to him support that he had counted upon. It was then agreed that his men should be released. Thereupon the Foster managers opened negotiations to take Wilson's men into camp, which they did very gracefully.



HON. ADDISON G. FOSTER.

When Speaker Guie, of the house of representatives, called the caucus to order, Senator Wiltshire, of Seattle, representing the united King county and Ankeny forces, stated that the object of the caucus call, under which they were operating was signed with the understanding that the caucus, as a whole, was to select a man for senator, and that it was unfair for any part of the members to organize within the caucus and decide upon the man to be selected. This statement was received with indulgent smiles by the Foster men. At the conclusion of the Wiltshire statement, the Ankeny men, with the exception of Gose, of Walla Walla, Ankeny's home bolted.

Wednesday was the anniversary of the election of John L. Wilson.

The New Senator.

Addison G. Foster was born in Belchertown, Mass., 61 years ago. Early in life his parents removed to Illinois, and when a young man, Mr. Foster's father located in Central Wisconsin. There young Foster had his first experience in lumbering. He assisted his father in clearing a farm in the Wisconsin forests, and later moved to Wabasha, Minn. At that place he was elected, while a young man, county surveyor, and later county auditor. These were the only public offices he ever accepted. While at Wabasha, he engaged in the grain, fuel and real estate business. In 1873 he moved to St. Paul to engage in the lumber and fuel business with Colonel C. W. Griggs, now at Tacoma. At St. Paul he formed the acquaintance and friendship of Senator C. K. Davis, Senator Knute Nelson and other prominent Republicans of the Middle West. He has always been successful in business and equally successful whenever he engaged in politics.

Mr. Foster moved to Tacoma in 1887, to engage with Colonel Griggs and others in the manufacture of lumber. His principal company is known as the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, and operates one of the largest sawmills on Puget sound. He is an extensive owner of coal and coke mines, and of timber lands in the state of Washington. His company is also engaged in the shipping business, sending cargoes, principally of lumber, to all parts of the world.

Foster on National Issues.

Regarding his position on national issues, Mr. Foster says: "I favor what is commonly termed the expansion policy. Under a business-like arrangement I favor the building of the Nicaragua canal. I am for sound money and a thorough business man's administration of our public affairs. I favor an open river policy for the Columbia and as a general proposition favor river and harbor improvements of all kinds. In a word, I desire to see the possibilities of the Pacific coast, particularly of my own state, realized, and I shall do all in my power to advance the material welfare of Washington."

MONUMENT TO MAINE HEROES.

Resolution Adopted by the Lower House of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In the senate the president pro tempore presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, urging ratification of the peace treaty. Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, favorably reported the following joint resolution, and it was adopted:

"The secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to have erected in Colon cemetery at Havana, Cuba, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the destruction of the Maine, and whose remains are buried in that cemetery, and to suitably inscribe and enclose such monument, and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for that purpose."

Harris offered the following resolution, which he asked might lie on the table:

"That the United States hereby disclaims any intention or purpose to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Philippines and assert their determination when a stable and independent government shall have been erected therein, entitled to recognition as such, to transfer to such government upon terms which shall be reasonable and just all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and to thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

In accordance with previous notice, Money began the discussion of expansion, speaking in opposition to taking the Philippines. Money concluded at 2 o'clock, and Daniel then addressed the senate on the same subject.

Opposition to Test Vote.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The controversy in the senate over the vote upon the various resolutions interpretative of the peace treaty took an acute turn late today. The opposition to a vote first came from the friends of the treaty, who held to the theory that it could be ratified without compromise. Those who apparently were then willing that a vote should be taken today held an opposite view, and absolutely refuse to agree to a time for taking a vote.

The contest occurred in the executive session, which did not occur until a quarter after 5 o'clock. The next hour and a quarter was spent in a vain endeavor on one side to get an agreement to a date for a vote upon the resolutions, and on the other in a more successful effort to bring the day's session to a close without allowing anything to be accomplished in that direction.

After a general debate on the subject the senate adjourned.

DYEA AND SKAGWAY.

They May Be Ceded to the Dominion of Canada by Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 6.—If the report of their subcommittee is adopted, as seems possible if not probable, a slice of Alaska territory, embracing the entrance to the Klondike, may be ceded to Great Britain in treaty to be adopted by the Anglo-American commission.

The subcommittee's report, it is said, comes dangerously near to putting Skagway and Dyea under British control, leaving to the Americans, however, the control of the headwaters of the Lynn canal, by which both of these supply towns are reached.

To Kill All Foreigners.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—In the stories of the murders of missionaries and foreign residents recently in China, details of a particularly barbarous affair at Chongon Chiang, involving the life of an Englishman named Fleming, and Evangelist Pan, have been wanting. J. R. Adams, of the Chinese inland mission, visited the scene of the murders, and tells of a shocking condition of affairs, in the North China Daily News. He ascertained that the people of Chongon had determined to take the life of every foreigner in the place, and when Mr. Fleming set foot in the town he was a doomed man. At least 200 people witnessed the murder from the opposite side of the river. Evangelist Pan was suddenly and quickly cut down. Mr. Fleming dismounted from his mule to go to his assistance, but he, too, was attacked and slain after a desperate conflict.

A Court of Inquiry Probable.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Indications are that a court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of statements alleged to have been made by General Miles, in which the quality of beef furnished the troops during the late war was brought in question.

Deadly Work of a Train.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—A two-horse wagon on which five men and a young woman were riding, was struck today by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train at Riverton station. Four men were killed and the other man and the young woman so badly injured that they will probably die.

Hepburn's Canal Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today directed a favorable report on the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, with amendments, as a substitute for the Morgan bill, passed by the senate.

CUBAN ARMY TO DISBAND

Gen. Gomez Has Promised to Aid McKinley.

ARMY TO BE PAID \$3,000,000

Thus Is Removed One of the Serious Hindrances to the Pacification of the Cubans—Porter's Mission.

Remedios, Santa Clara, Cuba, Feb. 4.—Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, today placed himself squarely in a position as an active ally of the United States government in the work of reconstruction in Cuba.

As a result of a conference which Robert P. Porter, special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with Gomez, the latter cabled to President McKinley this afternoon assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and distributing among the Cuban soldiers \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gomez also telegraphed to Major-General Brooke, saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

The success of Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of military Cubans to pursuits of peace. In view of Gomez' supposed prior attitude of hostility towards the United States, Porter came here clothed with absolute authority, and his tender of \$3,000,000 was practically a verbal ultimatum. Had it not been accepted no more proposals would have been made. In brief, the compact is as follows:

First—The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

Second—These officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and devise when and where settlements are to be made, and arrange any other details.

Third—The sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary or wages due for services rendered, but to facilitate disbandment of the army, in relief of suffering, and to aid in getting people to work.

Fourth—The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representatives.

Fifth—The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute the money among the population so all may secure work.

Sixth—The \$3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of General Brooke, and action in the matter shall be immediate.

ADVICES FROM THE ORIENT.

Otis Restores to the Cortez Family All Its Confiscated Property.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 4.—Mail advices from Japan today say General Otis, at Manila, has ordered to be restored to the rich Cortez family all the property which the Spanish government confiscated. The value of the property is estimated at \$2,000,000. D. Maximo Cortes, the head of the family, is said to be in Washington.

Later reports from Hong Kong say that only three of the crew of Glenavon were lost in the wreck of that vessel in the China sea.

A line of steamers is to be established from Siam to Kobe. The Japanese government has decided to grant an increased subsidy to the European line of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) has made claim for a similar allowance for its San Francisco line. It was refused on the ground that a similar request had been refused the Seattle line.

Arrangements have been completed to ship 800 Japanese laborers to Peru.

Alaska Boundary and Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The subcommittee work of the Canadian joint high commission today was divided between the Alaska boundary question and the reciprocity clause of the treaty. The reciprocity session was the longer one of the two, and was the first at which Mr. Payne, the new American member of the commission, was able to appear. It is thought that the two sides will reach the bedrock possibilities of an agreement within a few days. The boundary question presents fewer angles and a settlement satisfactory to both sides is regarded as very likely.

Manila Officers Arrive.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The steamer Coptic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu today, bringing a large number of army and navy officers from the Philippines. Among the passengers was John A. Scrymser, president of the Pacific Cable Company. In an interview he expressed himself as encouraged to hope a cable would be maintained and operated by the United States government. He was of the opinion that private capital would not take the risk of its control.

Payne Succeeds Dingley.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representative Payne, of New York, has been appointed a member of the Canadian commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley. Mr. Payne also succeeded Mr. Dingley as chairman of the ways and means committee of the house.

Vice-Consul Advanced.

Welllesley Moore, British vice-consul in San Francisco, has been advanced to the consulship at Porto Rico, W. I., to succeed George W. Crawford, who died at Saen, France, recently. Mr. Moore's head clerk, Montague Hankin, has been advanced to the position of vice consul at Buenos Ayres.

Government Control of Locks.

The preliminary proceedings looking to the purchase by the government of the locks at Oregon City have been taken by the secretary of war, under whose jurisdiction the matter comes. He has been authorized to report to congress, after making a thorough investigation, as to the amount of money needed for this entire enterprise.

Lower Rate on Prunes.

Fruitraisers in the vicinity of Spokane are asking for lower rates on green prunes to St. Paul. The present rate on apples is 75 cents, and on mixed fruit \$1.12½. The fruit men want the rate on mixed fruit reduced to 37½ cents, and they state that the prune industry cannot live unless this reduction is made.

Settling an Estate.

Transfers to the amount of \$18,000 in deeds were made in connection with the estate of Henry Buckman, at Portland, this past week. It was simply the settling up and division of the state of the deceased, who died intestate.

Increase in Insurance Business.

Insurance Commissioner Clunie, of San Francisco, has made a report showing that the amount of insurance written on the Pacific coast in 1898 was \$656,057,065, an increase over 1897 in the former total of \$160,000,000, and in the latter of \$2,400,000. The coast losses amounted to \$5,638,021 last year, and \$4,040,541 in 1897.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, 15¢@20¢.
Beets, per sack, 75¢.
Turnips, per sack, 50¢@75¢.
Carrots, per sack, 45¢@60¢.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 50¢@90¢ per doz.
Celery, 35¢@40¢.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box.
Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50¢ per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Eggs, 33¢.
Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢.
Poultry—Old hens, 14¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys, 16¢.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7½¢; cows, prime, 7¢; mutton, 8¢; pork, 7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60¢; Valley, 62¢; Bluestem, 63¢ per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$3.25; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 41¢@42¢; choice gray, 39¢@40¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢; seconds, 45¢@50¢; dairy, 40¢@45¢ store, 25¢@30¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢ per pound.
Potatoes—65¢@70¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 7¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 3¢ per pound; celery 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per sack.
Hops—15¢@17¢; 1897 crop, 4¢@6¢.
Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 26¢ per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$3.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6½¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½¢@7¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Railroad Extension.

Considerable excitement prevails from Lakeview, Lake county, Oregon, all along the line to Reno, Nev., owing to the recent authenticated report of the extension of the Nevada & California railroad from Amedu, Cal., north. The news of the purchase of over 3,000 tons of steel rails in New York by the owners of this road was sent out last week, and the material will be shipped immediately to Amedu, preparatory to beginning of extension work in the spring. This is a narrow-gauge road now terminating at Amedu, and it is concluded that the next terminus will be Van Leons, 65 miles north, and nearly crossing over the great Madeline plains. It will place Lakeview within 105 miles of railroad transportation, and will make a considerable difference in stock shipping, freighting and passenger travel. The object of the proposed extension is to head off the Southern Pacific Company, which is now extending its line from Upton through the great McCloud timber belt to Fall River.

Speedy Mail Carriers.

All records of ice travel on the Yukon have been broken by the recent feat of the mounted police of the Northwest territory in bringing a big shipment of mail from Dawson to Skagway in nine days and 10 hours. The mail left Dawson on the morning of January 15 and was in Skagway before noon on January 31. The record was made by the Canadian officials, it is said, to show that they could greatly reduce the time being made by the United States mail contractors.

Big Sale of Wheat.

With the sale of about 500,000 bushels of wheat on a basis of 50 cents for No. 1 club, net, to the farmers, the wheat market has taken on a quieter tone at Pendleton, Or., and no sales are being recorded. The distribution of \$250,000 of ready money in this community has given considerable impetus to retail business, which had become somewhat stagnant from the failure of the producers to realize either on wheat or wool.

Schooner Sander Labeled.

The schooner Fred E. Sander, at the Tacoma mill loading lumber for Vallejo Junction, has been libeled by James Gillespie, formerly a cook on her, for \$318. The suit was brought while the ship was on the lower Sound. The case will be heard in Seattle. Since coming to Tacoma the captain and all of the crew who were in her before, with the exception of a Mexican, who speaks no English, have left her.

Farming Operations Resumed.

Farming operations are in active progress in the country south and west of Colfax, Wash., and last week hundreds of acres were plowed for spring seeding. Farmers in the Alkali flat country are seeding, and many are well along with sowing their spring grain. Squirrels are out by hundreds, the country bears the marks of spring, the hills are becoming green, and farmers are busy with their spring work.

A Girl Attacked.

On Sunday, an unknown man attacked the 14-year-old daughter of O. I. Morris, of Turner, Or., while she was in a stubble field, rounding up cows. The man jumped from behind a clump of brush, threw the girl on the ground, took off one of her shoes and ordered her to skip. Mr. Morris heard the screams of his daughter, and ran to her rescue, but the assailant was nowhere to be found.

No Bids Received.

The steamship City of Columbia was put up for sale at San Francisco at the upset price of \$32,000. There was no purchaser. The police department will now endorse the petition of the seamen of the Columbia that the vessel be put up for as much as she will bring. The sailors of the vessel are really in a very bad shape. Most of them have not a cent, and have not possessed a dollar in weeks.

Overhauling a Nail Plant.

The report published in the Port Townsend Leader a few days ago to the effect that the nail works plant was being wrecked for the purpose of shipping the machinery elsewhere, was a mistake. It originated from the fact that several workmen were busily engaged in overhauling the machinery. When the plant will resume work has not been definitely settled.

Income From Claims.

According to the Astorian, C. N. Carnahan, as a result of a personal investigation of the subject, finds that the estimate of value of the clam product of Clatsop county contained in Fish Commissioner McGuire's report is wrong. Mr. McGuire puts the annual value of Clatsop county clams at \$900. Mr. Carnahan states that it is very close to \$10,000.

Boy Pirates at San Francisco.

John Hallin and Arthur Daught have been arrested at San Francisco on a charge of stealing copper and brass from the Mare Island navy-yard. They were formerly wreckers, but of late have been veritable bay pirates, using a whaleboat and a skiff to commit their depredations.