

# WORLD'S GREAT MARKET

## Pacific Coast Destined to Hold All of Asia's Trade.

### IMPORTANCE OF EXPANSION

Secretary Wilson Says the People Are in Favor of Keeping Old Glory Flying in the Philippines.

Seattle, July 18.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will remain in this city several days, or until he has seen every farmer from whom it is possible to obtain any information. He said today:

"I am very sorry to learn that out here in Washington you are importing a great deal of stuff that should be grown at home. You do not even make all the butter you use. That is no way to build up the Pacific coast."

"The time has come when the coast is in a position to command the trade of the Orient and the Pacific. Millions of dollars of trade in butter alone await the Pacific coast as soon as it can supply the demand. The Pacific coast is destined to yet be the great market of the world. It has the rich country and more people in and across the Pacific to deal with."

"The coast can and will handle all of this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the state of Washington shall be one of the first to enter actively into the manufacture of butter and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philippines."

"Expansion is going to be a great thing for the coast. It will open up and develop a market that would otherwise be stagnant for many years to come. The people are all beginning to see it in that light. Why, I can say that a great majority of the people of the states from here east are in favor of keeping the flag where it is."

"The feeling of President McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same as that which took us to Cuba. I believe it is our duty to teach self-government to all those whom we happen to come in contact with, and we came in contact with the Philippines through our war, in the name of humanity, with Spain. Aguinaldo is a cut-throat in Luzon, as Weyer was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-government means. He insulted our flag and that brought on the present punishment. It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over peace will soon be declared—that same peace which Cuba is enjoying, after which a policy of self-government in the Philippines will come up."

"The people everywhere are enthusiastic over President McKinley, and will back up his policy of keeping Old Glory aloft, instead of allowing the Filipinos to trample it in the gutter or anti-expansionists to place the old blood-stained banner of liberty under the bed."

On leaving Washington the secretary will proceed to other Pacific coast states, where he will endeavor to encourage an increase in agricultural products.

### FIRE AT FORT DUCHESNE.

Said to Have Been Set by Indians to Cripple the Post.

Denver, July 18.—A special to the News from Price, Utah, says: The second fire within a week occurred at Fort Duchesne, last night, when the quartermaster's stables and contents were entirely consumed. Nineteen mules were burned to death. The loss also includes 20 wagons, besides a number of ambulances, light spring wagons, buckboards, pack saddles, harness and hay and oats. The wind was blowing a gale, and at one time the officers' quarters were threatened. The loss is placed at \$20,000.

Fort Duchesne is 96 miles from here, and news was brought on horseback to the first telephone station, and from there sent in. An officer telephones that both fires were incendiary and some believe that it is the work of old Sowowoc and his band of White river Utes, who are preparing to go back to Colorado, and are trying to destroy the cavalry equipment, so that the soldiers cannot follow them.

### Atlin Troubles Settled.

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—The steamer Cutch arrived here last night from Skagway with Yukon miners aboard. Purser Turner reports \$200,000 gold dust deposited in the ship's safe. Hugh Lancaster, of Liverpool, England, returned with \$120,000 in drafts. He went into the Yukon 18 months ago and is now returning home.

From Atlin comes news of the amicable settlement of past troubles. Judge Irving's dealing out of justice in Atlin is giving the utmost satisfaction. Americans who staked claims prior to the passing of the alien law are now allowed full privilege and title to the same.

Had a Wooden Leg and Was Drowned. Sacramento, Cal., July 18.—The body of an unknown man was today found in the Sacramento river nine miles below Freepoint. The corpse is that of a man 60 years. He had a wooden leg.

## LAWS FOR TAGALS.

Municipal Governments in Philippine Cities—Commission Reports to Hay.

Washington, July 20.—The following statement was giving out this afternoon at the state department:

"The state department received yesterday from the Philippine commission advice conveying these facts:

"By the co-operation of the military and the commission, municipal governments have been established in seven complete towns in the provinces of Manila and Cavite. These are working admirably, and one good effect of them is that considerable numbers of insurgents are constantly deserting and coming in, some of them with arms. The system will be soon extended to other towns, which are asking for it. Continued success in this direction will mean the beginning of the end. The commissioners state that the general situation is as described in the message of General Otis of June 26, except that a number of ports in the southern part of Luzon, in Leyte and other islands to the south have been opened to trade. Dispatches from Dr. Schurman, on his return from his trip through the southern part of the archipelago were of the same purport. A disposition to accept American sovereignty and to welcome our troops was everywhere manifested."

## FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Several Natives Killed and Wounded on July 4.

Apia, Samoa, July 11, via Auckland, July 20.—In the fighting which occurred at Zofata, in the Sautele district, one Malletan chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Sautele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Cormorant arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

The joint commissioners will leave for Washington July 18. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the steamer Moana, July 14. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question whether this constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is a vacancy, then either Hunter or Mair may be designated to fill the chief justiceship. The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restitution of Cleot, taken by the rebels.

Mataafa partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers, and are confident of obtaining a rehearing. Mataafa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship, and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Savaii island. His supporters request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers and defy the order of the supreme court.

The international commissioners are today at Lufi Lufi, meeting Mataafa and Atua chiefs.

## TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives in Spirit Lake, Near Rathdrum, Idaho.

Rathdrum, Idaho, July 20.—At 3:30 this afternoon Miss Lottie Brook, aged 20, and Miss Dottie Porter, aged 24, both of Spokane, lost their lives in Spirit Lake, 12 miles northeast of this city. They were in company with Miss McCallum, Fred Chamberlain and H. M. Moseley, all of Spokane. They started to row across the lake in a row-boat. All were dressed in their bathing suits, and expected to spend the afternoon at the beach. After they were out a short distance the boat was overturned and the occupants thrown into the water. Their cries for help were plainly heard at the island, and several boats started at once for the rescue. When they arrived at the scene they found the bodies of the two young ladies at the bottom of the lake. The others had reached shore more dead than alive. Divers soon recovered the bodies.

## MANY FIREMEN INJURED.

Caught by the Falling Wall of a Burned Hotel.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Over a score of firemen were hurt tonight at a fire in the Grace hotel, a four story brick structure, at Park and Reed streets, on the south side. Four of the victims are thought to be fatally injured.

After the fire had been put out, and while 10 firemen were on the roof and others were working on ladders and inside of the building, the structure collapsed, the roof and floors crashing down into the basement. The firemen who remained in the street hurried to the rescue, and were soon digging their injured comrades out of the mass of debris. As the injured were taken out, ambulances and other conveyances carried them to the emergency hospital, where they received surgical attendance. It was regarded as miraculous that many of the firemen were not killed outright. Twenty-five men were taken to the hospital.

## Big Steel Contract.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The Pressed Steel Car Company has contracted with the Carnegie Steel Company for 30,000 tons of steel plates monthly for a period of 10 years. This is the largest steel contract allotted to one firm, and amounts to about \$150,000,000.

## SOLDIER TO CITIZEN.

Work of Mustering-Out the Oregon Volunteers Begins.

San Francisco, July 19.—The mustering out of the Second Oregon regiment practically began today with the arrival of the mustering officers, Captain C. L. Beckurts, Sixteenth infantry; Captain C. R. Chrisman, Twentieth infantry; Lieutenant John Robertson, Sixth infantry, and Lieutenant Owen-shine, Sixteenth infantry.

These officers commenced by giving instructions in the preparing of rolls and accounts, which work will consume most of the time required to make of the regiment 1,000 citizens. Physical examinations will be quickly made.

It is now estimated that the regiment will be ready to start for Portland the first week in August.

The health of the regiment is good. Private Barrett, of company H, has recovered from symptoms of pneumonia. But few of the boys are taking cold, contrary to the expectations of medical officers. The big dinners have caused more discomfort than anything else.

The San Franciscans are as hospitable as when the regiment was here before. Invitations are accumulating and the men and officers find themselves expected at banquets and entertainments.

The men will drill every day while in camp, and will appear on dress parade tomorrow for the first time since their return from Manila.

## PEACE OVERTURES.

Aguinaldo Said to Be Negotiating With General Otis.

Chicago, July 19.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Important cablegrams have been received at the state department from the Philippine commission, and at the war department from General Otis, concerning a new move in the direction of policy.

These dispatches have been in the hands of the president for several days, but he has declined to make them public, because the ultra-optimistic views heretofore received from the same source have not been borne out by subsequent events. The latest dispatches, however, are more encouraging than the previous ones, but the president wishes to have some positive results before making them public.

All that can be learned definitely about them is that direct overtures for peace have been sent to General Otis by Aguinaldo and some of his principal leaders.

It was said by a cabinet officer tonight that if the promises are fulfilled, the volunteers now being enlisted will not be needed.

## RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Little Time Is Left for Their Negotiation.

Washington, July 19.—The present week closes the period of two years prescribed by the Dingley tariff law within which reciprocity treaties may be negotiated, and, as a result, there is much activity in those foreign quarters having reciprocity negotiations pending.

The most important negotiation is that of the Franco-American treaty. These negotiations reached a rather critical stage last week, as neither side was quite satisfied with what had been given, but today the prospects have brightened materially, and it is said in high official circles that there is every prospect of a final and satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations.

Three treaties with Great Britain, relating to the West Indian colonies of Jamaica, Bermuda and Guiana also remain to be signed.

## GOLD FROM KLONDIKE.

Two Steamers Will Bring Six Million Dollars.

Victoria, B. C., July 19.—The manager of a Dawson branch of a Victoria firm, writing from that city, says:

"From reliable sources we have learned that the steamships Roanoke and Garonne will take from St. Michaels to Seattle and San Francisco \$6,000,000 or a little more. The Canadian Bank of Commerce shipped \$1,500,000 to each place, and the Alaska Commercial Company a little over \$500,000, and the North American Trading & Transportation Company \$500,000."

"We are informed by the Bank of Commerce managers that they had in sight here, at one time this spring, \$4,000,000. The bank people declare that the total output this year from the spring cleanups and summer workings will be not less than \$18,000,000, and will probably reach \$20,000,000."

## Havana Celebrates an Anniversary.

Havana, July 19.—The anniversary of the surrender of Santiago de Cuba was observed here today on several ships and over the American Club and other buildings United States flags were flying. Tonight, a banquet was served army and navy officers who participated in the Santiago campaign on July 15 and 17.

## Strikes in Chicago.

Chicago, July 19.—Sixteen hundred members of the Boilermakers' and Iron Shipbuilders' Union struck here today. They ask for an eight-hour day, 30 cents per hour and a half-holiday Saturdays during the summer.

Two hundred and fifty men employed as ore-shovelers also struck today for more pay.

## SALMON INDUSTRY.

Run Has Been Light Until the Past Week—Late Spring and Cold Water the Causes.

Complaints from fisherman all along the river have been abundant this season. They declare that there are not enough salmon running to amuse them, much less pay them for spreading their nets. They have continued to go out, however, early and late, in the hope that the run would soon get better, and there are indications the past few days that their hopes are to be realized.

"The salmon run has improved wonderfully this week," said P. J. McGowan, the veteran packer, in an interview in the Portland Telegram. "For a time it seemed as if both the fishermen and the cannery were to be left out this season, but I think we will all get in yet."

"We think the light run of fish this season has been on account of the cold weather. There is a well-founded theory that when the weather and the water are cold, the fish stay in deep water, and I think this is true. The catch up the river has been better this year than it has below. Down there the water is so deep in many places and the current so strong, that it is impossible for fishermen to spread their nets, and the fish have not been going out into the shallow water where the men can fish."

"The warm days have had a tendency to thaw the fish out, and from now on I expect plenty of fish."

## Prices Are Good.

"The fisherman is getting a good price for all he catches. In fact, a little more than the fish are worth. The packers are paying 5 cents, and the cold storage people from 5½ to 6½. Of course the cold storage men want the pick of the catch, and for that reason must pay more. Some of them made us an offer of 5½ cents for 25-pounders up to 40, and 6½ cents for those over 40 pounds. We prefer, however, to give as good as can be caught to our customers. Prices for the canned fish are fair, and there is a big demand for our goods. Eastern dealers are all anxious to make contracts and some of the packers have now contracted more than they can deliver. If the run continues good, we will be able to supply the demands made upon us. If it continues light, this demand will entirely exceed the supply, and as the supply on the market has been cleaned up, there would indeed be a lively rush for fish."

## Territory Grows.

"For a long time the packers of the Columbia had a poor market for their product, but with the coming of the trans-continental roads came a greater demand for our fish. Now the demand is from all over the United States, and the territory is growing all the time. The big jobbers of the Middle West find it cheaper and better to buy their fish out here than to go to the Atlantic coast for them, and we are all finding a good market at Chicago, St. Louis and such centers."

"We have no complaint to make aside from the scarcity of fish, and I think that will soon be over with, and that there will be an average pack this season."

## Wool Trade at Ontario.

The large wool receipts at Ontario, Or., this season have demonstrated the wisdom of the Oregon Forwarding Company, of that city, in largely increasing its capacity for storing and handling that commodity. Wool receipts to date show a total of 637,000 pounds, and it has but fairly commenced to come in. The upper Malheur and Stein's mountain countries are full of it, and it is conservatively estimated that a million pounds or more will yet arrive. Growers are selling at prevailing prices, and are not holding their wool as they did last year.

## Big Race Meet.

Condon & Hughes are preparing to give a big fall race meet in Portland, in which the best horses on the coast will enter. The meet will begin about September 1, and probably will last from September 2 to 9. Horses from California, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia, will enter, and the most successful meet held here in years is expected to result.

## Will Call a Special Election.

The board of county commissioners of Dawson county, Mont., have called a special election for the purpose of re-bonding the county for \$50,000 to build a bridge across the Yellowstone river in place of the one destroyed this spring. The sentiment of the people to rebuild seems so strong that the bonding will meet with little or no opposition.

## Northwest News Notes.

Seattle wants the Carson City mint, which is idle, removed to the Sound.

Many miners are going to Buffalo Hump.

A stray balloon passed over Spokane one day last week.

The Schroeder mine, near Yreka, has been sold for \$100,000.

Southern Oregon mines are shipping ore to Spokane.

Haying is about over in Southern Oregon.

## Northwest News Notes.

Reports of Cape Nome's merit are greatly at variance.

Boston capitalists will visit Spokane during the coming fruit fair.

One of the visiting editors gave Oregon a new name—"Hospitality."

Total gold brought down from Klondike thus far this year is \$3,570,000.

Juneau will have a new \$40,000 courthouse, built by the government.

Southern Oregon man found the dead body of a missing nephew through the disclosures of a vision.

Spokane's bank clearings in last fiscal year have increased more than any city west of the Mississippi.

Heroes of 'Frisco's latest poisoned candy sensation were formerly residents of Vancouver, B. C.

Outstanding Sherman county warrants have all been called in. The county does not owe one cent.

Sheepmen of Missoula, Mont., are at war over attempt to keep them from shearing within the city limits.

Golden spike was driven in White Pass & Yukon railway July 6, in celebration of the road's completion.

Mrs. Hampson, a Sacramento woman, has started over the Edmonton trail to seek her husband, gone a year.

Spokane internal revenue collections for six months have been over \$8,000 in excess of last year's total collections.

Reno, Nev., Gazette says automobiles will soon be used to transport boxes from Harney county to Winnemucca.

Apples and pears will be plentiful in California, but in Oregon the crops will be failures. Peaches from California will also be plentiful, and Southern Oregon will be likely to send some also.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c per 100 pounds.  
Potatoes, new, 2½c per lb.  
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.  
Turnips, per sack, 60@65c.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.  
Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.  
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.50 per 100 pounds.

Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.  
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.  
Prunes, 50c per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.  
Eggs, 22c.

Cheese—Native, 12c.  
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.  
Oats—Choice, per sack, \$27@28.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$6.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straight, \$2.90; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 40@41c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 18@23c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; 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@16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.20 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack. Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.