

BY A MAJORITY OF THREE

The Paris Treaty Ratified by the Senate.

AMENDMENT WAS VOTED DOWN

A Selected Debate Preceded the Vote, Which Was Taken at 2:15 in the Afternoon—Effect of Filipino Revolt.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Before the senate convened today the leaders on both sides manifested great anxiety, and all seemed to be very much in doubt as to the final result, ratification or rejection seeming to depend upon several doubtful votes. It was known Saturday that the treaty could muster but 55 votes. Leaders of the opposition to the treaty were standing as firm as ever.

After the senate went into executive session it was reported that McLaurin and McEnery had come over for the treaty, giving the necessary two-thirds.

At the conclusion of the discussion on the subject, Davis moved an executive session, and at 2:15 P. M. the senate went into executive session for final consideration of the peace treaty.

McEnery offered a resolution declaring that by ratification of the treaty it is not intended to make citizens of the inhabitants of the Philippines nor to annex the islands permanently, but to hold them until the islands are prepared for self-government.

At 3:05 the bells rung for a vote on the amendment to the treaty. The amendment was to make the Philippine article of the treaty like that relating to Cuba. The amendment was defeated, and the vote was then taken on the treaty. The vote in detail follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Cullum, Davis, Debon, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frvo, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansborough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nevada), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, McMills, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Connecticut), Platt (New York), Pritchard, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Snoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Teller, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wolcott—57.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Hale, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones (Arkansas), Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest—27.

Absent, paired, Cannon and Wilson for, with White against, and Proctor and Wetmore for, with Turpie against.

THE NATION'S DEAD.

List of the Killed in the Manila Engagement.

Manila, Feb. 8.—The casualties of Saturday night and Sunday were as follows: Fourteenth infantry, Corporals B. Soden and Henry F. Thompson, Privates Jesse A. Hale, Maurice L. Seeman, Louis V. Dietz, James Harvey, Charles W. Douglas, Frank H. Issinghausen, Charles A. Seitz, Alphonse Bonner and Peter N. Stornent, killed.

Sixth artillery—Private W. A. Goodman.

First Idaho—Major Ed McConville, Corporal Frank B. Calwerel, Private James Fraser.

First California—Privates J. J. Dewar, Tom Bryan and Joseph Maher.

First Washington—Corporal George W. McGowan, Privates Ralph Simmons, George B. Reichart, Frank Smith, Matthias Cherry, Sherman Harding, Edward H. Perry, Walter N. Hanson and Arnold H. Moyekel.

First South Dakota—Privates Horace J. McCracken, killed; Fred E. Green, killed; William Z. Lewis, killed.

First Montana—Corporal Hayes, missing, probably killed; Private John Sprensen, head wounded, probably fatal.

First Colorado—Ed. White, missing, supposed to be drowned; Elmer F. Doran, killed.

Died of wounds: Lieutenant James W. Mitchell, Fourteenth infantry; Private George W. Ball, First Idaho; Colonel William C. Smith, First Tennessee, died of apoplexy at the head of his command on the firing line.

ENEMY'S ENORMOUS LOSS.

Two Thousand Dead and 3,500 Wounded at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 8.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead; 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

The Yakima Volunteers.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 8.—A North Yakima special to the Ledger says: Three of the Yakima boys are among the slain at Manila: Matt Cherry is the son of a well-known farmer of Seab valley. George Reichart is of a German family located on Nob Hill, and the third is not known locally. He probably was enlisted in Tacoma. Frank Smith was of company I, of Walla Walla.

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 refused 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 Chongchian, 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 Chongchian 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.

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.



MON. ADDISON G. FOSTER.

When Speaker Guie, of the house of representatives, called the caucus to order, Senator Withshire, 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 Withshire 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."

New Railroad in China.

A. W. Bash, who was formerly collector of customs on Puget sound, was the original promoter in China, of what gives promise of being a very important enterprise. The moving spirit now behind the scheme is Stewart M. Brice. The matter includes valuable concessions for the American-China Development Company in the name of the China Railroad Company. The survey of the road is already in progress. The office of the new company is at Tacoma.

New Portland-Sound Line.

W. H. Llewellyn and George Tiffany two New York capitalists are at San Francisco. They are said to have come west on an important railroad deal. They have in view the building of a railroad from Portland to Tacoma and Seattle, a distance of 140 miles. Bonds have already been placed in New York to raise the necessary money for the construction of this road. It is common gossip that Llewellyn and Tiffany are agents for the Vanderbilts.

Cutting the Time.

The time between Chicago and Omaha has been reduced to 12 hours on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. This is part of the overland limited, which is to reduce the time between Chicago and Portland to three days. The fastest time previously made between Chicago and Omaha on the Chicago & Northwestern was 13 hours and 25 minutes.

A Curious Accident.

A curious accident occurred in an Albina, Or., home recently by which a little girl was dangerously wounded by a revolver. The mother found the revolver which she imagined was unloaded. For some reason or other she placed it in an old slipper. The little girl came in and gave this a kick causing the discharge of the revolver.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$5@90c per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$15@20.
Beets, per sack, 75c.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, 45@60c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 50@90c per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 35@50c per box.
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 17@20c per pound.
Eggs, 30c.
Cheese—Native, 12@12½c.
Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8c; cows, prime, 7c; mutton, 8c; pork, 8½c; veal, 6@8c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$25.
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, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
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, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@23; 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@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 16c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$9.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.
Potatoes—80@90c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75c@1 per sack.
Hops—15@18c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 26c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c 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, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6@8½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½@7c; small, 7@8c 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 Loans, 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 Clams.

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 these depredations.