EW MINISTER TO SPAIN

on. Bellamy Storer Is Received by the Queen.

O FORMAL SPEECHES MADE

ublic Kept in Ignorance of the Reception in Order to Avoid Disagreeable Incidents—Presented by the Premier.

Madrid, June 19.—The newly appointed United States minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent today. There were no speeches, and only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. Two state carriages from the royal stables conveyed Mr. Storer from the Hotel de Rome to the palace and took him back to the hotel after his audience. Premier Silvela presented Mr. Storer to her majesty.

There were no crowds about the palace, Mr. Storer's reception being announced in order to avoid disagreeable incidents.

The fact that there were no speeches is not surprising, as this is the practice when ministers are received. Speeches are only made in the case of ambassadors. Nevertheless, the queen regent was very amiable and complimentary towards Mr. Storer, and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

SCAPE FROM DEVIL S ISLE.

Prisoners Choose Almost Sure Death on Sea Rather Than Confinement.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A few days ago a little boat containing four men sailed up the mouth of the Essequibo river, in British Guiana, from the open sea. The men had been buffeted about the sea for three days and nights, without food or water, exposed to the fierce rays of the tropical sun. They were reduced by the terrible privations they had undergone.

The four men were French convicts who had escaped from the penal settlement at San Jean in Maroni, Cayenne, of what is called Devil's island, where Dreyfus was confined. It appears that they eluded the guard, stole the prison canoe, got together a little food and water and put to sea. The food and water were washed overboard, but the men preferred the rigors of hunger and thirst to the penal settlement.

They got to New Amsterdam, Dutch Guiana, which they reached after perilous adventures and much suffering. The oldest fugitive is a Boulanger adherent, exiled seven years by President Carnot for political reasons. He was a professor of rhetoric at Paris. His companions are an artist, an optician and a landed proprietor, all men who were once in good positions. Their ages range from 37 down to 21 years.

The British Guiana police have not arrested the men, and they will not be sent back to Cayenne. Formerly the French prison authorities used to send descriptions of escaped prisoners to the neighboring colonies and demand their return. This practice has been abandoned in recent years. The four escaped convicts have gone into the interior to search for work.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Does Much Damage at Laredo and Points Above.

Laredo, Tex., June 19.—The Rio Grande today reached the highest stage since 1896. The water works and ice plants were flooded and compelled to shut down, causing a suspension of work at several places. Many houses of poor people along the banks on both sides were flooded or washed away and the contents swept down the river. Three human bodies were seen floating down the river, but owing to the swift current, they could not be recovered. Many dead animals and large quantities of garden and farm products are being carried by, showing heavy loss above.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—The flood which has devastated the Rio Grande valley has caused a loss of property that will approximate $300,000. The first news from Brackett, which was laid in ruins by the flood Wednesday, was received today. The dispatch says that the entire town is wiped out and all county records are destroyed. The people are homeless, and are being sheltered and fed on military rations by the negro cavalry troop at Fort Clark.

BAKER-HOWARD FEUD.

A Baker Succeeds in Killing a Howard From Ambush.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from London, Ky., says: News was brougth here to the effect that James Howard, a member of the celebrated Baker-Howard feud, was shot from ambush and killed near Manchester last night. Howard belonged to the White and Howard faction of the Baker-Howard feud, and has been suspected of firing the shot last week that killed Tom Baker, while under guard in the courthouse yard.

No details of the killing have reached here, but the story was told by a reliable man who lives in Clay county.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Rebel Attack on San Fernando Repulsed —Enemy Left 75 Killed.

Manila, June 19.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph lines at Apalit, for the purpose of severing communication, the rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando, at 4:30 this morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position.

The Kansas and Iowa regiments received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volleys of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of the line failing to advance.

Ready for the Attack.

The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, and the majority of them are only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade of Kansans and Montanans, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment and the Iowa regiment, costituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba, and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

Along the front of the Kansas regiment, 89 rebel dead were counted.

The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

Assassination of Luna.

A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governors. Luna thereupon wrote to Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day, and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayonetted him in the back and the others stabbed him. In all, he had 20 wounds. Luna's aid-de-camp was killed in the same way.

TWELVE LIFELESS BODIES.

Result of an Explosion in a Coal Mine in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., June 19.—A special from Glace bay, C. B., one mile from the Caledonia mine, one of the collieries of the Dominion Coal Co., says an explosion, accompanied by terrible loss of life, occurred here today. More than 40 men were in the pit when the explosion occurred, and it is believed nearly all of them perished. Twelve lifeless bodies have already been recovered. The explosion was caused by gas, which had accumulated in the old workings. The night shift had just come out of the mine, otherwise the loss of life would have been more appalling than it is.

Some of those in the mines escaped through the top, but how many is not yet known. The officals at 10 A. M. were unable to state how many were in the pit, but say there may have been 55.

Marion Clark's Abductors Sentenced.

New York, June 19.—George B. K. Barrow, principal in the kidnaping of Marion Clark, was today sentenced to 14 years and ten months' imprisonment. Carrie Jones, tool of Barrow, who pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence, was sentenced to four years. The trial of Mrs. Barrow will follow.

In the Track of the Storm.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—Surgeon King's report of the conditions in the track of the storm north of New Richmond reports three persons killed, a large number injured, and says 100 persons in the vicinity of Richardson and 41 persons near Clayton need immediate relief.

CANADA GIVES AN ULTIMATUM.

Tells England to Choose Between Her and the United States.

New York, June 21.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Canada has served notice on England that she must choose between the United States and the North American Dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. It is stated on the highest authority that this statement represents accurately the conditions submitted to England, which has delayed the negotiations between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury in the provisional line of the modus vivendi.

The position of Canada is known here officially. The official to whom it is known feels authorized in saying that there are only two ways out of the difficulty; first, that Canada will voluntarily recede from her demand for a Pacific tidewater port, or, second, that the United States shall surrender the principle laid down by Secretary Hay, in his tentative boundary line, that Americans will not grant temporarily or otherwise any port facilities to the Canadians. That Canada will yield is considered by the state department officials, who have discussed the new and acute phases of the situation, as improbable.

It is asserted on authority that England has been forced to yield to Canada and that the United States and England are wider apart today in the controversy than since the adjournment of the high joint commission. There is also official warrant for the statement that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had, until the close of the week, expressed to Mr. Choate in good faith the conviction that an agreement would be reached. State department officials are therefore not disposed to criticise England in the premises, but on the contrary, admit that Canada's practical and dangerous ultimatum to the mother country is ample justification for England's inability to proceed with the negotiations.

In the light of the present news, the conflict, which the provisional boundary line was intended to prevent, may be precipitated at any moment, and with greater show of probability when it becomes known that England has decided to stand irrevocably behind Canada.

CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTH.

James Barrett Says They Are Worse Than Ever Before.

Washington, June 21.—James Barrett, vice-president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, was the only witness before the industrial commission today. He spoke upon the agricultural conditions in the South, saying they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country.

He said the cotton interests was especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound. At this price, a man could not save himself, if he paid wages amounting to more than $3 a month. Planters generally pay about $6 a month for wages, and at such prices they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it matured. Rates of interest and commissions were high, and the merchants were gradually coming into possession of the land.

THE DANUBE A WRECK.

Ran on a Rock on the Shore of Denman Island.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—The steamer Danube, which left here today for Lynn canal, Alaska, struck a rock on the north shore of Denman island, tearing a large hole in her hull. Her captain ran her on the beach, where she now lies. The steamer Maude took off her passengers and a large part of her cargo. The Danube's after hold is full of water, and the freight is badly damaged. Assistance from Victoria has been wired for. No further particulars are at hand.

Among the passengers on the Danube were Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and ex-Mayor John Grant, of Victoria. The steamer Tees will take the Danube's passengers on to Alaska.

Dying From Thirst.

Chicago, June 21.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: The people of Cobar mining district in Australia are, according to advices brought by the Warrimoo, suffering great distress through the failure of the water holes and artesian wells, several having died of thirst during May.

Mines are closed down and hundreds of men, thrown out of employment, find themselves unable to pay the exorbitant price demanded for domestic use. The present charge is one shilling a gallon, at the nearest reliable source of supply, and from seven shillings six pence to nine shillings six pence is added for delivery.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

Chicago, June 21.—Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of 92 that was received at the stockyards today. The choicest of the lot in several instances were found to be the most pronounced victims of the disease. In the worst cases, the pulmonary organs were one mass of tuberculosis bacilli. Many of the infected cows were from state institutions.

MARCH OF PROGRESS.

What Is Being Done in the Way of Railroad Building in the Northwest.

Railroad building in the West is being pushed with vigor. Idaho, Washington and Oregon are literally swarming with surveyors. On a number of roads grade has already been broken. The Burlington proposes to start soon to build west from Billings, Mont. The activity of the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. into the Clearwater valley, where considerable grading has already been done, is well known. The Northwestern road has broken grade from Huntington, with the Seven Devils district as the objective point. Another road to tap the same district is in about the same direction. It is proposed to run this line from Weiser, Idaho, along the Snake river through the Seven Devils country and on to Spokane.

And there are others.

The California, Nevada & Oregon road, which has its terminus at Amilec, Cal., is advertising for graders. Its purpose is to push northward into Southern Oregon near Goose lake. Its progress thereafter is problematical. It is said however, that it will push northeasterly past Burns and towards Huntington or Baker City.

There is certainly plenty of territory in Southern and Central Oregon for several railroads. In fact, those sections of the state are entirely barren of anything except rough stage lines. Such is the condition of Malheur county, Harney county, Lake county, Klamath, Grant, Crook and Wasco, each of which is as large as several Eastern states. The railroads are all along the northern, eastern and western borders.

The Columbia Southern, now pushing southward from Antelope to Prineville, will reach the heart of one part of Oregon, and with a system of feeders could drain a large area of country. There is also talk of extending the Corvallis & Eastern east from Albany into the heart of the state. Then there is the proposed road of W. T. Burney and Charles H. Scott to build through Multnomah, Clackamas, Marion and Linn counties, with a branch to Mount Hood.

Nor does that cover all the actual and proposed railroad improvement in Oregon even. The Nehalem road from Astoria must not be lost sight of, and the proposed road to Tillamook. Considerable already has been said about the activity of surveyors along the north side of the Columbia, but the fact remains that lines are being run, rights of way secured and grade stakes set, which looks like business.

The year of 1900 will witness rapid strides in railroad development.

Oregon Wheat Crop in Good Condition.

Oregon will have an abundant wheat crop this year. From the most trustworthy reports received at the weather bureau it is plain that the stand is good, the growth substantial, and the acreage sufficiently large to insure a great harvest of grain this year.

In addition to these reports, well-known citizens from various sections bring the news that the crop outlook, so far as wheat is concerned, is good.

Bids Will Be Rejected.

F. H. Goss, the Tacoma contractor who built the buildings at the United States naval station at Bremerton, and who is the lowest bidder on the new repair shop to be erected, has received advices from the navy department that all bids will probably be rejected. The appropriation made by the last congress for the repair shop at the Puget sound naval station is only $55,000, while the bids range up to nearly $76,000.

The Steilacoom Asylum.

At the Steilacoom asylum some old buildings are being removed and the excavating is being done for the new three-story wing to be built. The preliminary work is all being done by the patients able to labor, thus resulting in a big saving to the state. The new wing, complete, will cost $40,000. It is expected that the contractors will commence work upon the superstructure about June 20.

Minister's Remarkable Record.

Rev. L. A. Smith, who died at Colville, Sunday, had a most remarkable record of having preached for 50 years without missing a Sunday, and it was his earnest desire to die in harness, but it was to be otherwise. For more than a year he had been a hopeless invalid. He was born in Ohio, and was 79 years old.

Northwest News Notes.

Skagway is considering local option.

Chinese pheasants are going to be scarce this fall.

Weather has been most unfavorable to corn planting.

Pendleton is showing some four-foot wheat of 1899 raising.

Upper Santiam country is to have a large wood-pulp mill.

Astoria wants the A. & C. railroad extended to Tillamook.

Gilliam county has paid all her state tax, excepting 20 cents.

Dawson City will have a new daily paper, Dawson Daily News.

The city treasury of New Whatcom has $21,763.25 cash on hand.

Half a Crop of Fruit.

According to a report just issued by the state board of horticulture, based on the condition of orchards May 15, Oregon's fruit yield this year will be about 56 per cent of the average. "As the climatic conditions since that date has been very unfavorable," says the report, "a further discount on these estimates would not be out of order." Taking 100 to represent an average yield, the condition of the various fruits in the state at large is indicated by the following figures:

	No. of localities reported.	Per cent of average crop.
Apples	58	61
Peaches	18	72
French prunes	44	60
Italian prunes	31	40
Cherries	48	61
Pears	43	45

Berries of all kinds are reported a full crop from every section. Orchards with southern exposures show a greater loss and more damage to trees than those planted on northern exposures; and, again, orchards on bottom lands show more damages to trees and fruits than on hillsides and higher plateaus, while orchards located well up on mountain sides are reported as having sustained no damage whatever to either tree or fruit.

To Revive the Dairy Interests.

A movement has been started by the Colfax chamber of commerce to revive the interest in dairying in Whitman county. A meeting of the farmers of that section has been called and prominent Eastern dairymen will make addresses.

Big Orders From Australia.

The Bandon broomhandle factory, at Bandon, filled an order last month for 80,000 handles for Australia and is working on an order for the same amount now for the same place.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.

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

Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43@44c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $22.00; brewing, $23.00 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, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; 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@1.10 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, 3c 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@$4.50; cows, $2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

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

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@$1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, $35@40.
Beets, per sack, $1@1 25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, $1.
Parsnips, per sack, $1.75.
Cauliflower, $1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California $2.50 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, 19c.
Cheese—Native, 14c.
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 ton, $27@28.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, $7.00@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, $24.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.35; straights, $3.10; 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, $23; oil cake meal, per ton, $33.