

# COMMITTEE OF PROCEDURE

## Agreement On Foot in House to Form Such a Body.

### CURB SPEAKER'S POWER

Committee to Especially Decide What Legislation Shall Be Considered—Distribution of Patronage.

Washington, June 26.—A movement on foot among Republican members of the house to have a committee on procedure elected by the house, which would take out of the hands of the speaker and the committee on rules the matters which heretofore exercised by this committee will be all-considered and membership on it will be more sought after than on any other committee in the house, it is believed. It is proposed to make the speaker ineligible to the committee and to have it of a size to include many of the members of the house.

The combination for the organization of the house and the distribution of patronage has been completed by the action of Henry A. Casson, of Wisconsin, for sergeant-at-arms. The offices of the old combine are to remain in their places. By this arrangement, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio will have the big places in the house, and the minor places will be distributed among the Republican caucuses.

### PORTER FOR THE CABINET.

Probably Be at the Head of Colonial Affairs.

New York, June 26.—A special telegraph from Washington says: A new executive branch of the government with the title, "Department of Colonial Affairs and Foreign Commerce," or something similar to it, is being organized by the administration absolutely necessary to meet new conditions which confront the United States as a result of the war with Spain.

The word "colonial" is repugnant to political reasons to some of the members of the cabinet, because it suggests imperialism, and it is probable that some other title will be adopted. The meaning, however, will be the same. Preliminary recommendations to congress on this subject, data is now being compiled concerning the control of the colonies by foreign powers and the extension of commerce into foreign fields, and members of the cabinet and subordinate details of the administration are giving much thought and time to the details of the proposed new department. American consuls on duty in the colonies belonging to foreign powers, especially those of Great Britain, are being called upon for full reports upon a list of questions now preparing for submission to them. Robert P. Porter, who is looked upon as the probable head of the proposed cabinet office when created, will be consulted in regard to the plans for extending foreign commerce, which is to become a feature of the new department.

### STRUCK A MISSED HOLE.

Explosion at Roseland Kills Three Men.

Roseland, B. C., June 26.—About 10 o'clock this morning a terrible explosion occurred in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence, three men are now lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured, and a fifth is very seriously hurt.

Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills, when one of the drills struck a "missed hole," where the shot had failed to go last night. A frightful explosion occurred, and Charles Post and Charles Lee were instantly killed, while Mike Griffin, a married man, died on the way to the hospital. Men from all parts of the mine rushed at once to the help of their comrades, and they were carried out of the mine quickly. The injured were removed to the hospital.

Dan Green is lying at the hospital with but faint hopes for recovery. Charles Conson has received severe injuries to his right arm, the flesh being torn off, but the surgeons have hopes of his recovery.

The mine is closed this afternoon, and will probably remain so until after the funerals.

### American Rails for Russia.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The Commercial Gazette says: The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with representatives of the Russian government to furnish that country with 180,000 tons of steel rails for its immense railroad enterprise in Siberia and China. This is said to be the largest order ever placed with one firm in the world and represents an outlay of between \$4,500,000 and \$5,000,000.

### Killed by His Wife.

New York, June 26.—Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket-seller at the Madison Square garden, was killed by his wife today. Mrs. Ramsey, who, it is thought, was insane, cut her husband's throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Garden hotel.

## MAY HELP KRUGER.

Orange Free State Making War Preparations.

Bloemfontein, June 26.—The volksraad, of the Orange Free State, has voted £9,570 for the increase of artillery, tents and other military supplies. A resolution was adopted directing the government to adopt the Mauser rifle as the national weapon. The volksraad also voted £32,500 for ammunition and £39,350 for other war material.

### Extreme Tension at Cape Town.

London, June 26.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Outlook says: "The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to refrain from embarrassing the imperial authorities. The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider Milner's franchise proposals are useless without the granting of 12 seats to the mining centers and the right to speak English in the volksraad. Otherwise, it will be impossible to select representative men. Failing in these concessions, the Johannesburgers say they prefer a treaty providing security and judicial and educational reforms."

### DISARMAMENT NOT FAVORED.

But the Conference May Agree to Arrest War Preparations.

The Hague, June 26.—M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee today, introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction would soon come of itself. The powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he, M. De Staal, now appealed to them to devote their energies toward the arrest of the continual increase in the cost of armed peace, which he asserts costs more than a ten years' war.

Count Golinski, of the Russian delegation, moved that the powers should enter into a negotiation of a term of say five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces with the exception of colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figures.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated, and the discussion was adjourned until Monday. A naval standstill resolution will be introduced later.

### BOLD THIEVING.

New York Man Gets Away With \$10,000 From a Boston Bank.

Boston, June 26.—G. Shea, alias Philip Lambale, an all-round crook and clever sneak thief, and a resident of Chicago, is likely to serve many years' imprisonment in payment for one-half day's use of \$10,000. Shea went into the Metropolitan National bank in Postoffice Square, at noon and got away with \$10,000. He made for New York, where he was promptly arrested, a good description of the thief having been sent all over the Eastern states within an hour after the robbery. He offered the officer making the arrest the whole \$10,000 to set him free. All of the money was recovered. Chief Watts telegraphed a description of the man to the New York police and a watch was placed upon all of the trains and steamship lines. It is thought Shea rode out of town on the electric cars and boarded a train for some suburban station.

### Fruit and Vegetable Trust.

New York, June 26.—It is reported that P. D. Armour is at the head of a movement to attempt to control the fruit and vegetable trades. J. W. Coupland, manager of the California Fruit Transportation Company, is authority for the statement. Mr. Coupland has just returned from a meeting of the fruitgrowers of the South, held at Wilmington, N. C., at which he said an organization was effected to fight Mr. Armour's plan.

It was said that Mr. Armour, assisted by others, has secured control of the fruit trade of the Pacific coast and he is now endeavoring to get control of the fruit and vegetable trade of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Coupland said the combination included the Porter Bros. Fruit company, the Continental Fruit express and the Earl Fruit Company.

### Gravel Train Wrecked.

Denver, June 26.—A special to the News from Julesburg, Colo., gives messenger news of a wreck which occurred this evening, eight miles west of Julesburg, on the Union Pacific, in which four men are believed to have been killed and two others seriously injured. A gravel train of 50 cars was running east at the rate of 25 miles an hour, when the eighth car from the engine broke in two and 24 cars were piled up in a heap. Two unknown men were seriously hurt, and four more are thought to be under the mass of wreckage. Conductor Simpson was slightly hurt about the head. The wreck was caused by a broken flange.

## FAVORABLE REPORT.

General Otis Details Conditions in the Philippines.

Washington, June 28.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the war department, asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, today cabled a long reply as follows:

"Manila, June 28.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is the rainy season, and there is little inland campaigning in Luzon. We occupy the larger portion of the Tagalog country, our lines stretching from Imus, south, to San Fernando, north, nearly 60 miles, and eastward into Laguna province.

"The insurgent armies have suffered great losses, and are scattered. The only large force together is about 4,000 in Tarlac province, and Northern Pampanga. Their scattered forces are in bands of from 50 to 500. In other portions of Luzon—in Cavite and Batangas provinces—they could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeats.

"The mass of the people, terrorized by the insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection, and no longer flee on the approach of our troops, unless forced by the insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burning of towns.

"The population within our lines is becoming dense, and the inhabitants are taking up land cultivation extensively, being kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the city population is becoming too great to be cared for.

"The natives of Southeast Luzon are combining to drive out the insurgents. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim the near overthrow of the present administration is to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them, and no civil government remains.

"Trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of insurgent revenue, is now interdicted. Am not certain of the wisdom of this policy, as the people in those ports are without a supply of food, and the merchants are suffering losses.

"The courts are in successful operation, under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in the other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting the results in Luzon. They are anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops are received. Am giving attention to the Jolo and Palawan islands.

"The American troops have worked to the limit of endurance. The volunteer organizations have been called in and replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah are now taking transports, and the Sixth infantry will be sent to Negros to relieve the Californians. These troops are in good physical condition.

"Sickness among the troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. There is nothing alarming, however. Of the 12 per cent of the command reported sick, nearly 6 per cent are in the general hospital, of whom 3 per cent have typhoid and 17 malarial fever; 12 per cent have intestinal trouble, and the remainder have various ailments, 14 of which are due to wound injuries. Many of the officers and men who served in Cuba break down under a recurrence of the Cuban fever, and the regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered. OTIS."

General Otis' detailed report is considered very satisfactory at the war department.

### STRIKE OF TIN-PLATE MEN.

Fifty Thousand Persons Will Be Out Of Work Saturday.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—All the tin-plate works in the country will be closed midnight Friday, as a result of the failure to settle the wage scale at the conference in Chicago. Fully 50,000 persons will be thrown idle by the shut-down. The conference, which opened in Chicago Tuesday morning, closed Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, without arriving at an agreement. The workers' wage committee, acting under instructions received from the annual convention held in Detroit last month, made a demand for an advance of 20 per cent. The present wage scale expires June 30, and members of the Amalgamated Association are not permitted to work after that date, unless the new scale is signed. About 25,000 skilled workers are members of the association, and as many more are dependent upon them, and will be idle while the skilled men are unemployed.

### Brave Rescuers.

Chicago, June 28.—A special to the Chronicle from Cape May, N. J., says Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, chairman of the pension committee of the house, and W. H. Kirkpatrick last evening heroically rescued Professor Willis L. Moore, the chief of the United States weather service, and Philander Johnson, of Washington, from drowning. Near the two men were many bathers, but Johnson and Moore got beyond their depth and was discovered in a dangerous predicament.

Loudenslager is a big athlete, and bravely handled his man. The rescuers were heartily cheered by the crowd, which quickly gathered.

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest to the Growing Western States.

### New Fish Hatchery.

John Crawford, superintendent of the Kalama state fish hatchery, who has been in the Wind river country and at Wenatchee selecting sites for new hatcheries, says new hatcheries will be established during the coming year at the following places in Washington: Willapa harbor, Wenatchee, Wind river, Nooksack, Samish lake, and possibly one at the falls of the Lewis river, in this county. In addition to these improvements will be made at the Kalama hatchery, among which will be the addition of an eyeing station. Mr. Crawford estimates that the number of young salmon which will be hatched at the Kalama hatchery this year will be close to 12,000,000. Eight thousand young salmon have been marked at the hatchery, and will be turned loose in the stream shortly.

### A Flourishing Industry.

The new brewery at Whatcom Creek, Wash., is now running full blast and is making an excellent quality of beer. The machinery of this plant is all run by electricity, and with a five-ton compressor they make all the ice necessary for their own use. The capacity is 20 barrels a day, and eight to ten men are kept busy. The new enterprise has a clear field in that part of the country, the nearest other brewery being Seattle.

### Prospects for a Telephone Line.

The project of a telephone line to Eugene or Coos bay has been discussed at various times by the business men of Florence, but no active steps have been taken for building the line. Now the postmaster of Florence has received a communication from the Long Distance Telephone Company of San Francisco, containing a proposition to build a telephone line from Eugene to Florence if sufficient inducements are offered. It is thought that enough interest will be taken in the matter to have the line built.

### Extending the Oil Belt.

The oil-bearing sections of Southern California promise to be greatly enlarged before long. Not only at Newport is development work going on, with promising indications, but also between that point on the coast and the Whittier field several new explorations are being made, or are planned. It is evident from present indications that the oil business of Southern California is as yet only in its infancy.

### Mill Changes Ownership.

The Pioneer Woolen Mill Company, consisting of Messrs. Carter Bros. & Walker, last week purchased The Dallas woolen mill property of the stockholders. This company has been successfully operating the mill for the past year and is now the sole owner. The mill is now running night and day, and a grand success is being made of the enterprise by the new owners.

### California Fruit Shipments.

The shipment of oranges and lemons last year to date was 1,289,794 boxes; for May the shipments were 129,180 boxes. Including lemons, the shipments this season to date are over 500,000 boxes short of last year, from Riverside, Cal. The orange shipments from Redlands now amount to 419,110 boxes—nearly 300,000 less than Riverside.

### Machinery Has Arrived.

The first shipment of 10 carloads of refrigerating machinery for Schmidt Bros.' cold-storage plant at Astoria arrived at that place this week on the Harvest Queen. Wilson Frederick will superintend the setting up of the machinery, which, when installed, will make Schmidt Bros.' plant at the head of all the plants of its kind on the coast.

### The Dalles Cattle Shipment.

The largest cattle shipment of the season began when a portion of a lot of 2,500 began arriving at The Dalles last week from Crook and Wasco counties. The dry cows, about 400 head, were bought by J. L. Keiley and driven across the river to pasture, while the remainder will be loaded and shipped to Kansas and Nebraska.

### New Benedictine Monastery.

The new Benedictine monastery at Mount Angel, Or., the corner-stone of which was laid by Archbishop Christie, will be one of the most important Benedictine institutions in the world. It will cost when completed not far from \$2,000,000, and probably more. It will cover nearly three acres. One wing will be completed in 1900.

### Creamery Being Erected.

Libenow & Payne are erecting a condensed milk factory at New Westminster, B. C. The location is an excellent one, being in the heart of a large and growing dairy district, with excellent transportation facilities both by rail and the steamers of the Fraser river.

### Call for Bond Bids.

The clerk of Boise, Idaho, has called for sealed bids for the purchase of municipal funding bonds to the amount of \$55,000. The bonds are in denominations of \$500 each, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The bonds will be sold to the highest bidder and will not be sold for less than par.

## Summer Iron Works.

The Puget Sound Wire Nail & Steel Company, now the property of the American Steel & Iron Trust, has closed down and the nail and wire machines will be shipped to the Washburn & Moen Company, at San Francisco. F. W. Mitchell, of Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, of Seattle, is inspecting the buildings, machinery and site of the nail works with a view to purchasing them and moving the iron works thereto. If the deal is made it is the intention of the Summer iron works to at once go into the locomotive building on a large scale.

### Mill Destroyed by Fire.

The Krumm chopmill, at Genesee, Idaho, has been destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been started in the engine-room. At the time of the fire some four or five tons of chopped feed was on hand. The 14 horse power gasoline engine, valued at \$1,100, will not be a total loss, as it is believed with a few extras it can be placed in running order again. The insurance was only \$1,000, which will nowhere near cover the loss.

### Cannery to Be Erected.

George W. Sanborn has purchased 200 feet of water front property on the west side of the Seaside cannery, and expects to have a cannery built and ready for operation next season. The plant will be up-to-date and equipped with the latest machinery. The cannery will have no connection with any other cannery or combination.

### Bank Incorporated.

The Medford bank has filed articles of incorporation, at Medford, Jackson county. The capital stock is fixed at \$50,000. The incorporators are R. H. Whitehead, J. E. Engart, J. Stewart, W. B. Roberts and H. E. Ankey. The company will conduct a bank.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c 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, 21c.  
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, \$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, \$3.35; 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.  
Milletstuffs—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, 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, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.  
Milletstuffs—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, 80@85c; 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.