EGON VOLUNTEERS LANDED

rched to Camp From the Transports.

AN FRANCISCANS TURN OUT

rade Reviewed by Governor Geer—Ladies of the Red Cross Gave the Regiment a Dinner.

San Francisco, July 17.—Not since e departure of the California volun- rs for the Philippines have the eets of San Francisco presented such cene of animation as they did today. e have steam whistles, cannon and ls created such a rumpus, and all is in honor of the regiment of Oregon lunteers and the California signal ps who have returned from foreign ores after over 14 months of hardship l fighting.

The cause of the demonstration was e landing of the Oregon volunteers d the Californians, preparatory to ing into camp at the Presidio and the al mustering out, and then the last ge of the journey to Oregon and me. Factory whistles were blown d the bay steamers added to the ricking. Cannon were fired at sev- al points and bells rang out the wel- me of San Francisco to the Webfoot- rs and the small group of native sons ho made up the signal corps of the alifornia regiment.

First in the line of march was Major olde, General Shafter's aid, followed y the band of the Third artillery. hen came Governor Geer, of Oregon, d his staff, and they were followed y the Californians, who shared the eers with the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment, headed by rigadier General Summers, and its and. As the men marched, company ront, up the wide street, they made a plendid appearance. An ambulance, earing the sick and wounded, follow- d, then battery C, of the Third artil- ery. All along the line of march the en were cheered to an echo, and ands hired by individuals played live- y music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel, they were deluged with owers thrown from the windows by uests.

At the junction of Third and Market nd Kearney streets, the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of those streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise.

General Shafter and staff and Governor Geer and his staff, and many noted army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio. As the men passed the reviewing stand, they cheered continually. When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going to camp.

Here they will rest under military discipline for two weeks, when the final mustering out will take place, and then they will be sent to their Northern homes by train.

At a late hour this afternoon the Oregon volunteers made their appearance on dress parade at the Presidio. Addressed by Governor Geer, who told of the disappointment in Oregon that the troops were not mustered out in their own state.

General Summers then stepped forward and said:

"All those who intend returning to Oregon with the regiment will raise their hands."

Nearly every right hand in the regiment was raised. Perhaps 20 or 30 of the men held their hands down.

"The governor thanks you," cried the colonel.

Later in the day the volunteers were given a banquet by the Red Cross at Mechanic's pavilion. In the evening the regiment was divided into squads and entertained at the different theaters, each playhouse having set aside from 100 to 200 seats for the entertainment of the boys.

PULLED DOWN GERMAN FLAG.

An Incident in Honolulu Which May Become An International Episode.

Honolulu, July 9, via Victoria, B. C., July 17.—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it, and under the American flag the German flag. Later a friend of his wanted to use an American flag, and Klemme good-naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flagstaff.

J. H. West saw it and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There has been ill-will between the two men before, and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West therefore gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sheridan and showed them the German flag floating on the Fourth of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it and put in its place some red, white and blue bunting torn from the other decorations of the building.

West today was fined $100 in the police court for malicious mischief.

NO COMBINATION LIKELY.

United States Will Not Join John Bull in Coercion of China.

New York, July 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While President McKinley will take all necessary steps for the protection of Americans and their interests in China, there is no likelihood that he will join with Great Britain in coercing the Pekin government to give extraordinary concessions to Americans and British citizens. A high official said regarding the mission of W. H. Parsons, of Washington, that the administration had no intention of combining with Great Britain or any other government in the interset of its citizens.

Naturally, the president stood ready, he said, to afford all reasonable and lawful protection to Americans in foreign countries, and Mr. Parsons would undoubtedly receive this assurance. It has been the policy of the administration not to advocate any special American industry to the Chinese government. Instructions sent to the American minister in Pekin some time ago said:

"In the advancement of American enterprises in China and the efforts made in behalf of the Chinese foreign office, you should be cautious in giving what might be understood as the government's indorsement of the financial standing of the persons seeking contracts with that of China. Briefly speaking, you should employ all proper methods for the extension of American commercial interests in China, while refraining from advocating the projects of any one firm to the exclusion of others."

It is therefore unlikely that the railroad syndicate in which Mr. Parsons is interested will receive any more consideration or protection than any other American enterprise in the Celestial empire.

MURDER AND ANNIHILATION.

Aguinaldo's Plan on the Night of Outbreak of Hostilities at Manila.

San Francisco, July 17.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities between Aguinaldo and the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside of our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably a l that saved our army from a terrible disaster, and possible annihilation. The letter was taken to General Otis, who found in it the plans of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but spies had learned of the capture of the letter, and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city.

CAPE NOME'S RICHES.

First Vessel From St. Michael Brings Four Men With $96,000.

Seattle, July 17.—The steamer Alliance arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She is the first vessel to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon this season, and brings advices from the newly discovered gold fields of Cape Nome. When the Alliance left St. Michaels, the season was not far enough advanced to determine the future of the diggings. Prospectors, however, were confident the country would prove very rich. Pans of from $2 to $4 are common.

Only one cleanup has been made thus far. It was that of Gabe Price and Lewis Lane on Claim No. 8, above Discovery, on Anvil Creek. With four men shoveling eight days they took out $96,000. The Alliance has several passengers and a small amount of gold dust from Dawson. The next steamer to arrive will probably be the Roanoke, which was to have left St. Michaels June 9.

No More Rate Wars.

New York, July 17.—The Times says: Official announcement is to be made tomorrow of the election of John S. Kennedy to the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Kennedy is credited with being the largest individual holder of Great Northern railway securities, and he is said to hold over 30,000 shares of Northern Pacific. His election is taken to mean that there will be no rate war between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Of James J. Hill's personal friends, John Kennedy is probably the closest. Of his business colleagues, Mr. Kennedy has been his chief.

Message From Dewey.

Washington, July 17. — Secretary Long received the following cable message from Dewey: "Port Said, July 17.—Olympia is involuntarily quarantined. As soon as the ship is coaled, we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and recuperation of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to Pratique simply means he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at various points.

Babu Tricks the Glaours.

Peas are proverbially alike, but not more so than "nigger" law students. And when each wears astrachan hair, gold spectacles and a Stewart tartan necktie, Dze Manik Lal is as like Dadabhoy Jamshedji as any two men in iron masks. This fact is not lost on a wily Hindoo law student. This bright young mind has, it is said, taken several scholarships at Lincoln's Inn under his own name. He, now, for a consideration, is willing to temporarily adopt the series of consonants which form the name of any gentleman with a similar color scheme, and in his improper person goes up for and successfully passes the examinations of the council of the bar.—Phoenix.

Evidence Against Him.

"I am proud to say," said the man with the loud voice, "that I have never made a serious mistake in my life."

"But you are mistaken," said the mild-mannered man with the scholarly stoop; "you have made one very serious mistake."

"I'd like to know where you get your authority for saying so?"

"Your declaration is evidence that you have never tried to see yourself as others see you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Reliable Criterion.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, mother, I wish I'd never been born. George doesn't love me any more. It's as plain as daylight.

Her Mother—Why, how can you tell?

"He has done nothing but reduce our expenditures. The first month we were married our living expenses amounted to $104, the second month $82, and last month just $38. And George says we're going to do even better than that hereafter!"—N. Y. World.

Why Women Are Nervous.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follows loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical News.

Much More Embarrassing.

Hoax—I was thrown off a trolley car today because I hadn't my fare; I tell you that makes a fellow feel embarrassed.

Joax—You should be glad you weren't thrown under the trolley; you'd feel more cut up about it then.—Philadelphia Record.

After taking a snap shot of Tenby church recently, an English photographer was puzzled to find on his plate the image of a vessel dressed in bunting and upside down. He read in the newspaper the next day of a launch at Pembroke, seven miles away, and concluded that he had photographed a mirage.

There are three rings which the queen never by any chance removes from her hand, and it is superfluous to add that they are closely connected with her courtship and marriage. One is the little enamel ring set with a single diamond, given to her when quite a child by Prince Albert; another is her betrothal ring, a beautiful snake of emeralds; and the third is a plain narrow band—her wedding ring.

A scheme to beat the United States postal service has been evolved by Chicago men. The plan is gather up all of the second-class matter of large commercial houses, ship it to Mexico by freight, change their American money into Mexican money at a ratio of two to one, buy Mexican stamps, and with them mail the matter back to the United States through the Mexican post-office. It is estimated that one-half cent could be saved on each letter and package thus handled. It is claimed that the government could not interfere without the aid of new legislation.

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 canners 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 comse 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 countires 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 ast 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 rebonding 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 Nomes' 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 borax 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 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, $3.50; straights, $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@1.10 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@$4.25; cows, $2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.