

## LESS BEING MADE

ing Through the  
Bill.

## AGES DISPOSED OF

Report on Sundry Civil  
It Includes the Sus-  
treary Order.

May 29.—The senate  
on the tariff bill  
of about 10 pages.  
were taken, the finance  
sustained in each case  
ranging from six to six-  
ty. The bill was under  
the debate was largely  
passionately, however, it  
general phases of the  
at no time during the  
a speech of more than  
ation.  
up the tariff bill the  
report on the sundry  
agreed to, including the  
ending until March 1  
order creating ex-  
reservations.  
Lewis of Washington  
day to bring before the  
an question as a privi-  
on the ground that it  
foreign relations. Lewis  
ation declaring it to be  
agrees that the belliger-  
insurgents should be  
speaker Reed declared it  
and, on appeal, the house  
91 to 57 sustained the

## ing Bill Amendments.

May 29.—The senate  
interstate commerce prac-  
today upon the final  
to the Foraker pooling  
ere will be an effort to  
at the next meeting of  
to be held one week  
on the amendments to-  
le doubt that the commit-  
ation will be favorable  
ere when reported. The  
perfect, and would have  
today but for the opposi-  
Chandler, who is antagon-  
pooling bill. He made a  
the committee denounc-  
pools as trusts.

ments agreed upon re nu-  
important. The first of  
limiting the existence of  
acts to four years. An-  
ment, relating to orders of  
by the commission, will  
like a  
et of any order of disap-  
her made upon the investi-  
consideration of such con-  
first instance, or in any  
proceeding after the same  
effect, shall be to render  
to which such order re-  
and nonenforceable after  
fixed, except as to any  
the parties to such con-  
prior to that date."  
also an important change in  
relating to favoritism in  
rates, false billing, classi-  
weights. In the original  
enders in either case were  
to punishment only by a  
and for only one offense.  
is amended so as to pro-  
of \$5,000 for the first  
d "for either a fine of  
imprisonment for one year  
sequent offense."

## E THROWN OUT.

Against Henry O. Have-  
meyer Dismissed.

May 31.—"Certainly  
with the verdict," said  
Havemeyer, a few minutes  
had returned a verdict of  
Japan."  
"The rumors of Japan's desire  
to annex Hawaii," he said, "are mere  
idle gossip. We sent a man-of-war  
there to protect the interests of our  
countrymen. That is all. After our  
experience in Formosa we do not want  
to annex Hawaii, nor anything else at  
present."  
Marquis Kido said the Japanese have  
the most amicable feeling toward  
Americans and hoped pleasant rela-  
tions would always continue.  
"I want to correct one mistake that  
is quite general. Marquis Kido is not  
being sent to England as a special rep-  
resentative at the queen's jubilee, but  
as a member of the suite of Prince  
Arasagawa, a member of the imperial  
family, who will fill that position for  
the government on that occasion. We  
will sail soon and join the prince in  
Paris."

## A General Strike.

May 31.—The national  
board of the United Mine-  
America have decided to or-  
der a strike throughout Penn-  
sylvania and West Virginia to  
a 69-cent rate for mining.  
is expected to be in the  
workmen within a very  
More than 50,000 miners  
affected by the order, and a  
struggle between the men  
and owners will result. The order,  
has been decided upon be-  
cause the fact that 13 of the large  
mines in the Pittsburgh district  
are under control of the lake-front

Prospectors are Safe.  
May 31.—A tele-  
graph states that Kerr and  
the missing prospectors who  
were perished on the desert, are  
safe, a few miles from  
the desert.

average daily attendance of  
the public schools is high-  
er than in any other year.  
New York it is 787,000.

## MADE MONEY IN SUGAR.

Senator Tillman Wants the Newspaper  
Charges Investigated.

Washington, May 31.—After a long  
period of silence, Senator Tillman  
started the senate today by a speech no  
less dramatic in its delivery than sen-  
sational in its allegations. He pre-  
ceded it by presenting a resolution for  
the appointment of a special committee  
of five senators to investigate charges  
of speculation by senators while the  
tariff bill was before the finance com-  
mittee. In advocating the resolution,  
Tillman threw aside the usual conven-  
tionalities of the senate and with plain-  
ness of speech seldom heard about the  
halls of congress called on his associates  
of senatorial speculation, and if found  
true, to purge the senate of those who  
debauched it.

Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill,  
answered Tillman in a sweeping denial.  
The Tillman resolution was referred  
to the committee on contingent expenses  
of the senate.

Considerable progress was made on  
the tariff, 13 pages being covered.  
Several votes were taken during the  
day, but the finance committee had a  
liberal majority in every instance.  
The Democratic members of the com-  
mittee made a strong effort to reduce  
the rates on window glass, but their  
amendments to this effect were defeat-  
ed.

Tillman's resolution quotes the senate  
resolution of May 17, 1894, author-  
izing the original inquiry and then,  
after reciting the proceedings in the  
Chapman and Havemeyer trials, pro-  
ceeds:

"Whereas, In the last 30 days sundry  
newspaper correspondents have  
openly charged senators with speculat-  
ing in sugar stocks, while the sugar  
schedule is under discussion, and have  
also charged that brokers in New York  
knew in advance as to what the senate  
finance committee would report as to  
the sugar schedule, all of which in-  
volves a question of the highest im-  
portance, to wit: The right of the senate  
to protect its members from slander  
and to protect the body as a whole from  
these open charges of corruption, there-  
fore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five  
be appointed with power to send for  
persons and papers, to employ a stenog-  
rapher, and to administer oaths—to  
inquire into the truth or falsity of the  
charges made in May, 1894, and into  
the charges recently made, and the  
scope of the investigation shall cover  
everything embraced in the resolution  
of May 17, 1894, as well as the meth-  
ods pursued by the American Sugar Re-  
fining Company, better known as the  
sugar trust, in controlling legislation  
in its favor at the present time, and  
especially whether it has in any wise  
contributed to or controlled the elec-  
tion of a senator in this body at any time."

The presiding officer (Frye) promptly  
ruled that the resolution should go  
to the committee on contingent ex-  
penses, but Tillman obtained consent  
to make a statement.

"We have arrived at a time," he be-  
gan, "when the senate can no longer  
afford to rest under damning accusa-  
tions made against senators. If there  
are men here debauching the senate,  
then we should be purged of them. If  
these reports are slanders, then the  
press galleries should be purged. We  
cannot afford to lay back on our dignity  
any longer and say we will not investi-  
gate."

## JAPAN'S POLICY.

Claims There Is No Desire to Annex the  
Hawaiian Islands.

New York, May 31.—The World  
says: Marquis Ito, who has just ar-  
rived in this city en route for London  
and the queen's jubilee, politely re-  
fused to be interviewed, on the plea  
that he was too fatigued after his long  
journey, but Marquis Kido, who speaks  
English fluently, answered for him  
some questions concerning the policy of  
Japan.

"The rumors of Japan's desire to  
annex Hawaii," he said, "are mere  
idle gossip. We sent a man-of-war  
there to protect the interests of our  
countrymen. That is all. After our  
experience in Formosa we do not want  
to annex Hawaii, nor anything else at  
present."

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the most amicable feeling toward  
Americans and hoped pleasant rela-  
tions would always continue.

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is quite general. Marquis Kido is not  
being sent to England as a special rep-  
resentative at the queen's jubilee, but  
as a member of the suite of Prince  
Arasagawa, a member of the imperial  
family, who will fill that position for  
the government on that occasion. We  
will sail soon and join the prince in  
Paris."

## ROYAL FAMILY IN DANGER.

King George Is Preparing to Leave  
Athens.

London, May 31.—The Post's Con-  
stantinople correspondent says: Today  
the embassies received word from their  
respective ministers at Athens that the  
position of the Greek royal family is  
now critical. King George is practi-  
cally barricaded in the palace, and it  
is reported he is making preparations  
to leave Athens in order to evade the  
fury of the populace.

Athens, May 31.—Elaborate mea-  
sures have been taken to preserve or-  
der. Besides the police and gen-  
darmes, a civil guard has been selected  
from the most trusted inhabitants.  
The minister of the interior is resolved  
to deal severely with anti-dynastic  
movements. The fact that the war-  
ships at Pharos are ready to land  
troops and artillery in the event of dis-  
orders occurring has deterred the revo-  
lutionists from making a demonstra-  
tion.

## SPANISH DEFEATS.

Garcia in Ambush Too Much for the  
Government Soldiers.

New York, May 31.—A special to  
the World from Havana says: General  
Garcia ambushed two detachments of  
Spaniards near Vintegras, Puerto-Prin-  
cipe province. After a fight lasting all  
of one day he attacked them at night  
and got them separated. For a while  
they were so confused they fired at  
each other. One detachment finally  
became panic-stricken and fled. Gar-  
cia fell on the other and defeated it,  
inflicting a loss of 100. He then pur-  
sued the retreating force, and catching  
up with them ten miles from the coast,  
killed or wounded 64 more Spanish.

The Nunez brothers recently cap-  
tured a Spanish fort near Palacios,  
Pinar del Rio, and after occupying it  
three days burned it, taking away a  
large supply of ammunition and pro-  
visions.

There was also a guerilla fight at  
Minas and St. Felipe, Havana provin-  
ce, the Cubans under Martinez and  
Carillo compelling the government  
troops to retire in both instances. The  
Spanish loss is not known, but more  
than 200 wounded soldiers have been  
brought into Havana since Friday, the  
men being brought in at night so as to  
avoid observation. The Spaniards say  
that Carillo is wounded, but the report  
is not believed.

## Defended a Hospital.

New York, May 31.—A special to  
the World from Key West says: A  
Cuban hospital near Matrua, Havana  
province, was attacked by Spanish  
guerillas. The insurgents were in-  
formed of their approach, and, as some  
of the wounded could not be moved,  
those able to get about fortified the  
building, which is of stone, as well as  
they could.

When the guerillas demanded the  
surrender of the place the inmates re-  
plied with a volley, killing five Span-  
iards. The soldiers then set fire to the  
wooden portion of the building, but the  
stone part remained intact, and the  
besieged made such a valiant fight that  
the enemy finally retreated.

Sixteen guerillas raided a camp of  
pacificos in Matanzas province and car-  
ried off seven women. One day one of  
the women managed to secure some  
kind of poison, which was put in the  
food bottles of the band, and every  
guerilla died in agony.

Colonel Rodriguez and 250 Cubans  
attacked Casiquas, near Jaruco last  
Tuesday, drove off the garrison and  
looted the place.

## LEFT THE SWITCH OPEN.

Brakeman's Carelessness Caused a Bad  
Wreck in Colorado.

Denver, May 31.—A special to the  
Times from Glenwood Springs, Colo.,  
says: An extra freight going west on  
the Denver & Rio Grande ran upon  
Cabeza siding this morning to allow  
No. 4 passenger, the Atlantic express,  
to pass. The switch was left open.  
The first section of the passenger ran  
into the open switch, derailing the en-  
gine, mail and baggage cars and one  
passenger coach.

Engineer John West and Fireman  
Denny Donahay were instantly killed.  
The passengers were shaken up. Some  
had to be rescued through holes cut in  
the coach. Some were bruised and  
cut, but it is thought none were seri-  
ously injured. All the passengers on  
the wrecked section were brought to  
Glenwood on the second section.

The blame for the accident seems to  
rest with the brakeman of the freight,  
who left the switch open. Engineer  
West, seeing the open switch, blew his  
whistle, reversed his engine and stuck  
to his post. But for his prompt action  
many more would have been numbered  
among the dead. The accident occur-  
red at a dangerous point on the bank  
of the Grand river, where a little more  
momentum would have precipitated  
the entire train into the water.

## INFORMER TOLD IT ALL.

An Alleged Elaborate Plot to Rob the  
Portland Postoffice.

Portland, May 31.—A remarkable  
conspiracy, involving a plot to rob the  
registry department of the United  
States postoffice, in this city, was re-  
vealed yesterday. If the sensational  
charges are verified it will prove all the  
more extraordinary, from the fact that  
most of the prime movers are well-  
known officials.

At noon yesterday Julian E. Epping,  
superintendent of the registry depart-  
ment of the Portland postoffice, was  
placed under arrest, charged with con-  
spiracy, and, later in the day, George  
T. Watson, a deputy sheriff, attached  
to Justice McDewitt's court; Charles  
A. Watson, city jailer at the police  
station; John Simpson, a blacksmith,  
and Charles W. Holsapple, of the city  
detective force, were also arrested on  
similar charges. The arrests have  
caused a great stir, and opinions differ  
as to the guilt or innocence of the ac-  
cused.

The federal authorities have been  
cognizant of the alleged plot for the  
past ten days. One of the conspirators  
weakened and told Collector of Customs  
Black, who in turn informed  
United States Attorney Murphy.

So dense is the water in the deepest  
parts of the ocean than an ironclad, if  
it were to sink, would never reach the  
bottom.

## Ona Mellon Released.

Little Rock, May 31.—The Gazette  
today printed a letter from Fayette-  
ville, Ark., which says that Ona Mel-  
lon, the newspaper correspondent who  
was captured with the Compator  
crew by Spanish officers and held in  
prison at Havana for a long time, has  
been released. He has reached his  
home in Madison county, near Hants-  
ville, Ark., where he was born and  
raised. He is said to be arranging his  
plans to go on a lecturing tour, after  
spending a short time at his old home.

## BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the  
Northwest.

## EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of  
Our Neighboring States—Improvement  
Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A special term of circuit court for  
Grant county will be held at Canyon  
City, July 19 next.

Fred and Tobey Hanna of Olex, Gil-  
lism county, last week, after plowing  
was over, killed 1,200 squirrels.

Mrs. Mary Patterson, for many years  
a resident of Umatilla county, died at  
her home in Pendleton, at the ripe age  
of 84 years.

There was an Indian war dance in  
the Armory hall in Condon, Gilliam  
county, last week, by a band of red-  
skins in that town.

Coos county has 71 public school-  
houses and 2,098 legal voters for school  
purposes. Curry county has 18 school-  
houses and 520 legal voters.

Lane county is only a little more than  
six months behind in her payments of  
county warrants, and warrants are sell-  
ing at 2 per cent premium.

J. W. Blake delivered 7,000 head of  
sheep at Lone Rock in Gilliam county  
last week—3,000 wethers to Harry  
Clay and 4,000 ewes to several other  
parties.

A few days ago a band of 500 head of  
horses, owned by George Holstein, G.  
W. Mood and Dan Tartar, was started  
from the Eagle valley range, in Umatilla  
county, over the trail for South  
Idaho to find a market.

The warehouses in The Dalles are  
filling with wool, but no sales of the  
1897 clip have thus far been reported,  
says the Times-Mountaineer. While  
there are a number of woolbuyers here,  
the market is still dull, and will likely  
show no activity until the bulk of the  
wool is in.

William Savers, an old man about 60  
years of age, was killed last week at  
Lost river gap, Klamath county, by his  
team running away. There was no  
eye-witness to the accident, but Savers  
was evidently thrown from the wagon,  
striking upon his head among the rocks  
and crushing his skull.

The residence of Rev. J. H. Grant,  
in Gray Butte, Crook county, burned  
last week. The library, valued at \$500,  
burned, as did most of the clothing and  
furniture. Mr. Grant was not at home,  
and, in saving the children, Mrs.  
Grant's hands were severely burned  
and her hair was singed.

Frank Davenport, of Hood River, who  
has the contract for building the big  
irrigating flume and ditch on the west  
side of Hood river valley, and is one of  
the principal stockholders, says the  
ditch will be completed about the mid-  
dle of July. It will cost \$26,000 and  
furnish 2,000 inches of water.

## Washington.

A. T. Hammond, of Everett, was  
found dead in his bed, having died dur-  
ing the night of heart disease.

Funds have been subscribed in Port  
Townsend to build a trail along the  
Little Quilcene river, and into the  
Olympics.

The enrollment at the Castle Rock  
school has increased to more than 200,  
and the directors found it necessary to  
employ a fourth teacher.

George Guthridge has commenced an  
action in the superior court against the  
city of Walla Walla for damages in the  
sum of \$15,726 on account of injuries  
received while acting as engine driver in  
the fire department.

The Tacoma saloons, which have been  
allowed to keep open all night, must  
close their doors from now on between  
the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock A. M.  
Chief Hoge has issued orders to that  
effect, and says he intends to enforce  
them to the letter.

Under the new law, the inmates of  
the school for defective youth, at Van-  
couver, will probably not spend their  
vacations at home this summer, unless  
their parents are able to pay their trans-  
portation, as no provision for such ex-  
pense is made by the new law.

The sulphur mines now located near  
the Natches trail about 15 miles from  
Buckley were first discovered by a  
camper whose fire took hold of the  
rocks, which burned and created such a  
smell that he had to move two or three  
miles to get away from the fumes.

The fish commission steamer Albatross  
last week lowered the deep-sea fish-  
net off Cape Flattery, and when the net  
was drawn up with great difficulty an  
enormous shark was found, weighing  
650 pounds, and being 10 feet long.  
It had devoured all the small fish in the  
net. The shark was cut up afterwards  
and thrown overboard.

Stockmen who have been making a  
round-up of their horses on the range in  
Astoria county complain that many of  
their finest and most valuable geldings  
are missing and cannot be found, al-  
though every nook and corner of the  
range has been hunted over, says the  
Sentinel. All the old mares and 1 and  
2-year-olds were found on their usual  
feeding grounds.

Land Commissioner Robert Bridges  
is in Spokane leasing school lands.  
Section 16 lies close to the business sec-  
tion of the city, and has over 150  
dwellings, stores, etc., built by squat-  
ters. The section is platted into 2,080  
lots and has wide streets, but owing  
to the title being in the state, water,  
sewer, and gas connections have never  
been extended through it. In most in-  
stances the squatters are leasing the  
land on which their improvements ex-  
ist, paying an average yearly rental of  
\$3 for corner lots and \$1 for inside lots.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review  
of Trade.

It was a quiet week in the wheat  
market last week. The bulls continue to  
have the benefit of the statistics; the  
bears of the speculative dullness and  
of the relative cheapness of all the  
other grains. The crop news was  
about equally divided. Complaints  
came from abroad, particularly from  
France. On the other hand, the ad-  
vices from the Northwest were exceed-  
ingly bearish. The extreme South-  
west had also a great deal to say of an  
early harvest. At the opening of the  
week there was a considerable snipping  
business, and the seaboard did a fair  
export trade from Monday up to the  
Saturday close. Here there was a  
lessened demand during the latter half  
of the week. The out movement, how-  
ever, as the result of sales made the  
week before was very large; sufficient  
to lead to the expectation of a reduc-  
tion in the Chicago stock Monday of  
1,000,000 bushels. Prices continued to  
show "premiums" instead of "carry-  
ing charges," the fact unquestionably  
which troubled the bears more than  
any other. May was in over July at  
the close and July 50 over September.  
That sort of relationship left no room  
for any of the usual philosophizing  
about "burdens." It was apparent  
from the quickness with which shorts  
took alarm on any news unfavorable  
to them that they recognized that  
they were granting all the advantages  
at the start.

There will this week probably be  
flaring announcements of harvesting in  
Indian Territory and Texas. It will  
not be many days before the crowd be-  
gins to anticipate the June 10th govern-  
ment report, which will give the first  
announcement as to spring wheat area  
and condition. The former will show  
a large increase and the latter will be  
high.

## Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., June 1, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia  
and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and  
White Lily, \$3.75; graham, \$3.40; su-  
perfine, \$2.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Val-  
ley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per  
bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per  
ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and  
oat, \$11.00@12.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton;  
brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts,  
\$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20c  
@22c; store, 17c @30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 25@35c;  
Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose,  
35@40c per sack; sweets, \$3.75 per  
cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1c  
per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50 @  
2.75; geese, \$4.00 @7.00; turkeys, live,  
12c @13c; ducks, \$3.00 @6.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10c @11c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon, 11c @12c; Young  
America, 12c @13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; East-  
ern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50;  
cows, \$2.50 @3.00; dressed beef, 5c  
@6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers  
and ewes, 2c @2c; dressed mutton, 4c  
@5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00 @  
4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @3.00;  
dressed \$5.00 @5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3c @4c; small, 4c @  
5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 @27 per  
ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23 @24 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent,  
\$4.75; Novelty A, \$4.45; California  
brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent,  
\$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per  
ton; whole, \$19.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked,  
\$21; feed meal, \$21.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton;  
shorts, \$18.

Hay—Puguet sound, per ton, \$18.00;  
Eastern Washington, \$18; California,  
\$15.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton;  
middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound,  
hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50 @3.50;  
ducks, \$5 @6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery,  
brick, 15c; ranch, 10 @12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11c @  
11c; Eastern, 12c; California, 9c @  
10c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00  
@14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beets,  
per sack, \$1.25; turnips, per sack, \$1.25;  
rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per  
sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs,  
\$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50;  
new potatoes, 1c @1c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14 @15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef,  
steers, 7c; cows, 6c; mutton, sheep,  
7c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c @7c  
per pound; veal, small, 6 @7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 @5c;  
salmon, 6 @8c; salmon trout, 7 @10c;  
flounders and soles, 3 @4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c @12c;  
small, 11c @12c; breakfast bacon, 10c;  
dry salt sides, 7c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy,  
\$2.50 @3.50; choice, \$2; Cal fornia  
fancy navals, \$3.50 @4.

San Francisco, June 1, 1897.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90c;  
Early Rose, 60 @70c; River Bur-  
banks, 50 @75c; sweets, \$1.25 per  
cental.

Onions—New, 40 @50c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12c @14c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15c; do  
seconds, 13c @14c; fancy dairy,  
13c @14c; seconds, 11c @13c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 7c @8c;  
fair to good, 7 @7c; Young America,  
7c @8c; Eastern, 14 @15c.

## WOOL IMPORTATIONS