

CONGRESS ON TARIFF BILL

Day's Work the Senate Has Done So Far.

SCHEDULES FINISHED

Wines, Beverages and Manufactured Goods—Flax and Wool Will be the Next to Come.

Washington, June 19.—The senate has made greater progress today on the tariff bill than any day since the debate began.

Two entire schedules, covering 20 pages, were completed, namely, schedule H, on spirits, wines and beverages, and schedule I, on manufacturing goods.

This brings the senate in the tariff schedule with the important wool schedule standing next.

The portion of the bill passed today is substantially the same as that reported by the committee changes being made in the committee.

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This is the second expedition landed in Havana province during the present month.

Advices from Puerto Principe state that the rebels are active in that province. Several skirmishes between insurgents and Spanish forces have recently occurred.

During the last week a Spanish column 800 strong, under Colonel Reyter, was attacked while marching to Santa Cruz.

The rebels were repulsed, but Colonel Reyter was badly wounded and 23 Spanish soldiers were killed.

The rebel loss is not known.

TO SAVE RIVERA'S LIFE.

Steps Taken in Washington to Prevent the Execution.

New York, June 21.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: A telegram from Senor Palma, of the Cuban junta at New York, received tonight by Secretary Quesada of the provisional legation reads:

"Prosecuting attorney has asked for death sentence of Ruiz Rivera and Bacallao."

Steps were taken immediately to prevent if possible the summary execution of such a sentence.

Senator Morgan and others were seen and their services enlisted. Arrangements were made to have influential senators call early tomorrow upon Secretary Sherman to urge him to request interference of the Madrid government, and a direct appeal will be made to the president.

It is expected that Minister Taylor will be instructed to obtain from the Madrid government assurances that the lives of the two men will be spared.

CUBANS ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

Gomez Will Soon Strike a Decisive Blow at the Spaniards.

New York, June 21.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: General Gomez contemplates a decidedly aggressive movement to begin some time during next month.

The plans which he has been forming for the last few months are now matured, and the Cubans are looking for a big movement very soon.

General Gomez is concentrating his forces in Havana province and will probably make a demonstration near Havana.

General Bandera, with 1,600 Orientals, is reported to have arrived in that he left Trinidad and was marching through Matanzas several days ago.

General Gomez has called a council of war, which will be held in a day or so, when he will disclose his plans to his officers.

General Weyler intends to leave Havana for the country next week.

Within the last week the insurgents have displayed unusual signs of activity.

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DISCRIMINATION MUST CEASE.

American Cattle Are All Right and the Government Will Prove It.

Washington, June 21.—The action outlined in the interview with Bellamy Storer before his sailing for Europe, looking to making vigorous representations to Great Britain, Germany and Belgium and doubtless to France, for a modification of the discriminating measures against American cattle, is the result of the indefatigable efforts of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to combat the prejudices of the Old World against our farm products and to secure to our exporters at least the same rights as are enjoyed by those of other countries.

Ever since the new administration began, Secretary Wilson has been pushing this matter. He has had frequent interviews with the president and Secretary Sherman on the subject. Several new diplomatic appointees have had conferences with the agricultural department officials, at which questions of this kind were discussed and the situation explained.

The state department is now co-operating in the movement and in various ways has instructed its representatives going to the countries named to state their cause to the respective governments, setting out the discriminations imposed on our products, together with data showing them to be unjustifiable.

These statements will also show that the restrictions placed on American cattle preclude any material danger of loss by disease or otherwise.

Official reports of experts in the field will be cited to demonstrate that American cattle products show a greater exemption from disease than those of practically all other countries.

These representations will be accompanied by the significant warning that if the unjust discriminating measures are continued, proper action will have to be taken by this government.

Discriminating nations will be given to understand that the rights of American exporters must be recognized, or else privileges accorded foreign producers will be withdrawn.

SHE SHOT TO KILL.

A Texas Contractor Killed by a Young Woman.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—A special to the Republic from Paris, Texas, says: Ed Kilgore, a contractor and builder, met his death at the hands of Miss Fanny Jackson and her three brothers today. Kilgore was sitting in the waiting room at Ladonia station when Miss Jackson, accompanied by a sister and three brothers, entered, the men taking positions at the doors.

The girl drew a revolver and fired at Kilgore. The bullet went wide, and struck her brother, Brode Jackson, in the forehead. Kilgore dashed down the railroad track behind some freight cars. Bud Jackson, another brother, intercepted him and shot him in the back.

After Bud Jackson had emptied his revolver, Miss Jackson walked up and fired two more shots at Kilgore, exclaiming: "You coward, you have slandered me long enough."

Examination showed that nine shots had taken effect, any one of which would have proved fatal.

Fell Into a Trap.

Havana, June 21.—A large force under General Quentin Bandera succeeded in destroying a body of Spanish near Sabana. Bandera placed his men in ambush and then instructed five scouts to approach a fort where the Spanish were barricaded.

The Spaniards sallied from the fort in pursuit of the scouts, who fell back, leading their pursuers into the heart of the Bandera ambush. A hot fight ensued, first with musketry, but finally hand to hand.

All of Bandera's men were armed with machetes. Ten of the insurgents were killed, and the entire pursuing party of the Spaniards.

At Alguisa, a town of 3,000, 178 persons died last month from hunger and destitution.

No Polygamy Among Indians.

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.

Astoria now has a paid fire department.

Pendleton is considering the proposition of buying in its own paper, as an investment for funds.

The locks at the Cascades were opened for the season last week, as high water is over for this year.

Baker City's praises are loudly sung by all the visiting firemen who took part in the tournament there.

Indian Agent Harper says that many fish are being taken in the Umatilla river by persons using dynamite.

Winans Bros. brought into The Dalles 1,200 pounds of salmon one day last week. The run is light, but the fish are of excellent quality.

Seven emigrant wagons passed through Lakeview. Three of them were bound for Indiana, and the rest for Nebraska. They were from Rogue river valley.

The bicyclists of Astoria are talking of building a bicycle path, and it is suggested that the county join them in building a good road to John Day's and Knappa.

Lane county's jail has been without an occupant since the March term of circuit court, the longest period it has been empty during the present sheriff's term of office.

The Lane county court has let the contract to build a 100-foot strain beam truss bridge, with crib pier, across Salmon creek, for \$890. Seven bids were handed in by local bidders.

The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in the vicinity of Lexington, Or. Gardens have been completely ruined, and in many places entire fields of wheat have been eaten up.

The graduating class at the Corvallis college this year numbers 17, against 48 last year and 51 the year previous. The reduction in the number is largely due to an extension of the course from three to four years.

There will be no grain raised in the northern part of Morrow county this year, and but a small amount of hay, the grasshoppers having destroyed everything in sight.

The portion of the county that they have not visited will raise an average crop.

The Weston Leader says that a number of pioneer relics were exhibited at the reunion tent there recently. Thomas Spence's contribution was a pocket rifle 100 years old, made in Massachusetts.

It is a harmless-looking affair now, but was considered a trusty weapon by Mr. Spence's father, who, armed with it alone chased a band of Indian horse-thieves for three days.

Washington.

The free text-book proposition was voted down in Mount Vernon.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There were a number of considerations in the wheat market to unsettle the ideas of traders. The uneasiness over the July deal on account of the small stocks has been one of the factors.

It was started by the discovery that trades in July would not settle with one of the prominent elevator concerns, and the conclusion was at once reached that this concern had bought enough July wheat to develop an interesting situation with local contract stocks of wheat so abnormally low.

Not only are local stocks and the American visible away below last year's level, but the recent decreases have each week been greater than expected.

On account of the good cash trade the local out inspection has been heavy, and each week a large percentage of the local stock is moved out.

The position taken by the board of trade directory on the elevator question was inclined to add to the uneasiness regarding the possibility of a July squeeze.

Among the minor considerations have been the changes in the weather, the reports of locusts in the Northwest, the good spring wheat flour trade.

In a general way the market has been unsettled and easily influenced in either direction by a comparatively small volume of trade.

Portland Markets.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; Valley, 72c per bushel.

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

Hay—Timothy, \$10.00@13.50 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$10.00@11.00 per ton.

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

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

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 20@25c; store, 17 1/2@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, \$1@1.10 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.25; geese, \$2.50@4.50; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 12 1/2c per pound; Young America, 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

MAKES GOOD REPORT

SECRETARY GAGE IS PLEASED WITH BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

He Finds Improved Conditions and Good Prospect of Their Continuance—The Cuban Question—What is Going on at the National Capital.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Gage got good news, as well as giving it on his recent trips to Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Nashville and other cities.

His Cincinnati address brought great encouragement to the country, and he in turn was himself encouraged by what other people said to him.

"The commercial clubs which met at Cincinnati," said Mr. Gage, "are composed of representative commercial and manufacturing men from four great cities of the country, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. They are the heads of the greatest commercial and manufacturing houses of these great cities. Each one of them is in touch with his representatives in all parts of the country and obtains information concerning business conditions all over the United States. Take such a man as Mr. Armour, for instance; he has hundreds of representatives located not only in all the great cities but the smaller places of the country and of course is in touch with them constantly and is able to judge of business conditions the country over. The same may be said to a great extent, perhaps, of Marshall Field, whose business lines bring him in touch with every part of the United States. Another Chicago house represented there does a large business in the manufacture of elevators, engines and other products of that class. Mr. Pullman reaches, through his sleeping-car system, of course, every part of the country, and is able to accordingly diagnose business conditions and judge of business activity or the reverse. The representatives of other cities and other lines of business have equal facilities for judging of business conditions and of the feelings of the business public the country over."

"I was gratified to find a very satisfactory feeling among those gentlemen who thus formed their opinions by their contact with the business and commercial men in all parts of the country. They reported a better business condition and better feeling than has been realized for a long time. By this, I mean not an extreme growth of activity, but a marked improvement and one which is accompanied by confidence on their part that it is the beginning of a permanent improvement. We have, of course, seen in the past, spurts of business improvement which were only temporary, but the feeling among these gentlemen was that the improvement which they observed is likely to be permanent and to continue to increase with such legislation as will assure them regarding currency as well as tariff."

"Do you think that the free silver sentiment is as strong as it was three months ago?"

"Of course the people with whom I came in contact represent the cities only so that I could not judge so accurately from what they personally know; but it is quite apparent, not only from what I learn through them, but from other sources, that the silver sentiment is on the decline. Events of the past few months have been decidedly adverse to it and must have had a depressing influence upon its advocates and upon the theory itself. Japan, for instance, to which they called particular attention during the campaign as a shining example of free silver prosperity, has adopted a gold standard. So have Peru and Russia, and the tendency among other silver using countries seems to be in that direction. All these things, coupled with the continuous fall in the price of silver, is not only showing people the unwisdom of the proposition which these leaders so strenuously advocated, but are showing to these themselves the improbability of inducing the American people to again support such a proposition."

Bullion Silver Down.

Silver bullion continues to fall. It went down to 60 cents an ounce several days ago, the lowest point ever touched except for a brief period during the panic of 1894.

The steady decline during the last quarter of a century has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the world. South American silver coin is fairly flooding European markets. The price of silver has fallen to 76 rupees in India, the lowest on record.

China was considered the stronghold of silver and was one of the best customers the miners have had in late years, but she is preparing for the gold standard and only took one-tenth as much silver this year as she absorbed during the corresponding period last year.

Following Peru, Japan, Russia and Chili, the Argentine Republic, as well as other South American countries, is preparing to adopt the gold standard.

The Republican senators who framed the tariff bill have denounced as false the published charges that the sugar trust controlled the formation of the schedules of the tariff bill relating to its product, and have challenged a public investigation of the statement.

The Cuban Situation.

There is a right way and a wrong way of doing things, and it is because the right way is better than the wrong way that the Republicans have been unwilling to pass the Cuban resolution in congress and force it upon the president prematurely, when it is known that he is working out a policy of his own. It is believed that the reports of Special Counsel Calhoun and Consul-General Lee on the Ruiz case and conditions in Cuba generally will lead to some definite action by the president soon.