NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One Column.....Twenty Dollars
Half Column.....Ten Dollars
Professional Cards.....One Dollar

Reading Notices will be inserted at the rate of Ten cents per Line.

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly.

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

VOL. 8. NEWBERG, YAMHILL CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896. NO. 29.

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....50

Subscription Price Payable Invariably in Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Thursday at 2 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:45 A. M. Monthly meeting at 7 P. M. the first Tuesday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets third Saturday in each month at 3 P. M.
REV. JAS. P. PRICE, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school Sundays at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o clock. REV. G. F. JERARD pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — SERVICES every third Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. at Evangelical Church. Sabbath school every third Sunday at 10 A. M.
REV. WM. GAY Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ADVENTIST CHURCH.—PRAYER MEETING every Wednesday evening. Sabbath school every Saturday at 10 A. M., services following.

FREE METHODIST.—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

M. E. CHURCH—SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 10 A. M. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. J. H. WOOD Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—MEETING AT BARracks on Main street as follows: Tuesday for soldier converts and recruits; Wednesday, public; Friday, holiness, for Christians only; Saturday eve, public; Sunday, all day, commencing with 7 A. M., knee drill; holiness meeting 11 A. M.; fam ly gathering at 3 P. M. and grand free and easy in the evening. Everybody welcome.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. OF THE W.—NEWBERG CAMP, No. 113 meets every Monday evening.

W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SECond and fourth Wednesday in each month.

I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank of Newberg building.

K. & L. OF S.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 168, meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall.

A. F. & A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY night in C. V. Bank building.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENing at 7:30 P. M. in I. O. O. F. Hall.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

The Shasta Route

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland:

LEAVE.	FROM JUNE 23, 1895.	ARRIVE.
*8:50 P. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS. Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseb'g, Grant's Pass, Medford, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans, and East.....	*8:10 A. M.
*8:30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Roseberg & way stations Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownsville, Natron and Springfield.....	*4:40 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
*4:00 P. M.	Salem and way stations	*10:15 A. M.
†7:30 A. M.	Corvallis & way stations	†6:20 P. M.
†4:45 P. M.	McMinnville & way sta's	†8:25 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

—AND—

SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

Attached to all through trains.

Through ticket office, 134 Third street, where through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent.

All above trains arrive and depart from Grand Central station, Fifth and I streets.

YAMHILL DIVISION.

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

Airlie mail (tri-weekly).

9:40 A. M	Lv.....Portland.....Ar.	3:05 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	Lv.....Newberg.....Lv.	12:30 P. M.
5:55 P. M.	Ar.....Airlie.....Lv.	7:50 A. M.

Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday).

4:30 P. M.	Lv.....Portland.....Ar.	9:20 A. M.
6:05 P. M.	Lv.....Newberg.....Lv.	7:55 A. M.
7:40 P. M.	Ar.....Sheridan.....Lv.	6:20 A. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. F. & P. Agt., Portland, Or

O.R.&N.

E. McNEIL, Receiver.

TO THE

EAST

GIVES THE CHOICE OF

TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL

ROUTES

VIA	VIA
GREAT NORTHERN RY.	UNION PACIFIC RY.
SPOKANE	DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS AND	OMAHA AND
ST. PAUL	KANSAS CITY

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES

OCEAN STEAMERS

LEAVE PORTLAND EVERY 5 DAYS

—FOR—

SAN FRANCISCO

For full details call on or address

W. H. HURLBURT,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
PORTLAND, OR.

OLIVER & COLCORD, Agents,
NEWBERG, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

During ten days not less than $15,000 was distributed in Adams county by stockbuyers from a distance.

The Pennsylvania has introduced an economical innovation on its Southwest system by having the fires on all its locomotives started with crude oil.

At Wallace, Idaho, while a workman named Hutchinson was engaged in wiring a house for electric lights, a joist on which he was standing broke, and he fell to the floor, sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal.

The wooded island in Jackson park, Chicago, is just now the largest and finest rose garden in the West. Two million flowers are in full bloom, including 65 varieties. The garden is a legacy of the world's fair.

G. W. Boggs, the ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, who was convicted last November of having misappropriated funds belonging to the city, and who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, has been released on $10,000 bonds.

It is alleged that George Hickey, a constable of Oakesdale, Wash., has extorted money from merchants of that town, by threatening to arrest them for having sold lemon extract to Indians, which, he claims, is in violation of the liquor-selling laws.

A special from Livingtson, Mont., says: East-bound passenger train, No. 4, on the Northern Pacific railroad, left the track five miles east of there, wrecking the engine and five coaches. Three tramps were killed, and several trainmen injured. No passengers are reported seriously injured.

The Bank of New England, of Manchester, N. H., has suspended business for the first time, being by a vote of its directors and with the consent of the bank commissioners of the state. Creditors are being paid with an idea of clearing up the deposits. The bank had not recovered from its loss in 1893.

A Pretoria correspondent says President Kruger is anxious to commute the death sentence of the reform leaders to a heavy fine, but the other members of the executive council object on the ground that the government would be charged with mercenary motives. They suggest that they should be confined for five years in prison.

The glorious Fourth will be celebrated in Portland, Or, this year as never before. The patriotism of the citizens has been aroused thoroughly and the committee appointed to arrange the celebration has met with spontaneous encouragement on every hand. The celebration will begin Wednesday, and continue uninterruptedly for four days, ending in a blaze of glory Saturday night. Each day will be crowded as full as it will hold with events of all kinds.

In a report sent to Governor Lord, of Oregon, as commander-in-chief of the state militia, by Adjutant-General Tuttle, it is stated that no actual disturbance now exists upon the Columbia river, and that present conditions do not warrant the sending of the militia to the scene of the trouble, but the sending of a few troops to Westport to patrol the river is recommended.

China, it is said, is in dire straits for money. The diversion of the steady and always-increasing revenues of the imperial maritime customs, which are now mogrtaged to the full extent to French, Russian, English and German bondholders, from the imperial exchequer, to pay the interest on the various foreign loans, has crippled the government until now it does not know which way to turn for money.

The work of relief and restoration goes on in St. Louis. Contributions of money, clothing and provisons are being sent there, and all the destitute are being cared for. The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves, and will be nearly as cruel as the immediate effects. Because the tornado ruined many mills and factories a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months.

The supreme court of the state of Washington has reversed judgment in the case of the State, appellant, vs. Thomas Clayborne, respondent, charged with murderous assault upon Ed Lonsdale, in King county. After conviction, the lower court granted an arrest of judgment, because of the insufficiency of the indictment, in that it used the word "personal," rather than "bodily," injury, as provided by statute, but the supreme court holds these words to mean practically the same thing in this connection.

In an interview with a press representative, Thomas A. Edison said: "I have succeeded in solving the problem of the new white light. The lamp is finished. That is the scientific part of the work and that solves the problem. The remainder is mechanical." The new light, or fluorescent lamp, as Edison has named it, is somewhat similar to the incandescent lamp now used everywhere. There is not so perfect a vacuum as in the incandescent lamp. Unlike the electric lamp, the whole globe glows with a pure white light of marvelous illuminating power. The light comes from a metallic crystal known as "tungstate."

Thiede, who was convicted of the murder of his wife in Salt Lake, must hang. This is the decision of the Utah supreme court.

Fire destroyed the Boylston brewery and mammoth icehouse, in Boston, and damaged many buildings. The total loss is $75,000.

An emergency club has been organized in Des Moines, Ia., its object being the care of sufferers from tornadoes and similar public calamities.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga, West Africa, has been routed and many of its members killed by poisoned arrows, in the Borgeo country.

The body of Jacob Baer, one of the pioneers of the city, was found floating in the waters of West Lake Park, Los Angeles. He undoubtedly committed suicide.

Two midgets, each less than four feet high, were married in Niagara Falls. They are M. L. Comfort, of Oswego, N. Y., aged 52, and Miss Eva B. White, of Monroe, Mich., aged 44. They have known each other for twenty years. They met by appointment and are spending their honeymoon there.

A bare-knuckle fight to a finish between two youths was successfully brought off in a vacant store near the Olympic Club's ground, San Francisco. Bad blood had existed owing to an exchange of compliments over a dog fight, and the youths met to settle their differences in accordance with an agreement then made.

Manacled, but struggling fiercely with guards, Joseph Windrath was executed in Chicago. Even to the last second Windrath feigned insanity, crying, "hang up Mannow," etc. Not until the drop fell and the rope tightened the last time around Windrath's neck were the awful cries stilled. It was fourteen minutes later before the heart ceased beating.

Nearly all the settlers on lieu lands in the neighborhood of Garfield, Wash., have received notice to prepare to either buy or vacate their homes. The notices state that under date of April 2, 1896, the government issued patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for these lands. The railroad company offers the lands to settlers for $2 an acre to be paid in either five or ten annual payments with interest at 6 per cent.

A Cape Town dispatch says that in the assembly Mr. Spring in announceing the budget said that the available surplus was £1,250,000, estimated surplus net for the year, £822,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions and expressed the opinion that the high price of Cape stock was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British empire, and he added that the power which commands the sea must dominate South Africa.

The American line steamer St. Paul has again broken her record across the Atlantic. The St. Paul left Southampton at noon May 30 and passed The Needles about 1:25 P. M. June 5. Her time for the trip was 5 days, 5 hours and 35 minutes, beating all records by over 1½ hours. The best previous western record of the St. Paul, made on her last voyage, was 6 days, 9 hours and 5 minutes. She has, in the present trip, reduced that time 3½ hours, and also made a new western record from Southampton.

Alarming news regarding the plague which is raging in China and other countries of Southern Asia was brought by the steamer Peru, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama in San Francisco, seven days late, on account of being detained at quarantine at Nagasaki. Deaths are occurring by hundreds in the Orient. At Canton there were 315 deaths in one week recently. At Hong Kong, when the Peru sailed, May 5, 617 persons were down with the cholera, and new cases were being reported at the rate of 25 a day.

Manager W. R. Rust, of the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Company, has returned from New York, where he made arrangements to raise $250,000 to be expended in making the Tacoma smelter one of the largest in the United States. Two new stacks, six roasters, and a refinery costing over $100,000, are to be built, increasing the plant to four stacks and eight rosters, with a capacity of over 200 tons of ore per day. The other $150,000 will be used as working capital. The need of an increased capacity is brought about by the great mining development in Alaska and British Columbia.

James McKinney, of the commission firm of McKinney Bros., of Kansas City, has practically cornered the potato market. McKinney is said to have more of the product to sell than all the other potato brokers in the West. Within the past four days, McKinney has raised the price of potatoes 25 cents, and a further rise is anticipated. Twenty days ago McKinney contracted for the only available potateos now in the West, 100 calroads, from Greeley, Colo. McKinney is said to have cornered the market five years ago, when he raised the pirce from 25 cents to $1 a bushel.

S. Asano, one of the chiefs in the naval department of the government of Japan, will arrive on the next steamer from the Orient in San Francisco. An important matter connected with the coming visit of S. Asano to the Pacific coast is the opening of a new steamship line between Tokio and the Pacific coast. In heralding the advance of this new line Asano will say that it will handle freight cheaper than either of the lines running from San Francisco and Puget Sound, and that the landing place on this coast will be at Portland. The Japanese legislature recently appropriated $5,000,000 to float the company, and selected Portland as being the most central point. Freight will be carried at 18 yen, or $9, per ton, and the passenger rates will be at greatly reduced rates.

BATTLE OF FIERKET

Dervish Stronghold Taken by Egyptian Troops.

KHALIFA LOST A THOUSAND MEN

The Attack Was a Complete Surprise, but the Dervishes Were Finally Put to Rout.

Fierket, Egypt, June 9.—This point was taken by Egyptian troops at an early hour this morning, and their manner of acquitting themselves in this, the first engagement of the Nile campaign, has given great satisfaction to the British officers in command of them. The Egyptian forces left Akasheh last evening, and the movement was a surprise, as it seemed to have been determined to hold Ahasheh as an outpost until the season was passed and the period arrived for the advance upon Dongola in the latter part of August or in September. The force responded promptly to orders, however, and was soon under way for this point. The distance is twenty miles. The greatest secrecy had been maintained as to all the arrangements, and precautions were taken to prevent the news of the advance from leaking out.

The long night march was pursued in absolute silence, in consequence of which the arrival of the Egyptians at the dervishes' camp took the enemy compleely by surprise. They quickly rallied, however, and rushed to arms. Far from being routed in the first skirmish of the attack, they stood to their positions and made a stubborn defense of the camp for an hour and a half, during which there was hard fighting.

The dervishes were finally put to rout by a flank movement, executed by the cavalry. Seeing themselves in danger of being surrounded, the forces of the khalifa took flight to the southward toward Suarda, pursued by the cavalry. Suarda is nearly 100 miles south of here, but is strongly held by a force of several thousand dervishes.

Reports received indicate that the loss to the dervishes will amount to 1,000 men. Among those killed is the Emir Hammuda, who was their commander, besides many important chiefs. Hammuda was in command of the largest force at Suarda. He was one of the tribe of Habbania, and was well known to Slatin Pasha while the later was a captive of the khalifa in the Soudan.

The officers in command of the Egyptian force express great gratification at the conduct in this morning's fight of the Egyptians, about whom some doubt had been felt, and the Soudanese who had been depended on for good fighting. They displayed great steadiness and dash. The Egyptian loss in the fight was twenty killed and eighty wounded. Hundreds of dervishes were taken prisoners.

ALL KINDS OF STORMS.

Heat, Cyclone, Hail, Rain, Gravel, Fish and Turtles.

Chicago, June 9.—Severe storms prevailed throughout Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Illinois and Michigan today, and there was heavy rain, with cyclone manifestations. Three heat storms passed over this city, accompanied with heavy rains and hail. Hailstones fell in some places in this vicinity so thick they could be taken up by the shovelful After the rain in Hyde, nearly a peck of shells and gravel were picked up. In one place in this suburb, small fish and turtles were found in large numbers. Of this remarkable occurrence, Observer Cox states that the transplanting of fish, shells and water gravel from their original resting place to points miles away was due to vacuum whirlwinds and straight winds, which have prevailed throughout the West for a week past.

A sailboat capsized on the lake this afternoon and its four occupants barely escaped drowning. Up to a late hour tonight, no fatalities had been reported. At Peoria, a heavy rain did considerab'e damage. At the union stockyards, the storm played havoc. Basements and first floors were flooded and the big packing house firms were heavy losers. Scores of windows were blown in and the rain, entering, spoiled tons of beef which had been prepared for canning.

At Vigil, S. D., a cyclone leveled a number of houses. Irvin Daly was seriously injured. From this point, the funnel-shaped cloud took a northeasterly direction, devastating everything with which it came in contact. Four persons were drowned, and it is reported much damage was done to property in Leavenworth.

Springfield, Ill., was visited by a terrific storm. Trains on all lines are delayed by washouts in Chadorn, Neb., the result of a storm.

A Bystander Killed.

St. Louis, June 9.—A street fight occurred tonight between Andrew Smith and Peter Peterson, a prizefighter, otherwise known as the "Terrible Swede." The result was that Smith unintentionally killed James Hickey, a disinterested spectator.

Terrible Riot in St. Petersburg.

London, June, 9.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that according to a Polish-Galician paper, there was a riot in St. Petersburg on the evening of the coronation day. A drunken crowd, it is alleged, filled up with strong drink and became unmanageable, whereupon Cossacks galloped into the crowd, which responded by throwing stones. The Cossacks, it is further said, used their sabers and finally fired into the crowd, of which 250 persons were killed and wounded and 500 arrested.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

Behring Sea Treaty With England Made Public.

Washington, June 10.—President Cleveland and the queen of Great Britain will officially proclaim within a few days the Behring sea convention, which their respective governments have entered into. The senate made public the text of the treaty which provides for the appointment of a joint commission to ascertain the amount of damages by the owners of British sealing vessels seized in Behring sea by United States revenue cutters before they had authority to do so under the terms of the modus vivendi or the approved decision of the Paris arbitration tribunal.

No definite selection has yet been made so far as learned, of the United States representative on the commission. It is thought Professor D. F. Dal, an expert in seal life, who is connected with the naval museum here, has about the best chance of securing the place. It is not believed that Great Britain will be far behind the president in making its selection, as it is the desire of both governments to have the matter settled as soon as possible.

The long preamble of the convention recites the facts of the treaty of 1892, and the failure of the tribunal of arbitration provided by it to amicably settle all matters in dispute and specify the additional British sealing vessels which have claims against the United States.

The convention proper provides that all claims arising under the treaty of 1892, and the award and findings of the tribunal of arbitration, shall be referred to the commissioners, one appointed by Great Britain and the other by the United States. The commissioners are to meet at Victoria, B. C. If either so requests, they shall also sit in San Francisco. Decisions reached by the commissioners in each claim shall be accepted by the two governments as final. They are given full authority to examine under oath every question of fact not found by the tribunal of arbitration, and shall have power to procure or enforce testimony, as may hereafter be provided by legislation. If in any case the commissioners fail to agree, the differences shall be referred for final adjustment to an umpire, to be appointed by the two governments jointly, or in case of a disagreement, to be nominated by the president of the Swiss confederation.

The amount awarded to Great Britain under the convention is to be paid by the United States within six months after the award is made.

A BOMB THROWN.

Six Persons in a Crowd at Barcelona Were Killed.

Barcelona, June 9.—A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi parade today, and its explosion resulted in the killing of six persons and the injury of forty. The perpetrator is not yet known, and his motive is equally a mystery.

News of the throwing of the bomb spread like wildfire over the city, and caused a panic among the crowds drawn to the streets by the religious festival and the Sunday merrymaking usual to the city. The explosion occurred just as the Coprus Christi porcession was entering the beautiful and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated portions of the city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and the lookers on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from stampeding.

A terrible scene ensued after the explosion of the bomb. Several corpses and forty persons who were severely injured were found to be lying around. The great excitement continues unabated throughout the city. The police have picked up thirty fragments of bombs in the streets.

A Reservoir Dam Gave Way.

Brigham City, Utah, June 9.—Early this morning a big reservoir in Three-Mile canyon, south of Hyrum City, burst its banks, and a soild wall of water sixteen feet high rushed down the canyon into the valley, carrying destruction before it for a distance of thirty miles. Boulders weighing tons were carried along like feathers, and deposited in the fields of farmers, who today find thier fertile acres covered from one to four feet deep with sand, trees and boulders. The entire valley presents a desolate appearance.

A Call Issued.

New York, June 10.—The treasury department has issued a call on the depository banks for the balance of their holdings of government money. The amount involved is about $4,500,000. The call is payable on or before June 15.

Actor Frank Mayo Is Dead.

Omaha, Neb., June 10. — Frank Mayo, the veteran actor, died at Grand Island today. Mayo died on the train shortly before reaching Grand Island. The body will reach Omaha about 4 o'clock and be prepared for shipment East. Death resulted from Paralysis of the heart.

A Terrible Termination.

San Francisco, June 10.—John W. Hay, aged 26, assistant editor of the Journal of Commerce, was shot through the left breast by Mrs. Mina MacDougall, said to be the wife of a drummer for a Chicago barbed wire company, at the boarding house of Mrs. Quinn, on McAllister street, at 11:10 o'clock last night. The woman then shot herself through the heart, dying instantly. Hay was removed to the receiving hospital. The doctor says he cannot live.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Daily Proceedings in Senate and House.

IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED

Substance of the Measures Being Considered by the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, June 6.—The senate had one of the busiest sessions of this congress today Late in the day the filled-cheese bill passed, as it came from the house, by a vote of 37 to 13, thus completing the legislation on this subject. The measure is analogous to the oleomargarine law. The bill defines "filled cheese" to embrace "all substance made of milk, or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetables or any other oils or compounds foreign to such milk, and made in imitation or semblance of cheese." Manufacturers of filled cheese are taxed $400 annually; wholesale dealers, $250; retail dealers, $12. In addition to these taxes, the product itself is taxed 1 cent per pound, and, if imported, filled cheese is taxed 8 cents per pound in addition to the import duty.

Washington, June 8.—Morgan gave the senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question today, after most of the day was spent in waiting for conference reports on appropriation bills. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution, calling on the president for information in regard to the Americans taken from the Competitor and now under sentence of death in Havana. He said the president's action was a violation of law. Morgan declared congress should not adjourn without requiring the president to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into secret session, and, after agrument by Morgan, his resolution was placed on the calendar, a preliminary movement equal to postponing action.

Washington, June 10.—The senate made but little progress today toward final adjournment. The new deficiency bill, framed to overcome the objections of the president, by omission of claims, was passed. An effort by Harris to add war claims under the Bowman act, aggregating $500,000, failed on a point of order. A final report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. The immigration bill was before the senate after 2 o'clock, but Morgan diverted the debate into a discussion on Cuba. He took occasion, during his speech, to disclaim having made harsh criticisms of the queen regent of Spain.

House.

Washington, June 6.—By a vote of 153 to 33, the house today decided against the claim of William Elliott, from the black or "shoestring" district of South Carolina, and gave the seat to George W. Murray. Murray is a colored man, and in the fifty-first congress was seated in place of Mr. Elliott. The latter had 1,374 majority on the face of the returns, but the committee found the former had carried the district by a majority of 464. Murray was given a round of applause when he came forward to be sworn in. Elliott is the ninth Democrat unseated by the present house. The final conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to, and also a partial report on the District of Columbia bill. The senate amendments to the bill to retire Commander Quackenbush were adopted. The conference report on the bill to pension the widow of the late Senator George Spencer, of Alabama, was agreed to.

Washington, June 8.—The house today unseated two more Democrats, Lockhart, from the seventh North Carolina district, and Downing, from the sixteenth Illinois district, and seated in the place of the former, Martin, a Populist, who had been indorsed by the Republicans, and in place of the latter, Rinaker, a Republican. Downing was the only Democrat from Illinois. A good deal of partisan feeling was aroused among the Democrats by the ruling of Panye, who was in the chair, and on one or two ocasions, there was a mild reminder of the turbulent scenes of the fifty first congress. The Democrats left the hall in an effort to break a quorum, but Payne declined to recognize the point of no quorum or to entertain the appeal from that decision.

Washington, June 10.—In order to guard against a failure of a quorum in the few hours of the session today, the house revoked all leaves of absence and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absentees to return at once. The final conference of the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. This left out four appropriation bills in conference. The compromise relative to the old settlers' claims in the Indian bill was agreed to also, leaving only the sectarian school question in this bill open. Bills and resolutions were passed calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to steps to be taken to procure a settlement of the disputed question of the liability of Virginia or West Virginia for $540,000 worth of bonds in which the Indian funds are invested; for the establishment of a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; for a scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries; to amend the act for the proteciton of salmon fisheries of Alaska.

In London no fewer than 188,000 people live four and more to the room, and of these 3,000 are packed to the extent of eight or more to the room.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The butter market is fairly steady at quotations, which are certainly low enough for the consumer and a little too much that way for the dairymen. Potatoes are steady, with the supply slackening up materially, which is a good feature, as the demand is also lessening, owing to the increased receipts of new potatoes. Hogs are weak. Veal is somewhat scarcer, and is firm at quotations. Wool is dull. The produce and fruit receipts from San Francisco are rapidly lessening, which is a good point in favor of Portland, as it keeps the money within the state.

Wheat Market.

There is no change in the local wheat market, the movement amounting to but little. Quotations are: Walla Walla, 51 to 52c; Valley, 53 to 54c per bushel.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at $2.85 per barrel; Golddrop, $2.95; Snowflake, $3.20; Benton county, $2.85; graham, $2.50; superfine, $2.25.

OATS—Good white are quoted weak, at 27c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 23@24c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, $4.25@5.25; barrels, $4.50@7.00; cases, $3.75.

HAY — Timothy, $9.00 per ton; cheat, $6.00; clover, $6@7; oat, $5@6.50; wheat, $5.50@6.50.

BARLEY—Feed barley, $13.50 per ton; brewing, $15@16.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $14.50; shorts, $15.50; middlings, $18@20; rye, 92½c per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 25c; fancy dairy, 22½c; fair to good, 17½c; common, 12½c per roll.

POTATOES—New Oregon, 25@30c per sack; sweets, common, 5½c; Merced, 3½ per pound.

ONIONS—Fancy, $2.25 per sack.

POULTRY—Chickens, hens, $3.50 per dozen; mixed, $3.00@3.25 per dozen; ducks, $5.00@6; geese, $5.00; turkeys, live, 12½c per pound; dressed 15@17c.

EGGS—Oregon, 10c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 10c per pound; half cream, 9½c; skim, 4@5c; Young America, 11c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, $3.00@4.00; choice, $3.00@3.50; Sicily, $6.50; bananas, $1.75@3.00 per bunch; California navels, $3.25@3.50 per box; pineapples, $5@6.00 per dozen.

OREGON VEGETABLES — Cabbage, 1c per lb; garlic, new, 10c per pound; artichokes, 35c per dozen; sprouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, $2.75 per crate, 90c@$1 per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 40c per dozen.

FRESH FRUIT—Pears, Winter Nellis, $1.50 per box; cranberries, $9 per barrel; fancy apples, $1@1.50; common, 50@75c per box.

DRIED FRUITS — Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4@4½c; sun-dried, 3½@4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5@6c plums, pitless, 3@4c; prunes, 3@5 per pound.

WOOL—Valley, 9c, per pound; Eastern Oregon, 5@7c.

HOPS — Choice, Oregon 2@3c per pound; medium, neglected.

NUTS — Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 10@12½c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12½c; standard walnuts, 12@13c; Italian chesnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; filberts, 12½@14c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 7½c; breakfast bacon 10½@10¾c; short clear sides, 8½@9c; dry salt sides, 7½@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7¾; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80s, $3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.25; kits, $1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 10¾c per pound; pickled hams, 8½c; boneless hams, 7½c; bacon, 10¾c; dry salt sides, 6¾c; lard, 5-pound pails, 7⅝c; 10s, 7½c; 50s, 7¼c; tierces, 7c. Country meats sell at prices according to grade.

HIDES.—Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 11@12c; dry kip and calfskin, 10@11c; culls, 3c less; salted, 60 lbs and over, 5c; 50 to 60 lbs, 4@4½c; 40 and 50, 4c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 4c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 6c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, shearlings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

Merchandise Market.

SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1. talls, $1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, $2.25@2.60; fancy, No. 1, flats, $1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, $1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, $1.90@2.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 1¾c; Lima, 4c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1¼-inch, is quoted at 8¼c, and Sisal, 6¾c per pound.

SUGAR—Golden C, 5¼c; extra C, 5½c; dry granulated, 6⅛c; cube crushed and powdered, 6¾c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ¼c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 20@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 1g@22c; Mocha, 27@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, $20.30 per 100-pound case; Columbia, $20.30 per 100-pound case.

RICE—Island, $3.50@4 per sack; Japan, $3.75@4.

COAL—Steady; domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, $8.50@11.00.

Meat Market.

BEEF—Gross, top steers, $3.25; cows, $2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $3.00; ewes, $1.50@2.75; dressed mutton, 5c per pound.

VEAL—Gross, small, 4½c; large, 3@3½c per pound.

HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, $3.00@3.25; light and feeders, $2.50@2.75; dressed, 3½@4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, $3.75@3.85 per barrel; bakers' extras, $3.55@3.65; superfine, $2.85@3 00.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 71¼c; choice, 73¾c; brewing, 86¼c.

WHEAT — Shipping, No. 1, $1.07½; choice, $1.10; milling, $1.17½@1.22½.

OATS—Milling, 75@82½c; surprise, 90@95; fancy feed, 82½@87½; good to choice, 75@80c; poor to fair, 67½@72½c; gray, 72½@80c.

POTATOES—Sweets, $2.50@2.75; Burbanks, Oregon, 65@80c.

HOPS—Quotable at 2@3c per pound.

ONIONS—New, 30@40 per sack.