

TEXT OF SPECIAL MESSAGE

Annexation of Hawaii No New Scheme.

PAST NEGOTIATIONS REVIEWED

Over Seventy Years Since First Move Was Made—President McKinley Reviews the Situation.

The following is the text of the message sent to the United States senate by the president to accompany the Hawaiian treaty:

"I transmit hereto to the senate, in order that after due consideration the constitutional function of advice and consent may be exercised by that body, a treaty for annexation of the republic of Hawaii to the United States, signed by plenipotentiaries of the parties on June 16. For a better understanding of the subject I transmit in addition the report of the secretary of state, reviewing negotiations which have led to this important result.

"The incorporation of the Hawaiian islands into a body political is a necessary and fitting sequel to the chain of events which from an early period of our history has controlled the intercourse and prescribed the associations of the United States and the Hawaiian islands. The predominance of American interests in that neighboring territory was first asserted in 1820 by sending to the islands a representative of the United States. It found further expression by the signature of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the king in 1826. It was signally announced in 1843, when the intervention of the United States caused the British government to disavow the seizure of the Sandwich islands by a British naval commander, and to recognize them by treaty as an independent state, renouncing forever any purpose of annexing the islands or exerting a protectorate over them.

"In 1851 the cession of the Hawaiian kingdom to the United States was formally offered, and although not then accepted, this government proclaimed it its duty to preserve alike the honor and dignity of the United States and safety of the government of the Hawaiian islands. From this time until the outbreak of the war of 1861 the policy of the United States toward Hawaii and the Hawaiian sovereign towards the United States was exemplified by continued negotiations for annexation or for a reciprocal commercial union. The latter alternative was at length accomplished by the reciprocity treaty of 1875, the provisions of which were renewed by the convention of 1884, embracing the perpetual cession to the United States of the harbor of Pearl river.

"In 1888 a proposal for a joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Hawaiian islands by the United States, Germany and Great Britain was declined on the announced ground that the relation of the United States to the islands was sufficient for the end in view. In brief, from 1820 to 1896 the course of the United States toward the islands has consistently favored their autonomous welfare with the exclusion of all foreign influences save our own to the extent of upholding eventual annexation as a necessary outcome of that policy.

"Not only is a union of the Hawaiian territory to the United States no new scheme, but it is the inevitable consequence of the relation steadfastly maintained with that mid-Pacific domain for three-quarters of a century. Its accomplishment has been merely a question of time. While its failure in 1893 may not be a cause for congratulation, it is certainly a proof of the disinterestedness of the United States, the delay of four years having abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the republic to enter as a sovereign government into a conventional union with the United States, thus realizing a purpose held by the Hawaiian people and proclaimed by successive Hawaiian governments through some 70 years of their virtual dependence upon the benevolent protection of the United States.

"The report of the secretary of state exhibits the character and course of recent negotiations and features of the treaty itself. The organization and administrative details of incorporation are necessarily left to the wisdom of congress, and I cannot doubt that when the function of the constitutional treaty making power shall be performed with the largest regard for the interest of this rich domain and for the welfare of the inhabitants thereof.

"(Signed) WM. MCKINLEY. Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 16."

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was not much trade in wheat last week but prices were firmer and the close was 2 cents higher than the preceding Saturday. It is safe to say that with the statistical situation so strong as at present, the volume of general trade never was lighter. Speculation is confined to professional traders who have been educated up to see nothing but the short side. However, there is another side to the market.

The Orange Judd Farmer makes an estimate of the prospective yield of winter and spring wheat, placing it at 515,000,000 bushels, somewhat lower than the former estimates from other sources. The real stimulus to the market at present is the unseasonable weather that has prevailed in the Northwest for the past two weeks, and if the wheat crop has recently been as badly damaged by frost as it is claimed, we will see a sharp advance as soon as this fact is fully determined. We are inclined to look for further advance under the prevailing conditions. Receipts of wheat for eastern shipment at Duluth have been light, most of the spring now going to Minneapolis where there is an extraordinary milling demand. Beerbohm's report estimated the world's shipments for the week at only 5,600,000 bushels. The exports from both coasts of North America were reported at 1,890,000 bushels, compared with 2,620,000 bushels last week, and 2,922,000 bushels the corresponding week of last year. The amount on passage to importing countries decreased in the seven days 1,100,000 bushels. The American visible supply decreased 1,764,000 bushels and now totals 23,886,000 bushels. A year ago the visible decreased only 6730,000 bushels, and totaled 494,800,000 bushels.

The long expected advance in stocks is now under full headway, and values have advanced steadily all week, with scarcely any reaction to speak of.

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, 74 @ 75c; Valley, 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, \$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, 30c; dairy, 20 @ 25c; store, 17 @ 30c per roll. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40 @ 50c; Garnet Chilies, 55 @ 65c; Early Rose, 35 @ 40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cwt for Merced; new potatoes, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @ 3.25; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$2.50 @ 3.50 per dozen. Eggs—Oregon, 11 @ 12c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon, 11 @ 12c; Young America, 12 @ 13c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 8c. Hops—7c per pound. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2 @ 5c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00 @ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed \$3.00 @ 5.50 per cwt. Veal—Large, 3 1/2 @ 4c; small, 4 1/2 @ 5c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 per ton. Oats—Choice, \$21 @ 22 per ton. Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.30; California brands, \$4.75; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40. Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19. Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$18. Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$13 @ 14. Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, \$2.50 @ 3.50; ducks, \$5 @ 6. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 16c; ranch, 10 @ 12. Cheese—Native Washington, 10 @ 11c; Eastern, 11c; California, 9 1/2c. Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00 @ 14; parsnips, per sack, \$1.00; beets, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, per sack, \$1.00; 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, 1 1/2c per lb. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14 @ 15c. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6 1/2c; mutton, sheep, 6 1/2c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6 1/2c 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; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c per pound. Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$3.00 @ 3.50; choice, \$2.50; California fancy navals, \$3 @ 3.50.

San Francisco Markets. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60 @ 75c; Early Rose, 60 @ 70c; River Burbanks, 50 @ 65c; sweets, \$1.25 per cwt. Onions—New, 35 @ 50c. Eggs—Ranch, 12 @ 14c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 18 @ 19c; do seconds, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2c; fancy dairy, 16 1/2 @ 17c; seconds, 15 @ 16c. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8 @ 8 1/2c; fair to good, 7 @ 8 1/2c; Young America, 8 @ 9c; Eastern, 14 @ 15 1/2c.

A Woman Talks on Women's Ills.

The Sex Shuns Publicity on Their Own Weaknesses From Sense of False Modesty.

From the Times, Los Angeles, Cal. Women suffer from certain diseases peculiar to their sex and usually have great delicacy in speaking of such ills. Just why, we cannot say. There would seem to be no more reason for silence in such matters than there is about the ordinary every day ills. Occasionally, however, a woman of strong sense is found, and in an exception to the rule. Such a one is Mrs. Rosie S. Thompson, of 319 East First street, Los Angeles, Cal. This is what she says:

"For five or six years I was seriously ill with female complaint. I could not go about, I suffered intense pain, and at times I was hardly able to raise myself up in bed. I was then living in San Bernardino and I consulted a physician who thought he could cure me. For seven months I was under his care taking his prescriptions, but he did me no good at all, and I grew worse instead of better. Finally I tried another physician and I was under his care for several months, but he did me no more good than the first one. I tried all sorts of remedies without any beneficial effects.

"Finally I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I resolved to try them. I began taking the pills, and the effect was wonderful. Almost immediately I began to improve. I have taken these pills now for six or seven months and I am entirely cured. I had previously tried every sort of remedy that I could think of, besides consulting many doctors, and nothing helped me until I took these pills. They are the best remedy I ever used, and the only one I would recommend. I am now as well as I ever was in my life and have had no return of my complaint.

"I make this statement voluntarily and in the hope that it may lead others now suffering as I suffered to try these pills.

"This statement is given solely with a view to helping others and directing their attention to the greatest medical discovery of the age—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

(Signed) Mrs. Rosie S. Thompson, 319 East First street.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of August, 1896.

J. C. Oliver, Notary Public in and for Los Angeles county, State of California.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100)—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

It rains on an average 208 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kozan about ninety days and in Siberia only sixty days.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvellous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why. It can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like. If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

Montreal's Big Electric Plant.

It is reported from Montreal that Queen Victoria has been asked, through Lord Aberdeen, and her consent is expected, to touch a button in London and thus start the big electric works of the Lachine Hydraulic and Land Company, which is to supply 100,000 horsepower of electric current to Montreal. Eighty miles of conduits have been laid, and arrangements have been completed with the Commercial Cable Company for the event. This is the largest electric installation in the British dominions.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Ten Grades Syrup" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Ten Grades Syrup" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

In Connecticut there is hardly a farmer who does not raise tobacco.

WHEAT

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of references given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from excessive use of the senses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural method. Immediate improvement seen. Fully impossible. 2000 references. Book explanation and proofs mailed sealed free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 65 MADARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y. RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay until cured; send for book. DR. MASSFIELD & PORTERFIELD, 338 Market St., San Francisco.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

To Tell by a Touch.

Did you ever think how much each of your senses help all of the others? You think you can, for instance, tell a good deal by the feeling of things. Try it some time. Blindfold one of your friends and then allow him to touch his finger to various objects—a book, a shoe, an apple, an orange, a piece of meat, iron, plaster, a bed quilt—and see how many of them he can guess. Of course, he is only to touch them—not to handle them, for by handling them he could no doubt guess their identity from their shape or weight. You will be surprised to see how few things he knows directly by the sense of touch. This feeling test makes an excellent evening game. Blindfold a whole party of boys and girls and then let them feel the objects in turn. Their guesses will cause no end of fun and laughter for the half of the party which is not blindfolded. If there happens to be a blind person in the company, he will surprise you by showing how many more things he knows by touch than the others.

Her Mistake.

They were twins, as much alike as two peas, and even their mother had trouble sometimes to discriminate between them. But a careful scanning of their faces usually decided her, because one of the two wore a serious look, while the other was always smiling. They were five and a half years old and full of mischief.

Here was a peculiar feature of their characters: The serious boy was brimful of fun, while the one that was always smiling hadn't a particle of fun in his composition.

One day their mother found them in the china closet, which was forbidden territory, and both boys had been eating preserves. They were their own witnesses, and neither could prove an alibi.

"I'll whip you both," said the mother, "and not show any partiality. You both look like little pigs."

Off came the maternal slipper, and Master David had a good trouncing, and the mother had seized Claude to give him the same, when she was disturbed by a caller, who stayed so long that the punished twin had stopped crying to listen to the conversation.

"Now, Claude, it's your turn," said the mother, and whack! whack! went the slipper sole, while the wriggling youngster howled and bawled.

"That's fair," he sobbed; "you got the wrong pig by th' ear, mamma."

"Do you mean to say, Claude, that you are not as guilty as your brother?" But the boy kept on howling, and then the other twin said, with a calm intonation that spoke of an unruffled disposition:

"You've whipped Davy twice, mamma; this little pig didn't get any."—Detroit Free Press.

Laziest Animal in the World.

In the deep forests along the Amazon River in South America there dwells one of the oddest and laziest creatures in the world. It walks upside down; it rarely, if ever, drinks, and it is said to feel no pain. The animal is known as the ai, from its peculiar piping cry, or the three-toed sloth. The last name is very appropriate, for a lazier animal never lived. Often it takes less than fifty steps a day, and it will be a month or more going a mile. It is not necessary for it to go any faster, because it lives in the trees and its food of leaves and soft twigs is always within easy reach. Sloths have three toes on each foot, and each toe bears a strong hooked claw. When the sloth moves he simply hooks the claws over



AN ANIMAL HAMMOCK.

a limb and crawls about from tree to tree. In this position he can sleep hours at a time. When a little sloth is born it uses its mother for a hammock until it is big enough to climb for itself.

The sloth grows to be about two feet long. Its hair is wiry and coarse, and it has no tail to speak of. The natives say that it cannot feel pain, and they prove what they say by showing how the sloth will roll itself up and deliberately fall out of a tall tree in order to save climbing down. Pretty lazy, isn't it? An uglier, more useless animal could not be well imagined.

Good Catch.

"Bagger, the professional base-ball player, has married an heiress." "Ah! good catch!"—Philadelphia North American.

No one can lay claim to being a thoroughbred who objects to cheese because it smells bad.

A VEIL OF MIST

Rising at morning or evening from some lowland, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhales, or sojourns in a malarious region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

In Lexington, Ky., there is a club, the youngest member of which is 80 years old. All the others are over 90.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL.

Hott's School at Burlingame, Cal., deserves its high reputation for excellence. It is unquestionably one of the best schools for boys on the Western coast.—San Francisco Call.

Two cows, two pigs, eighteen hens, a grayhound pup and a bull were given to an agent by an Abilene (Kan.) farmer for a cabinet organ.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A new nail making machine produces as many nails in a given time as were formerly made by 1,000 men.

Railroad Trainmen are especially liable to kidney disease, caused by the constant jolting and nervous strain to which they are subjected. Warranted Safe Cure restores the kidneys to healthy action. Here is one of many testimonials on this point: M. Nevin, 154 North Curtis Street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am an engineer on the Chicago and North-western Railroad, and have run an engine for the past twelve years. The constant jolting brought on kidney trouble. I tried various remedies, but not until I began the use of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Safe Pills, was I benefited. In my opinion it is the best remedy in existence for men employed on railroads and no remedy can equal it." Warner's Safe Cure is sold in large or (new size) small bottles, by all druggists. BASE BALL GOODS Special Rates TO CLUBS. We carry the most complete line of Gymnasium and Athletic Goods on the Coast. SUITS AND UNIFORMS MADE TO ORDER. Send for Our Athletic Catalogue. WILL & FINCK CO., 818-820 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher. Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. 1. Because it is absolutely pure. 2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used. 3. Because beans of the finest quality are used. 4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans. 5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup. Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

STRONG, YET WEAK

It seems almost out of place to say that a man may be a giant in physical development and yet that a strapping could outdo him in a simple test of nerve. But it's very often true. Look at the great, big, husky fellow; he could knock down an ox with his fist. But his big heart is soft, and he lacks "grit." His sympathies are as strong as his arm, but his nerve fails often and he is ashamed of himself. He does not understand it, and it does seem strange. Dr. Sanden explains the reason in his book, "Three Classes of Men."

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

This famous Belt corrects the trouble. It is worn during sleep, mostly, and as nerve force or vital power is nothing but electricity, it gives the back the grit. It works altogether on the nerves and vital parts of the body, and after it is worn six hours every nerve is saturated with Electric Energy. It squeezes the forces of vitality and makes every part of the body strong. Now, drugs tear down one part to build up another, while Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt makes all parts strong. It furnishes its own power, while drugs simply drain the power that is in the body.

Call and see Dr. Sanden today. Consultation and Test of the Famous Belt Free. The book is also free. By mail, it is sent, closely sealed, free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO., 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or. When writing to Advertiser please mention this paper.

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"CHILDREN TESTING." Mrs. Witham's Boonville, N.Y. I used your medicine for my children's teething. It soothes the child, and the gum, stays all pain, cures wind colic, and the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

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