## SENATE RESOLUTION PASSES

Intervene in Her Behalf

### No Intention to Annex the Island-Stirring Speeches Close the Debate-Twenty-Five Senators Heard.

Washington, April 19 .- The United States senate has spoken. Its voice is for war-war until the saffron flag of Western hemisphere, and furled forever.

Its voice, too, is for the independence of the infant republic of the Gem of the Antilles. "Free Cuba and the independence of the island republic" was the shibboleth of the senate throughout the four days of debate which ended tonight.

While the verdict returned was decisive, it is just to say that it was not Notes of discord almost forebodfinal. ing in their tones were sounded. This foreboding was not due in any sense to anxiety about the result of the impending conflict. It was prompted by a fear lest, if the action taken by the senate should ultimately be accepted as final, this government might become involved theless, I curbed, although it went to in complications that in future years would prove serious.

At 9:10 o'clock the Davis resolutions -those reported from the committee on foreign relations, amended so as to include the recognition of the republic of Cuba-were passed by a vote of 67 to 21, as a substitute for the resolution cially the two national forces who will adopted by the house of representa- still bravely make their stand-the tives.

All day long the contest waged with an earnestness, energy, ability and eloquence seldom equaled, even in the 10 o'clock this morning until the final tion that I cannot partake in the moment the interest in the debate slightest other than by prayers and by never abated. Under the agreement the influence of my name." limiting the duration of the speeches, except in specified instances, to 15 minutes, every senator who so desired had an opportunity to express his views. The great speech of the day was made by White, who has been consistently and concientiously opposed to action of any kind upon the Cuban question. The speech was a masterly oratorical effort, and attracted profound attention from every auditor.

No less than 25 senators addressed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the day, and it was not until the first vote-that on the amendment of Turpie, providing for recognition of the island republichad been taken, that the senate was brought face to face with the tremendous importance of its action.

The scene in the chamber of many historic debates was one of incomparable solemnity and impressiveness. The galleries, which had been filled apparently to their utmost capacity throughout the day, were massed with brilliantly attired women and men distinguished in all walks of public CARLOS' MANIFESTO.

Urges His Followers to Fight the United Madrid, April 18 .- The action taken

by the Spanish cabinet today has con-Votes to Recognize Cuba and firmed the general belief which has been prevalent here since yesterday that war is now inevitable. The warlike tone of the official note issued by the Spanish government finds general MAJORITY OF FORTY-SIX approval here, and creates much excitement. Contrary to the general opinion, that the queen regent has been negotiating for peace at any price, her attitude today had much to do with the

firm action of the cabinet. It is learned on unquestionable authority that the queen regent recently made the following statement:

"I prefer even the horrors of war to Spain shall bave been furled in the tarnishing the prestige of the army or impairing the rights of the crown.' Another factor undoubtedly is Don

Carlos' manifesto of yesterday, of which the following is an extract, which was not risked submitting to the censor:

'The governors of Madrid may make a call to arms inevitable and immediately, if they continue to permit the Spanish standard to be dragged in the

mud. Twenty years of patriotic retirement have proved that I am neither ambitious nor a conspirator. The greater and better part of my life as a man has been spent in the difficult task of restraining my natural impulses, and those of my enthusiastic Carlists, whose eagerness I was the first to appreciate, but which, nevermy heart to do so. Today, national honor speaks louder than anything and the same patriotic duty which formerly bade me say 'wait yet awhile,' may leave me to cry, commanding the Carlists, 'Carlists, forward,' and not only the Carlists, but all Spaniards, espepeople and the army. If the glove which the Yankee has flung in the face of Spain is picked up by Madrid, I will continue the same example of senate of the United States. From abnegation as before, with the excep-

### FEAR THE PRIVATEERS.

#### Londoners Apprehensive Regarding This Phase of the Coming War.

London, April 18 .- There is great interest here in government and commercial circles over the possibilities of privateering in the event of war. Spe- the work of driving the Spaniards out cial application for letters of marque of the island. have been made at the Spanish embassy and at the office of the Spanish and independent government in free naval commission, but there were no Cuba the army will have nothing to do, applications at the United States em-

intends to make privateering a con- this most effectively it will at once spicous element. It is thought, how- seek the closest alliance with the revoever, that she will confine her energies lutionary troops. The war department in that direction to preying upon is certain that Gomez and Garcia have American coatswise trade. It is not respectable armies in the eastern part believed she will risk offending the of the island. This conclusion is based European powers by stopping their upon the fact that they have been able. American-bound vessels, or searching to hold back the Spanish arms, and trans Atlantic ships for American even to win notable victories against goods, for if European ships are mo- some of the best officers of Spain. lested the powers probably will adopt These revolutionary troops, aided by radical preventive measures.

The prominent opinion that

### CAMPAIGN MAPPED OUT.

Plans for a Combined Land and Naval Attack on Havana Now

New York, April 16 .- A Times Washington special says: The plans Infantry, Cavalry and Bat-for the joint land and naval attack upon Havana have been practically decided upon. They have been the subject of deliberation at a number of meetings of the naval strategic board, of councils of the joint war and navy board, and of conferences between the governmental and military officials.

From the first it was considered absolutely essential that there should be a joint movement of land and naval forces of the United States against the Spaniards in Cuba, and the only thing left tor discussion was the best course to be pursued in carrying out this plan. One difficulty that has continually presented itself is the fact that the navy is ready for an advance on Havana within an hour after the declaration of war, while the army could not possibly throw any considerable force into Cuba in less than 48 hours. Should the fleet of Captain Sampson wait until the army is ready? has been asked, or should it as soon as war was determined upon, proceed to carry out its instructions and invest Havana from the sea?

It is now decided that the fleet will at once move on Havana, invest it, and at the same time hold open the Florida straits for the free transportation of troops in the island. A part of the fleet will be employed for this purpose as well as to keep open the gulf to the west of Havana for a like purpose.

As soon as the army is ready, which will be within 48 hours, a considerable body of troops will be thrown into the province of Pinar del Rio, in the neighborhood, probably, of Bahia Honda, and an advance upon Havana will be begun at once. The fleet will co-operate with the land forces from the moment they land in Cuba, and both will attack Havana simultaneously. Even if the resolution finally passed by congress does not recognize the present Republican govrenment in the island. the plan of the army is to unite with the armies of Gomez and Garcia as allies against the Spaniards.

It is probable that troops will be sent to join these revolutionary armies in Puerto Principe or Santa Clara, or that ships will be sent to transport some of the Cuban troops to the vicinity of the capital. In any event an effort will be made to co-operate at once with the pated. armies of the revolutionary leaders in

With the establishment of a stable at least with the preliminary part of the campaign. Its task is to sweep the It is generally recognized that Spain Spaniards out of the island. To do some American regulars and supplied with arms and ammunition, will be

THE ARMY BEING MOBILIZED

teries Being Sent South. WILL BE CLOSE TO CUBA the price for a month swinging through

The Troops Will Be Stationed at Chickamauga, New Orleans, Tamps and Mobile.

Washington, April 18 .- Decidedly points in the South of six regiments of energy? cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry, and The United States is furnishing at

Since the civil war, no such proportion of the army has been mobilized, and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation, as looked upon by the president and his advisers.

The determination to rendezvous the troops in the South where they can be accustomed to the conditions of a more tropical climate, has been under consideration by the president and his in view of the enormous expense which will be entailed, felt justified in taking this step.

When Secretary Agler returned from the cabinet meeting, he at once called into conference General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliberations.

in which the quartermaster-general, who has charge of the transportation of troops; the commissary-general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various export of American wheat. railroads running to the South, partici-

equipped with horses and other necessary requisites for service, and therefore

The department has so distributed the 22 regiments of infantry at convenient places on the Gulf that they will be accessible for transportation to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from

Instructions to the commanding officers of the regiments ordered to move were sent out late today, with direc-

tomorrow. The railroad facilities are more than ample to meet the demands of the occasion, and no trouble will be

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Frade Conditions in the Leading Citles of the World

A year ago wheat traders were theorizing as to the effects on the price of wheat of a war between Turkey and Greece. Neither of those combatants was a wheat producer, but the near fear of the contest involving Russia kept

an unusually wide range, and advanced quotations about 10c a bushel, half of it on the Monday following the opening of hostilities. It is surprising that the wheat-consuming countries abroad, in anticipation of a war involving their

chief source of supply, have of late the most warlike step taken by the war been ignoring everything except this department in preparing for the possi- possibility, have been maintaing prices bility of an encounter with Spain was in spite of a declining tendency at inaugurated today, when orders were times on this side, and have been makissued for the concentration at four ing cash purchases with unexpected

present half of the wants of the wheatimporting countries of the world, about 4,000,000 bushels of the 8,000, regiments of cavalry and the light bat-teries of five regiments of artillery; at the grain operators abroad, whose New Orleans eight regiments of in- office it is to anticipate the world's fantry; at Tampa seven regiment of in- situation, take phlematically a war fantry, and at Mobile seven regiments which threatened to embarrass even in the smallest way this vast weekly supply and which might possibly affect it

seriously? That is hardly to be assumed. Indeed, it has not been the fact. The other side for a fornight, incredulous as everybody has been all this time of the differences growing into an actual conflict, has been ignoring fine crop prospects at home and large offerings, and has been making liberal purchases from America at prices which have cabinet for some time. It was not un-til today, however, that the president, It was really remarkable that Leiter could sell 200,000 bushels abroad Easter Saturday. These are indications that if a declaration of war removed all the present doubts the price of wheat

abroad would advance sharply. The effect of war on home prices is

not easy to anticipate. Sentiment would be a factor. Quick, decisive successes exhilirate a nation as they do individuals, encourage business as well as national ventures and quicken speculation. Any advance in the wheat price on the other side would be predicted upon some embarrassment to the

### Portland Market.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 84@85c; Valley and Bluestem, 87@88c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.30; graham, \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 89@40c; choice

gray, 37@38c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$25; brewing,

\$26 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$18.

Hay-Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10 @11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs-Oregon, 11 %c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 40@45c; fair to good, 35@40o; dairy, 30@85o

per roll. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 12160; Young America, 18@14c.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@4.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00; ducks, \$6.00@ 7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@13%c

### REPUBLICANS OF OREGON.

Convention Held in Astoria-Nominations and Platfor

The Republican state and congressional conventions were held in Astoria last week. The congressional convention, which met on Wednesday, nominated Malcolm A. Moody, of Wasco county, for representative for the second district.

Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county, was nominated for representative for the first district at the congressional convention held in Eugene a few days previously.

The state convention met on Thursday and completed a state ticket before adjournment was taken.

The following resolution was adopted immediately after organization was effected:

"Resolved, That the following message be at once wired to President Mc-Kinley: 'The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled, to the president of the United States, greeting: With the utmost confidence in the wisdom of your administration and pledging you the support of the state of Oregon, we express our earnest convic-tions that the Maine was destroyed by design or criminal neglect of Spanish officers, and that this outrage is just cause for the United States to drive the Spanish nation from the Western hemisphere.' "

### The State Ticket.

Governor-T. T. Geer, of Marion. Secretary of state-F. I. Dunbar, of Clatsop.

Supreme judge-F. A. Moore, of Columbia.

State treasurer-Chas. S. Moore, of Klamath.

State printer - W. H. Leeds, of Jackson.

Attorney general-D. R. N. Blackburn, of Linn.

Superintendent of public instruction -J. H. Ackerman, of Multnomah.

### The Platform.

"We, the Republican voters of the state of Oregon, in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the state as well as of the whole nation on the unmistakable fact that the dark cloud of adversity, which has hung like a pall over our fair land, has been dissipated. We recognize that the return of prosperity is due to the restoration of the Republican party to power.

"We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard; we are unqualifiedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and to all other schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debt. We believe that the best money in the world is none too good to be assured by the government to the laborer as the fruit of his toil and to the farmer as the price of his crop. We condemn the continued agitation for free silver as calculated to jeopardize the prosperity of the country and to shake the confidence of the people in the maintenance of a wise financial policy; we particularly condemn as unpatriotic the efforts of the free-silver agitators to array class against class and section against section; we declare that the interests of all classes and of all sections of our try alike demand

"While we deplore the imminence of

war, we recognize that the country is

on the eve of war, undertaken for the

vindication of the national honor and

the performance of a work dictated by

"We are firmly attached to the prin-

ciples of the federal constitution; we

recognize that representative govern-

ment is one of these principles, and we

are opposed to any change in law or

constitution which will abrogate this

and reform in state and county matters.

We are in favor of retrenchment

The salmon fishing industry, so

should be fostered, and to that end we

favor state aid in the artificial propa-

gation of salmon, and their distribu-

"We affirm our allegiance to the

principles of the Republican party of

the United States, as enunciated by the

"We denounce the fusion party of

who are ready to subordinate principles

to offices. Each of the parties to this

compact is willing to stultify itself and

form alliances with elements which it

has heretofore denounced as dangerous

and unfit to be intrusted with power;

we declare that good government can-

A®Western man has designed an end-

less chain propeller for boats in which

a double chain of buckets is hung to

two shafts extending crosswise through

the boat, with power transmitted to

the shafts by piston rods attached to a

crank section in the center of each

Moscow has a hospital large enough

to hold 7,000 persons. It was founded

in 1764, and at present takes in chil-

dren at the rate of 40 a day, or about 15,000 a year. There are 26 physicians

Very Calorie.

not come from such an alliance."

Republican convention in St. Louis in

tion in the waters of this state.

1896.

stable financial system.

time-honored principle.

There were hurried consultations,

The two new regiments of artillery recently authorized by congress have not been recruited to their full strength, and in addition are not well

are not included in today's orders.

steamship companies for chartering vessels to the government for this work.

tions that they be put into effect as soon as possible. It is the confident expectation of the officials that the movement in some places will begin

the light batteries of five regiments of

artillery. At Chickamauga there will be six

# ot infantry.

and private life. On the floor was every member elected to the senate save one, Walthall, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness. Probably the most notable utterances of the closing hours of the debate were made tonight. Hale, Gorman, Allison, Aldrich, Jones of Arkansas, and Hoar, all deeply impressed by the magnitude and possibly awful consequences of the step about to be taken, addressed the senate with an eloquence and solemnity born only of the most profound feeling for their country's welfare. As the words fell from their lips, the chamber thrilled with an intesity of interest which bordered upon awe.

The test vote, quite naturally, was on the amendment offered by Turpie, recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. It prevailed by a majority of 14, the vote being 51 to 37. By political parties, the vote was cast as follows:

Ayes-Republicans, 11; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; silver Republicans, 5. ruled this afternoon, and immediately Noes-Republicans, 32; Democrats,

Upon the final vote the alignment of parties was quite different from that on the Turpie amendment. An analysis of it follows:

Ayes-Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; silver Republicans, 5-total, 67.

Noes-Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2-total, 21.

### War Revenue Measure.

Washington, April 19 .- The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure, which will be passed to raise revenues sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war, and, proceeding upon the theory, they have prepared a bill that will raise \$100,000,000 to \$120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill provides for an additional tax of \$1 per barrel on beer, an increase of from 1 to 6 cents a pound on manuactured tobacco and snuff, and an increase on cigars and cigarettes not yet fixed. A proposition to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the schemes of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes the stamp tax on all checks. drafts and all instruments of business. mortgages, loans and bonds. Taxes on patent and proprietary medicines, and a tax on telegraph messages and express messages are also incorporated. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed on tea and 3 cents on coffee.

### Spain Calls in Her Fighters. Paris, April 19 .- Spain has been calling home all able-bodied Spaniards.

United States will not embark in pri- able, it is thought, to do very effective vateering produces an excellent im- work against the soldiers under Blanco pression.

At the admiralty here it is suggested that the Spanish naval scheme will not be to nit a fleet against the American warshing but to scatter Spain's warshins about the coasts and indulge in guerilla warfare, sweeping down upon coast towns and retreating before they are overtaken. It is deemed certain that this will be Spain's policy if she abandons the hope of retaining Cuba and merely pursues a war of revenge.

### BOY TO BE HANGED.

#### Frank Lawrence Smith Sentenced in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Or., April 18 .- In the cicruit court, in the case of the state vs. Frank Lawrence Smith, charged with the murder of Peter Nelson in a box car, near Central Point, the motion for a new trial, argued yesterday and taken under advisement, was overafter Judge Hanna sentenced Smith to be hanged Friday, June 10. The judge was visibly affected in pronouncing the

death sentence on this 19-year-old boy. Hampton Roads. Smith broke down completely, and was led weeping from the courtroom. It is said an appeal will be taken. Court adjourned this afternoon until April It is understood that the squadron will 27, when equity cases will be considered.

### More Denials.

Madrid, April 18 .- The newspapers ships as near Porto Rico as possible, in here regard war as inevitable. latest dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest the ships drop down as far south as against the "odious imputation" that Port Royal, but this would not be any Spanish officers are responsible for the great gain in the distance saved, and loss of the Maine. It is asserted that proof can be furnished to show that no the advisability of having the vessels torpedoes have ever been laid in Ha- go to the Bermudas or St. Thomas. No vana harbor. The official Gazette to- action, however, as yet has been taken. morrow will publish a decree organizing a national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish fleet.

### Cargo of Gun Material.

New York, April 18 .- The steamer Mareigo arrived today from Newcastle, England, with 250 tons of war material, consisting of guns, gun carriages and unloaded cartridges, recently purchased abroad.

### Four Days at Sea in an Open Boat.

Newport, Or., April 18.-Thursday aftrnoon at 3 o'clock a small boat containing two men landed at Cape Foulweathr lighthouse. They say they were lost in a fog from the sailing schooner Ada, from Victoira, B. C., off the mouth of the Columbia river, Monday morning, about 6 o'clock. They fol-

and Pando.

### THE FLYING SOUADRON.

Will Be Stationed Within Easy Striking Distance of Porto Rico.

New York, April 16 .- "Proceed to southern drill grounds for maneuvers and target practice, to continue for a period of 24 hours, upon the expiration of which return to Hampton Roads. Direct Minneapolis and Columbia to undergo speed trials."

In effect, says the Washington corre spondent of the Herald, these are the instructions telegraphed to Commodore Schley, commander of the flying squadron, yesterday, which caused him to leave his anchorage off Fortress Monroe at 2 o'clock Wednesday and proceed to It can be authoritatively stated sea. that Commodore Schley had no other instructions. Should it be deemed advisable while he is at sea to direct him to a better strategic point than Hampton Roads, or should war come, instructions will be sent to him by one of the vessels now lying at Norfolk or paraiso.

The authorities are desirous of stationing the flying squadron at a better strategic point than Hampton Roads. proceed first to Porto Rico and thence to European waters, and it is therefore considered a wise plan to put the The order that no time may be lost after hostilities have commenced.

There has been some talk of having the officials have therefore considered

### Spanish Parliament to Reopen.

Madrid, April 16 .- A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held this afternoon. It was decided to reopen the Spanish parliament next Wednesday instead of April 25. The queen regent, in cabinet council, signed a national subscription decree to increase the army and navy.

#### The Villain Located.

Chicago, April 16 .- The Times Herald says: Charles A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escado, who, acting under the personal orders of Captain-General Weyler, planted the mines and torpedos in the harbor of Havana, has been run to earth in Chicago. Last night he was in the custody of three lowed down the coast line, hoping to United States secret service agents, who find a place to land, but were unable are taking him to Washington, where to do so until Cape Foulweather was he is expected to give information to reached. They had food enough, but prove beyond any possible doubt that suffered greatly from want of water. the Maine was blown up by a mine.

occasioned in mobilizing this large body of men at the places designated within a reasonably short time.

### PLOT TO INJURE THE MARIETTA.

Spaniards Intended to Blow the Gunboat Up in the Valparaiso Harbor. New York, April 18 .- It is stated that there was a plot here to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in this port, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald.

Just prior to the arrival of the Marisubjects in Chile. Immediately upon receipt of this information the United States minister, Henry L. Wilson, Consul John F. Caples and Vice Consul August Muller, jr., called upon the governor of the province and laid the matter before him. This explains

in the case, the governor immediately 7c; veal, small, 8c. gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precautions to protect the Marietta, and extended, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen.

greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chilean authorities had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon it. Before the gunboat

### Powers Take Hold.

Washington, April 18. - It was learned tonight in high diplomatic quarters that an exchange of notes had een begun between the European capitals with a view of making strong representations on the Spanish-American situation.

Only War Will Do It.

Washington, April 18.-In view of conflicting reports as to the attitude of Spain, a high foreign authority authorized the following semi-official statement of the Spanish position as to the surrender of Cuba:

'Once for all let it be understood that the erroneous impressions as to cental. Spain's relinquishment of the island of Cuba are false and calculated to inspire @ 14e. false hopes and embarrass intelligent action. The government of Spain has to choice, 17@17%c per pound, never entertained the thought.

er pound.

Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 30@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Onions-Oregon, \$2.25@2.60 per

Hops-5@12% o per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 14@16c per pound;

every instinct of humanity; we declare that the administration is entitled in Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, this conflict to the confidence and sup-25c per pound. port of the entire people.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton. 61/2c; spring lambs, \$2.50@3 each.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@ 4.00; cows, \$2.50@3.25; dressed beef, 6½@7c per pound.

#### Seattle Market.

"We demand strict economy in pub-Potatoes-Yakimas, \$12@13 per ton; lic affairs, and the abolition of all neednatives, \$9@11; sweets, 25c per pound; less offices and commissions. box of 60 pounds, \$1.75. fruitful a source of revenue to the state.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 10@12c; dairy, 16c; Iowa fancy creamery, 23c. Cheese-Native Washington, 12@

18c; Eastern cheese, 12 1/2 c.

Eggs-Fresh ranch, 15c; California ranch. 14c.

Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, 8c; cows, 7@71/2c; mutton, 81/2c; pork,

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 13c; dressed, 15c; turkeys, Oregon as an aggregation of spoilsmen, live, 14c; dressed, 17@18c.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 6@7c; steel heads, 7@8c; salmon trout, 9@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; tom cod, 4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3@ 5c; herring, 4c.

Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.25. Corn-Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26; whole, \$25.

Flour-Patents, per barrel, \$4.25@ 4.50; straights, \$4.25; California brands, \$5.50; Dakota brands, \$5.00 @\$5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6.50.

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$17@18.

shaft. Feed-Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18@19; oil

cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay-Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$12@13; Eastern Washington timothy, \$16@17; alfalfa, \$11; straw, \$7.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$25@26. Wheat-Feed wheat, per ton, \$23@

@14c; Southern coast lambs, 7@8c.

Onions-Silverskins, \$2.60@2.85 per

Butter-Fancy creamery, 19c; do

conds, 17c; fancy dairy, 18c; good

Eggs-Store, 12%; ranch,

13

The emotional literateur has just written a piece of which he was very The editor looked it over and proud. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$23@25.50; then said: California bran, \$21.00@21.50 per ton.

and about 900 nurses.

"Do you candidly think such opinions ought to go into cold type?"

"I don't know much about the practical work of printing," was the reply, 'but I don't believe it makes any difference. Even if the type is cold I guess that article will take the chill off it." -Washington Star.

\$24. San Francisco Market. Wool-Nevada, 11@13c; Oregon, 12

### etta, the United States consulate in Valparaiso was informed by trustworthy persons that an attempt against the gunboat was contemplated by Spanish

Chilean authorities for what had been

### the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Val-Once acquainted with the fears of the American representatives and the facts

During the stay of the Marietta no

### done to protect the warship.

sailed the American minister, consul and vice-consul, accompanied by Captain Symonds, of the Marietta, called upon the governor and on behalf of the

# United States government thanked the