

ASTORIA'S RAILROAD.

It is Again to be Brought Into Great Prominence.

PUBLIC ATTENTION IS OCCUPIED.

An Intimation That Another Effort Will be Made by the Stanton-Campbell Party to Come to Terms With the Astorians—Last News.

ASTORIA, OR.—The railroad question, which has been quiescent for some weeks past, is again to be brought into prominence, and will occupy public attention for a time. When Judge Brown left here for the East a month or so ago, it was understood that he had a verbal understanding with a majority of the subsidy committee that no contract should be let until such a time as he could confer with the New Yorkers represented and learn what arrangements could be made with them to enter into a contract for the completion of the railroad by way of the Nehalem route. Before his departure and after the refusal of the committee to give him a mortgage on the subsidy in consideration of a deposit of \$300,000 Mr. Brown stated that he believed he could make such arrangements as would be in all respects satisfactory to the Astoria people, but could make no definite statement until he had an interview with his principals. A week ago Mr. Brown telegraphed the subsidy committee that he was going to the East in a satisfactory manner and would be in Astoria in a few days. Later a dispatch was received from Mr. Brown's son, saying his father was ill in Denver and would not be in a condition to travel for some days. This latter communication is interpreted by some parties as an indication that Mr. Brown's plans had possibly miscarried. Whether this view of the case is correct or not, the Stanton-Campbell party will again be in the field, and will make an amended offer. J. B. Campbell, the Chicago contractor, has returned from Portland, and intimates that another effort would be made by his people to come to terms with Astorians.

ALICE EDITH'S CLAIMS.

She Deeds All of Her Blythe's Hopes to John D. Spreckels.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Alice Edith Dickson has made a declaration of trust between herself and John D. Spreckels, and has disposed to him of all her real estate claims to a portion of the Blythe estate. A deed to that effect was filed in the Recorder's office the other day. For the nominal sum of \$10 it disposed to him of all her title and interest to lots in the block bounded by Market, Geary, Dupont and O'Farrell streets, her interest in the personal property left her by Thomas H. Blythe and of all the other real estate of which he was possessed at the time of his death. The deed was given "subject to certain outstanding contracts heretofore made and entered into and between the said party and the first part and various parties, and also to a certain declaration of trust made between the said parties of the first and second part of even date herewith." This important paper placed on record, Alice Edith sought retirement from public gaze. She was not at her "studio" one evening, and her attorney, Henry E. Lighton, refused to disclose her hiding place. He declared distinctly that no negotiations were in progress for a compromise of his client's claims to a widow's share in the estate of Thomas H. Blythe. It was a business arrangement between her and Mr. Spreckels, which they desired to keep away from the public. The only explanation of the matter furnished by Mr. Spreckels was that he had advanced some money to pay the cost of transcript of Alice Edith's appeal, and that Attorney Highton told him she would give him a deed to some property in return. It is evident from the terms of the deed that the attorney's fee and other indebtedness will be met by Mr. Spreckels, but most interesting part of the declaration of trust is the fact that a deed had been made between her and the missing widow of the estate of Thomas H. Blythe.

COMPANY ELECTION.

The Stockholders Elect the Board of Directors at Portland.

PORTLAND, OR.—The stockholders' meeting of the Oregon Improvement Company was held here one day last week. The Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Starbuck of New York, C. B. Teledale of New York, Edwin S. Hooley of New York, F. H. Prince of Boston, C. A. Delp of Portland, William M. Ladd of Portland, Henry F. Fanning of Portland, Joseph Simard of Portland, C. H. Lewis of Portland, Jonathan Bourne of Portland, C. J. Smith of Seattle.

The Board of Directors met and elected the following officers: President, W. H. Starbuck; Vice-President, C. A. Delp; Secretary, N. Posten.

Object to British Granite.

TAOUMA, WASH.—The Trades Council claims that R. L. Fox, a British subject, is holding for granite work on the Port Orchard dry dock did not notify the government that some of the samples of granite submitted were from Nelson Island, B. C. Fox, having secured the contract, is getting out British Columbian granite; and the Trades Council, claiming that American workmen and American granite are discriminated against British Columbian government buildings, is demanding that the Navy Department compel Fox to use superior American granite in preference to inferior British Columbian rock, and is interesting labor organizations of the Coast to join actively in this protest.

Another Coal Bay Log Raft.

MARSHFIELD, OR.—W. E. Baines has advertised for bids for 6,000 piles. He intends to construct a pier of them here and tow it to San Francisco. Captain Robertson, who contrived the Leary cigar-shaped raft on the Atlantic Coast, is interested in the enterprise.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Washington.

New Whatcom pays its teachers \$1,960 a month.

The Whatcom shingle mills have had to close down for lack of cars.

Gray's Harbor has exported within a year \$5,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Mayor of Snohomish has called a meeting to organize a Chamber of Commerce.

About fifty Indians of Chief Moses' tribe are doing some artistic work dancing near Walla Walla.

The First National Bank of Hoquiam has just declared its semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

John Herman sprained his ankle in a Spokane sidewalk, inflicting injuries he estimates in his damage suit at \$12,000.

A Tacoma firm has shipped 500 tons of feed, consisting of oats, barley, bran and shorts, to Honolulu, as a starter for trial. It is hoped to establish permanently.

The mining property reported to be bought by Jim Wardner in the Imperial mine, mill site and water right in Kenney district, Humboldt county, Wardner must have a mill of at least ten stamps in operation by September 22.

From all parts of Whitman county comes the report that the threshing is well advanced. The grain which remained well stacked during the winter is said to be fair quality and well worth threshing. At Oakesdale there is said to be some first-class grain.

Two more complaints have been sworn out at Walla Walla against Edmondson. These have been made by the Catholic Knights of America and the Women's Relief Corps. This makes six charges against him. He furnished the \$1,500 bonds required at his first arrest, but has not yet qualified on the third and fourth charges.

The Spokane Board of Public Works has received more than a score of letters from bridge builders all over the United States who have read in the telegraphic dispatches the news of the floods there and are anxious to obtain contracts for new bridges to replace those swept away.

The board replies to each letter that the city is not going extensively into the bridge business for a year or so.

The Commercial Club at North Yakima is in correspondence with a Minnesota firm of starch manufacturers with a view of securing the location of a plant there. It is estimated that an investment of \$250,000 to \$400,000 will put in a good starch factory, and that a market will thus be afforded for smaller potatoes, not only improving the grade of the famous Yakima "spuds," but securing a promising industry.

The Yakima Hop Growers' Association elected D. E. Lesh President; R. Dunn, Vice President; A. D. Egan, Treasurer; A. B. Ross, Secretary. The meeting was very enthusiastic and well attended, the growers showing an evident intention to strengthen in the organization. Secretary Ross states that there are at least 5,000 bushels of hops set to hop in the county, only 500 of which are new. He figures that 15,000 pickers will be required.

Oregon.

The County Court of Baker county has appropriated \$430 to be expended in improving the Cracker creek road.

The E-unwick shaft near Grass Valley is to be sunk another 100 feet, which will make the mine 800 feet in depth.

The Baker City Democrat states that the ore on the dump at the Emma mine, as experted by reliable mining men, will give from \$100 to \$300 to the ton.

The lovely flower called the French pink is becoming a nuisance in fields around Parker, and some have spent hundreds of dollars trying to check its growth.

A considerable amount of this year's clip of wool is being brought to Salem and stored in the commission houses and taken to the woolen mills. The price is 10 cents.

Issue Bants of Albany is the latest invention of a machine for mining black sand. One of the machines is in operation between Yaquina and Alsea, and it is asserted that 90 per cent of the gold is saved.

The residents of Ross Slough, Coos Bay, are putting in tide boxes at the mouth of the slough to keep the water out. The boxes are forty feet long twelve feet wide, and will reach to the bottom of the slough.

It is thought at Corvallis that when the Circuit Court holds its adjourned sittings there, July 20, a new sale of the Oregon Pacific will be ordered at whatever price it will bring without regard to creditors or court costs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Baker, who have been soliciting small contributions for the purpose of starting a hypothetical home for widows and orphans at Nanaimo, B. C., were arrested in Boise, Idaho, as counterfeiters. They were in a good many Oregon towns.

The G. A. R. men of Washington county have decided to hold an encampment in Forest Grove some time in August, to continue two or three days, and to which all old soldiers and sailors in the State are invited. Steps were taken toward having this encampment last fall, but early rains prohibited.

The grand jury of Umatilla county, in its final report, recommended that steps be taken to collect \$613.22, the amount of Zo Houser's shortage, and also proceed against the County Treasurer and his bondsmen to collect the sum of \$48,943.52 which the treasurer is short. Mr. Houser was elected Sheriff at the recent election.

Governor Penney has for some time held that the separate institutions in existence at Portland, and known as the Law and Medical Schools of the University of Oregon, were not entitled to maintenance from the money appropriated for the Eugene institution, and that they must be located and administered at Eugene if any part of the funds mentioned were to be legally devoted to their use. He conferred with Attorney-General Chamberlain recently, and solicited that officer's written opinion. Recently the Attorney-General handed the Governor his opinion on the subject, and it concurred fully with the executive conclusions. The following characteristic letter was sent by the Governor to the Board of Regents of the university: "Inclosed find the opinion of the Attorney-General of Oregon to the effect that your body cannot divert the money of the University of Oregon for the maintenance of schools elsewhere. Permit me to suggest that at this time your body should not give countenance to the growing spirit of anarchy by assuming and exercising powers not sanctioned by law."

ATCHISON AND TOPEKA

Reorganization of the Company Proposed.

THE PLAN OF SAME SUBMITTED.

New Company Will Create an Issue of Fifty-Year Income Bonds Secured by Mortgage Covering Same Property as New Second Mortgage.

NEW YORK.—The plan of reorganization of the Atchison and Topeka has been submitted by the reorganization committee. The plan contemplates a foreclosure either under the general mortgage dated October 15, 1889, or under the second mortgage dated May 1, 1892, securing the so-called Atlantic and Pacific, and the formation by the purchasers at such sale of a new company, which will be freed from all obligations of the present company except such as are prior to the mortgage foreclosed or are assumed by the new company. If foreclosure is had on the general mortgage, the company will provide for the payment of the past-due interest on the general mortgage bonds, and will issue new bonds to the holders of the general mortgage bonds, such new bonds to have the same lien and to be the same in terms as the old bonds. The new company will create an issue of fifty-year income bonds secured by a mortgage covering the same property as the new second mortgage. The total authorized amount of such income bonds shall be limited to \$11,500,000. Such income bonds shall be entitled to 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually out of the net earnings. The stock of the new company, less such amount as may be required to qualify the directors, is to be held by a trust company until interest at the rate of 4 per cent shall have been earned and paid on the new income bonds for three consecutive years, and negotiable trust certificates issued by such trust company against the stock held in trust. The assenting holders of the stock shall receive negotiable trust certificates representing one share of new stock for each share so deposited upon which the assessment has been paid in full, together with income bonds for the assessment.

A delegation of the International Typographical Union appeared before the House Committee recently to advocate its resignation to the President. McCabe of Washington was spokesman. He urged that the government control of the telegraph lines would lead to the establishment of more newspapers, thereby giving more employment to printers now out of work.

The professor of medicine, in charge of the Coast and Genial survey, has tendered his resignation to the President. It is said that the professor, in his letter to the President, puts his action on the ground that the Secretary of the Treasury has interfered with the working of the bureau by the retirement of experts and the substitution of inexperienced men to such an extent that it is impossible to do good work.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has heard testimony concerning the respective merits of Santa Monica and San Pedro as a place to build a breaker on the Coast near Los Angeles. E. L. Corthell, civil engineer, stated a breaker at Santa Monica would cost \$7,200,000, while he quoted the report of the Board of Engineers showing the cost at San Pedro would be \$4,845,400. Engineer Ramond spoke on the San Pedro site.

The Attorney-General of the United States has instructed Acting United States District Attorney Philip H. Smith to institute suit in that district before District Judge Wallace against the Northern Commercial Company to recover \$132,000 for the last three years' rent and premium on seal skins due to the government.

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The prediction that the reforms instituted by the Democratic administration of the pension bureau would result in covering into the treasury several millions of dollars is about to be realized. Commissioner Lochren has had prepared a careful estimate showing that the surplus will be \$25,000,000. Commissioner Lochren's estimate for the year ending June 30, 1894, is \$18,000,000, so that the coming year's disbursement will effect a saving equal to another \$25,000,000.

The details of the Nicaragua canal bill, which will be reported to the House, were practically closed up at a meeting of the subcommittee the other day. There will be recommended a bill for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, one representative of the company, one from Nicaragua and one from Costa Rica. Three government engineers will have charge of the work. It will be provided that dividends shall not exceed 5 per cent on the sinking fund may be established. The government share of dividends will be credited to a sinking fund. Some members of the committee think the debt can be raised in twenty-five years on the lines laid down. Kennedy, practically a member of the committee for the whole amount, as the proposition to coin silver involved troublesome complications and opposition. However, that section of the bill is subject to change; so that, if any plan involving the use of silver seems practicable, it can be adopted.

Charles S. Craig of Edgewood Park, Pa., has been before the Congressional Committee investigating the armor plate frauds. He was associated with C. E. Sill in giving the main information of irregularities at the Carnegie works. Craig's evidence was much like that recently given by Sill and corroborative of it. He testified that he made reports of the work on armor plates from the workmen's slates given him the actual work done. The reports were submitted to Superintendent Kline, who changed them to bring the work within the government contract. The altered reports were then furnished to the government officers. Craig gave from his note book a list of plates which had been doctored after they had been turned over to the government as test plates. He gave details of the re-treatment of each plate. Many of them were re-treated after the government had rejected them. He testified that he had been instructed by Superintendent Kline to burn the original records showing the real work done. Craig said that while assistant heater he observed much surreptitious work on the plates. He gave the technical details of these irregularities. This was done without the knowledge of the government officers, and was to deceive them. The capacity of the Carnegie works was not sufficient to do the work properly. He had heard Kline complain to Assistant Manager Hunsicker that more furnaces were necessary. Mr. Craig identified a number of alterations in reports made by Superintendent Kline.

A certainty of having the milk of fifty cows and the promise of 300 later on if the venture is a success is not enough to start a creamery or cheese factory on. It would be difficult to make it a success with that number of cows and to supply fair wages to a skillful butler or cheese maker. Nor can a success be made by hiring cheap or unskilled labor. Three hundred cows should be had at first, unless some one desires to run it as an experiment or to learn the business and would work at low wages.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

In the deficiency bill the appropriations for completing public buildings under way are: El Paso, Tex., \$7,000; Port Townsend, Wash., \$11,000; Sacramento, Cal., \$10,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., \$15,000.

At the request of Senator Teller his amendment to increase the duty on diamonds from 15 to 30 per cent ad valorem, which would restore the rate fixed by the House in the Wilson bill, was passed over. It will be considered again before the bill is reported.

The House Committee on Pensions has ratified the report of the subcommittee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose names were taken from the roll because they had remarried and whose second husbands have died or have been divorced.

The report of the Board of Visitors at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., will suggest that the course of instruction be six years instead of four, with a two years' cruise, as at present. Occasional practice cruises of four months each are recommended.

The Secretary of the Interior has granted permission to the management of the New York Museum of Natural History to allow its representative entrance to the Uncompahgre and Uintah Indian reservation, Utah, to obtain fossils for exhibition. The request was denied last winter, owing to the excited condition of the tribe.

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A LONDON SENSATION.

Diamond Stocks Among the Rothschilds Securities.

PREMIER RHODES' DECLARATION

He Claims That Secretary Carlisle Promised Last March that the Senate Would Modify the High Duty Put on Diamonds in the Wilson Tariff Bill.

LONDON.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded four and a half millions sterling (nearly \$20,000,000) of bonds for the South American Diamond Trust. Besides these bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stocks of the Diamond Trust. The proposed high tariff would produce a great fall in the value of the immense stock of unsold diamonds on hand and greatly reduce the dividends to holders of the trust's stocks, which for years past has been 25 per cent. A cable received by the officials of the trust from Premier Rhodes of Cape Colony, it is stated, declares that Secretary Carlisle promised last March that the Senate would modify the duty put on diamonds when the Wilson bill passed the House. Teller's amendment increasing the duty to 30 per cent is regarded as a blow aimed by the leader of the American free-silver men at the Rothschilds, the leading bankers in Europe, who have done so much to maintain the single gold monetary standard. The Colorado Senator and ex-Speaker Reed have considered various forms of discriminating duties against those countries which oppose an international agreement for free use of silver.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Slight Skirmishes Between the Rebels and the Government.

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Advised from Samoa dated June 14 reaches here recently. The British warship Curacao and the German warship Buzzard visited the locality of the rebel camp recently, and notified them that, if ten chiefs and fifty guns were surrendered, no attack would be made upon them by the government forces, and the rebels were also informed that, if they resolved to accept this proposition, the substitution of inexperienced men to such an extent that it is impossible to do good work.

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THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The local wheat market is dull, and export quotations are nominal at 77c per cental for Valley and 75c per cental for Walla Walla.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.
Flour—Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.50; Pendleton, \$2.50; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—White, 38c per bushel; gray, 36c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75@6.00; in barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75.

MILLS—Bran, \$15@17; shorts, \$16@18; ground barley, \$20.00; chop feed, \$15@16 per ton; wild rice, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@1.00 per cental.

HAY—Good, \$10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.
Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 16@17; fancy dairy, 14@15; fair to good, 11@12; common, 7@10 per pound.

CHEESE—Young America, 15@14; Oregon, 11@12; Swiss, imported, 30@32; domestic, 16@18 per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 11c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; young, \$1.50@3.00; young ducks, \$3.00@4.50 per dozen; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c per pound; dressed, 10@12c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
Vegetables—Cabbages, 1 1/2c per lb; potatoes, 70c per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound; new onions, 1 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2.15 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsley, 40c per dozen; string beans, 7c per pound; asparagus, 60@65c per dozen; rutabarb, 1 1/2c per pound; peas, 3 1/2c; green beans, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 15c per box; California tomatoes, \$2.00 per 25-pound crate.

FRUITS—California fancy lemons, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.50@3.00; Sicily, \$4.00@6.25 per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$3.00@3.25; St. Michael, \$3.25@3.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.75@2.50; California navel oranges (Washington), \$3.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, \$2.50@3.00; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; cherries, 65@90c per 10-pound crate for black, 90c@1.10 for Royal Ann; gooseberries, 3@4c per pound; apricots, \$1.00@1.25 per 10-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; peach pinks, 1.25@1.40 per box; peaches, 1.50@1.75 per box.

CANNED GOODS.
Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.75@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.75@2.00; 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.45; blackberries, \$1.50@2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; plums, \$2.25@2.50; apricots, \$1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$3.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, \$1.10 per dozen; gallons, \$3.00@3.25; asparagus, \$2.25@2.75 per dozen; string beans, \$1.00@1.10; sugar peas, \$1.00@1.10; green Western, \$1.00@1.25; Eastern, \$1.25@1.70.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1 1/2; \$2.25; chipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, 1 1/2; \$3.50; \$4.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50@2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1 1/2; \$1.50; \$2.25.

FISH—Sardines, 1/4, 75c@82.5c; 1/2, \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb tins, \$1.25@1.50; flats, \$1.75; 2-lb, \$2.25@2.50; 1/4-barrel, \$5.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.
Dried Fruits—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

COFFEES—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22@23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 20 1/2@23c; Arabica, Columbia and Lion, 10@12c; extra cans, \$23.50.

SUGAR—D, 4 1/2c; Golden O, 4 1/2c; extra C, 5 1/2c; confectioners' A, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 5 1/2c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c per pound; 1/2c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3 1/2c; No. 2, 3 1/2c; large white, 3 1/2c; pea beans, 3 1/2c; butter, 3 1/2c; bayon, 3 1/2c; Lima, 4 1/2c per pound.

BAKING—London layers, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Loose Muscatels, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced, \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4 1/2c per pound; 1/2 crown, 5 1/2c. Seedless Sultanas, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.
Hops—Choice, 10@11c per pound; medium, 7@8c.

Wool—Valley, 10@10 1/2c per pound; Umpqua, 10@10 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 4@7c, according to quality and shrinkage.