# The Islander.

VOL. 6. NO. 4. FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN CO., WASH., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896. PRICE, 5 CENTS.


## TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

### Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

**Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Cream of the Dispatches.**

Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, has resigned. He has been in service for nearly forty years.

Ballington Booth has announced his plans for an independent American Salvation Army, of which he and his wife will be leaders.

General Lewis Merrill died in Philadelphia, aged 65. He was one of the noted officers of the war, and was retired from active service on a surgeon's certificate of disability in 1886, after several years of frontier duty.

Two little girls lost their lives and two men were injured in a fire which partly destroyed the big double tenement at 158 Prospect street, Brooklyn. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will not reach more than $2,500.

As a train on the Ferris & Cliff House railway in San Francisco was on its way to the beach, a tunnel near the ocean terminus caved in. No one was seriously injured in the debris. Several passengers were bruised, and the road was impassable for some time.

The British and French negotiations at Paris on the Niger question have been temporarily suspended. The French representatives accused the British of trying to acquire control of territory within the French sphere, and there the matter ends for the present.

The Very Rev. Father Bergmeyer, father superior of the Franciscan mission, in Santa Barbara, Cal., was fatally shot by a man who had been employed at the mission for over a year. Three shots entered the priest's body, and one in the head. His recovery is impossible.

The British troops which formed part of the Ashantee expedition returned to Londn in a dilapidated, though not battered condition. They were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the city from the docks where they landed to their barracks in the west part of London.

At Rome, Ga., a desperate street fight occurred between V. T. Sanford and Policeman Mulky. Mulky is dead and ex-Sheriff Matthews critically wounded. Several stray shots took effect in innocent spectators, one a young lady. The altercation began because Mulky clubbed a friend of Sanford.

The supreme court of the state of Washington has decided that a county treasurer is liable personally or on his bond for money deposited in a bank which afterwards becomes insolvent, in a case wherein there is no charge of negligence against the officer and in which the county failed to supply a depository.

The complaint recently made by the citizens of Antelope, Idaho, that the waters of the Big Lost river had been turned out on the public lands by a ditch company and had created damage to settlers, will be inquired into by the government. A special agent of the general land office has been ordered there to investigate.

The conference between President J. Edward Simmons, of the Panama Railway Company and C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, regarding the recent friction between the two companies, is said to have resulted in the adjustment of all differences. It is understood that entirely harmonious relations have been restored.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has reopened the rate war between Portland and San Francisco. The cut is a radical one, putting the figures back to where they were during the early days of December, namely, $10 for first class passage, including berth in the Pullman sleeper, and $5 for second-class in the tourist sleeper.

For February the receipts from customs shows a falling off of $2,474,403, and the internal revenue receipts a decresae of $234,649. As the expenditures during the month, however, were exceptionally light, a small surplus is shown. The total deficit for the present fiscal year amounted to $18,558,537, and it is the opinion of treasury officials that the deficit July 1, next, will not exceed this amount.

St. James' Gazette, in commenting upon the recent dismissal of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht Club, said: "The New York Yacht Club very properly expelled Lord Dunraven, and we now only regret that the credit of British sportsmanship was ever identified with a man who can behave so badly. His charges were improbable, and his refusal to accept the decision of the committee was a sheer piece of childish obstinacy."

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has been notified that land claimed by the state, under the swamp land grant of 1868, which afterwards passed by grant of the state to the United States Military Wagon Road Company, in 1866, has been rejected by the commissioner of the general land office, at Washington. Attorey-Genneral Idleman has the matter under advisement, and will likely appeal on behalf of the state to the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith.

Alarming reports have reached Berlin from Buda Pesth of the most terrific sand storms that have ever occurred in Northwestern Hungary. The dispatches say that several moving trains on the Austria-Hungary railway and many villages had been completely buried under the sand. Many fatalities have resulted, the dead in some villages reaching into the hundreds. The storm is described as a constant succession of whirlwinds. The loss to cattle and other property will be enormous.

In Chicago W. H. Pearson, known as one of the youngest expert telegraph operators in the West, held a long conversation with Manager Stonier, of the Hyde Park morgue, in which he practically made arrangements for having his body embalmed. He then told him he was going to commit suicide. He went to the home of his cousin, and locking all the doors, adjusted a gas tube to a burner, turned on the gas, swallowed five grains of morphine, lay down on his bed and, putting the other end of the tube in his mouth, quickly ended his life.

Chales Carleton Coffin, a famous newspaper correspondent in the war of secession, died in Boston.

The rates of exchange in Brazil have fallen lower than was ever known before. Grave fears are entertained that a commercial crisis will result.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted the project for a new submarine telegraph line between France, the United States and the Antilles.

The massacre of thirteen Armenian families is reported from the district of Moosh. Five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kirchehir, in the Angora district.

Superior Judge Murphy, of San Francisco, has granted another stay of execution in the Durrant case, until March 13. The bill of exceptions is not ready for settlement.

Three hunrded tons of side armor for the battleship Sebastapool were shipped by the Bethlehem, Pa., iron works to Russia. This is part of the first order for armor the company has received from Russia.

The steamer Clyde was burned to the water's edge at Point Grey, just outside the harbor of Vancouver, B. C. Captain Woodworth and the crew had a narrow escape. The steamer was valued at $2,000, and insured for $1,200 in the Western Isurance Company.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti, in an editorial, says that Russia will maintain the independence of Corea and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Corea this means war with Russia.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order locating the military post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle. While this settles the location, much remains to be done before the site can be established. Seattle must give a perfect title to the site, and then an appropriation from congress must be obtained.

Andrew F. Burleigh, the well-known attorney of Seattle, will continue to remain receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Circuit Judge Glibert, of Portland, and District Judge C. H. Hanford so decided in a decision handed down in the federal courtroom at Seattle.

With the subsidence of the waters which overwhelmed a great part of New England, figures of losses sustained in the section will be considerably more than $2,000,000. This does not include the wages of laboring men and women through suspension of manufacturing and other industries. Six lives have been lost.

Although the officials at Cramps' shipyards, Philadelphia, say they have received no special orders to rush the three warships, the Massachusetts, the Brooklyn and the Iowa, to completion, because of the pending trouble with Spain, there is, nevertheless, an air of activity about the yard which contrasts strongly with the recent dullness there.

A dispatch from Kobe says the king of Corea is still at the Russia legation in Seoul. Internal uprisings continue. It is rumored that Japan is making advances to Russia with a view of arranging dual control in Corea. It is believed the Marquis Yamagata, while in attendance upon the czar's coronation, will negotiate a treaty of alliance.

Miss Edith M. Day, the young woman who, in the spring of 1894, made a trip by railroad around the United States and through Mexico without touching her foot to the ground, died in San Francisco. The scheme for her trip was devised by railroad men of Portland to offset the attention given to Miss Nellie Bly's trip around the world.

One hundred and fifty five-tael cans of opuim were washed ashore at the logging camp of Edward Latour, near Utsalady, Wash. The opium is valued at $5,000, and is supposed to have been part of the cargo of a small smuggling sloop which left Victoria last week. The sloop, it is supposed, was wrecked during the severe gale of last week and the men drowned.

Expert Cation, who was appointed to examine the city officials' books of Walla Walla, has submitted his report to the city council of that city. The report is from June 1, 1886, and shows a total deficit of $3,471, divided between the city treasurer and two ex-marshals. The shortages, so the report states, occurred through negligence on the part of the city clerk, who collected the delinquent taxes for the marshal.

The United States supreme court has decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. The title of the case is the United States vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix of Leland Stanford, deceased. It involves the individual liability of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the debt due the United States on bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific under the California constitution.

## VOTE WAS DECISIVE

### Cuban Belligerency and Independence Favored.

### SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

**Result Greeted by Densely-Packed Galleries With Applause, Which Was Checked With Difficulty.**

Washington, March 2.—By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the senate today adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and independence. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

"Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that, in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

When the result was announced, the densly packed galleries broke into loud and continued applause, which the vice-president checked, with difficulty.

The result was reached, after a day of fervid speeches, which, at times, aroused the crowd of spectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest in the subject was evidenced by the presence of the largest crowd since congress assembled. The representtives of foreign powers were numerously in attendance. The occupants of the diplomatic gallery included:

Ministers Mendoca of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Lazo-Arriaga of Guatemala, Rengifo of Colombia, and Baron von Ketteler, of the German embassy.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, was not present, but two of the attaches of the Spanish legation occupied seats with the other diplomats.

The main feature of the debate was the speech of Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. As a rule, the veteran senator from Ohio, speaks with conservatism; so it was the more surprising when he arraigned Spain and her governor-general, Weyler, in the most scathing language. Sherman read specific instances in which Weyler was pictured as stripping young girls held as captives and compelling them to dance before the Spanish troops. Other speeches were made by Lindsay, Lodge, Caffrey and Allen.

### THE CONSULATE STONED.

**All Spain Aroused by the Action of the American Senate.**

Madrid, March 3.—If one may judge by the things that have been said, and some of the things that have been done, the Spanish people are determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which it is fancied has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power, and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recognition of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not prevent the Spanish from taking up the quarrel on their own account, and fitting out expeditions and maintaining themselves at their own expense, while combatting the insolence of the assertions of the United States.

The day has been characterized by many manifestations of public wrath and excitement. In Barcelona the Spaniards have gone to the extreme of using violence upon the consulate of the United States and stoning it, breaking several windows in the building.

No bodily harm was done to anybody, excpet to certain members of the crowd, that was charged by the police when the stones were thrown at the United States consulate.

### GOLD AT POSTOFFICES.

**Extracts From Statement Prepared by the Department.**

Washington, March 2.—The receipts of gold and "representatives" of gold at various postoffices in the states of the Northwest are shown in the elaborate statement gotten up and made public by the postoffice department. The figures show that in Oregon the gross receipts for the year in all first-class and second-class postoffices were $186,835, making the average per month $15,570. The gold receipts per month were $5,712. The gross receipts for the year of postoffices of all classes were $419,653, and the department estimates the gold receipts at $151,042.

In Washington the gross receipts were $201,144, and the average per month $16,762. The gold receipts per month were $9,928. The gross receipts of all offices in the state for the year were $459,042; the gold receipts, $266,244.

These are the figures for Idaho: Gross receipts for the year of all classes of money at offices of the first and second-classes, $14,141; average per month, $1,175; gold receipts, $176. The gross receipts of all offices in the state for the year were $131,956, and the estimated gold receipts, $19,993.

—A London restaurant serves its food on electrically heated plates.

### PASSED THE HOUSE.

**Debate Which Preceded the Final Ac- Breathed an Air of Liberty.**

Washington, March 4.—Despite the war talk from Spain, the struggling patriots in Cuba were eulogized and sympathized in two hours' debate today in the house, and the rules were then suspended and the resolutions by the house foreign affairs committee were adopted as a substitute for those of the senate by an overwhelming majority, 263 to 17. An analysis of the vote shows that 188 Republicans, 70 Democrats and 5 Populists voted for the resolutions and 8 Democrats against them.

The debate which preceded theiradoption, was animated and breathed a spirit of liberty. At times it was exceedingly dramatic, especially when forebodings of war were uttered, but there was no stemming the strong tide.

The galleries were black with people attracted by the prospect of the stirring event. In the reserved gallery were many prominent personages. On the floor the attendance was the largest of the session. A number of senators came over from the other end of the capitol to watch the proceedings. The enthusiasm of members and spectators ran riot several times, and the opponents of the resolutions cut but a sorry figure when they attempted a counter demonstration.

### BITTERNESS OF SPANIARDS.

**Naval and Military Forces Preparing for Eventualities.**

Madrid, March 4.—Cable dispatches from the United States are increasing the feeling of indignation aroused among the masses when it became known the United States senate favored the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The newspapers here confirm the report that the Spanish naval squadron, consisting of four cruisers and a dispatch-boat, is to be sent to Cuba without delay. In addition, the Spanish naval officers and marines are to be attached to Spanish mail boats, which are to be armed and equipped as auxiliary cruisers.

The greatest activity is being displayed in the government navy-yards, and every precaution possible is being made by the naval and military forces for the most serious eventualities.

The Imparcial today declares that the utterances of the United States senate consist of an "unqualified and unreasoning provocation," adding:

"If the desire for war were in response to a fault committed by Spain, the senators would have accomplished their duty, but no provocation has been given to the United States, and the Americans judge rashly of the results of a Spanish-American war. The distasteful language of the senate ought not to surprise any one. United States senators are accustomed to exchange gross insults without crossing swords or exchanging balls. These are the cowards who are seeking war, and one awaits death with more coolness with a good conscience than with pockets filled with dollars."

In conclusion, the Imparcial counsels the Spaniards to reserve their strength and energies for an opportune moment.

It was announced this evening that a number of Italian shipowners have offered, in the event of war, to provide Spain with steamships, to be used as privateers.

A number of students during the afternoon assembled in front of the university to make a demonstration against the United States, as a result of the senate's action on Cuba. Their intention was to mob the United States legation; but the authorities got wind of the affair and a strong force turned out. All streets leading to the legation were blocked and the students were warned that rioting would be severely punished.

The day has not been so quiet elsewhere, and attempts at noisy demonstrations of protest against the United States are reported at several points. In Barcelona mounted gendarmes have been kept busy patrolling the city and dispersing gatherings of persons plotting to wreak their wrath upon the representative of the United States government in that city.

Renewed attempts were made during the day to do violence to the consulate. Crowds were repeatedly charged by the police and dispered, only to form in some other place, with persistent determination to do their will upon the consulate. Such tenacity of purpose indicates that mischief-makers are at work in the crowd to make them follow up their hostile course against the consulate.

**Two Men Badly Crushed.**

Stockton, Cal., March 4.—At 8:35 o'clock this morning, a serious train collision occurred on the Southern Pacific Company's tracks at the intersection of Main and Sacramento street. Train No. 107, known as the Tracy freight, while pulling out from the freight depot, was run into by a local switch engine. Both engines were demolished, and two young men were severely injured. They were George H. James, recently from Oakland, the fireman on the switch engine, and Brakeman Vizelich, of this city, both of whom were in the cab of the switch engine. When they saw a collision was unavoidable they tried to jump from the engine, one on one side, the other on the other. Both were caught between the engine and the tender before they had time to jump.

The engineer of the freight engine was knocked senseless, but not seriously hurt. The fireman and brakeman were pinned between the engine and the tender for fully half an hour before they could be extricated. A big crowd gathered around, but many turned away, being unable to look upon the sufferings of the unfortunate trainmen.

Two eagles were caught in a trap set for coyotes near Grant's Pass last week.

## GROWING NORTHWEST

### Progress and Doings in the Pacific States.

### CONDENSED BUDGET OF NEWS

**From All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories —Washington.**

There were twenty-seven applicants for teachers' certificates at the Sprague examination last week, nineteen of whom were successful.

Eighteen hundred dollars is the amount already pledged in Yakima county to relieve the Ahantum academy of its indebtedness.

News has been received at Spokane that one of the San Poiles Indians on the Okanogan reservation had killed his wife's brother, by beating out his brains with a club.

It is reported that a fourth interest has been sold in the Cle-Elum Coal Company's mines at Cle-Elum, for $6,000. The buyers are supposed to be the agents of the O. R. & N. Co.

While Rev. D. C. Ellis was conducting services in the Baptist church at Port Townsend, burglars entered his residence and carried away money and jewelry to the value of about $100.

A gentleman who is interested in the state capitol contract, says that although the contractors have three years in which to complete the work, the capitol will be finished within two years.

The big jam of logs in the Humphtulips river, in Chehalis county, is to be removed. Frank Linder and others have made arrangements to get them out. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 feet of good logs are held there.

The public schools at Palouse and Pullman will probably hold an additional two months' session this spring, being enabled to do so by the increased apportionment of school money to the districts by reason of the "Barefoot" bill.

R. Henry, on a recent trip up the Snohomish river, purchased of the ranchers over $1,000 worth of stock and grain. Hogs are bringing about 3½ cents, cattle the same, and oats range from $13 to $16 per ton, along the river.

Rumor has it that a rich gold-bearing quartz ledge has been discovered within four miles of Goldendale, which apparently has no limit. The ledge is said to have been traced a distance of four miles, and recent assays from the rock show $50 to the ton in gold.

The Yakima Republic says that a letter from a man who has gone to Michigan to induce immigration to Yakima from the Holland settlements, states that fully 500 people have signified their intention of visiting the Yakima on the excursion soon to start from that state.

Old settlers in Walla Walla say that about fourteen years ago we had just about such a winter as this, with no snow. The trees budded out just as they are doing now, and flowers were everywhere in bloom. But in March came a cold snap, with a hard freeze, and trees of nearly every kind were killed outright.

The United States civil service commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in Port Townsend, Tuesday, April 7, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., for the grades of clerks, day inspector, night inspector, messenger and boatman in the customs service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined.

Surveyor-General Watson says, in regard to the Colville reservation: "Most of the notes of the reservation surveys have been completed, and the plats are now being made; but before acceptance of the surveys, an examination must be made of all these contracts, so acceptance will probably not occur until some time next summer or fall."

In connection with the alleged shortage in the accounts of the city officials of Walla Walla, the Union says that during 1893, when the treasurer's books were in charge of a clerk employed by Mr. Parks, a check for $690 was received to liquidate the tax assessed against certain property. Investigation has disclosed that the check was cashed by the clerk, but credit was only given on the books for $6.90. The entry was also made in the clerk's handwriting.

There was a novel strike inaugurated in Aberdeen last week that was as shortlived as it was novel. The Fishermen's union raised the price of fish to 4 cents per pound, the lenten season always bringing increased demand. The buyers struck, but as the union also engages in shipping fish, and had a market for the supply, the buyers were forced to yield. The union itself pays out about $500 a week to its members for fish.

**Oregon.**

A band of sheep was sold the other day in Baker county at $1.50 a head.

A carload of horses were shipped from Pendleton to the Sound last week for use in the lumber mills and camps

Otto Kohler, of The Dalles, has reached New Brighton, Minn., with a trainload of sheep, and intends to feed them for about sixty days on wheat screenings.

At the Grant's distillery, 150 bushels of wheat are now being used daily and 200 head of cattle and 650 hogs are fed. The distillery is daily producing about 600 gallons of alcohol and high wines.

A drive of 100,000 feet of logs has been received at the Dilley sawmill. The mill will start up soon and 400,000 feet of logs will be brought down before the water is too low.

Farmers in Sherman county are said to be hauling seed wheat from the railroad to their farms, they having sold too much wheat last fall, not leaving themselves enough for seed.

A pocket of rich ore was struck in the Old Tom Payne mine, in the Pocahontas district in Eastern Oregon. About ten years ago a pocket was found in the mine from which $12,000 was taken in one week.

A Tillamook dairyman has made an experimental shipment of butter to China. Under perfect conditions, the butter was landed in fair shape, and was sold so as to realize a better figure than if marketed at home.

Word has been received from Belgium, says the Pendleton East Oregonian, that Polydor Moens, who shipped cavalry horses from Umatilla county to that country, has closed his accounts and finds that he has lost money on the deal.

The Williams brothers are preparing to build two boats on the Snake river. A large pump, twelve inches in diameter, and an engine of 100 horse-power to run the pump will be put in one of the boats. The other will be a tug, used for hauling supplies.

Work has been progressing on the schooner Lila Mattie that drifted ashore near the Coquille river some weeks since, and an endeavor is being made to get her in the river. She now lies in the gap of the north jetty, being almost through.

The postoffice department has granted the petition for the establihment of a new postoffice at Woodley, the headquarters of the Grand Ronde Placer Mining Company, and Daniel M. Griffith, who occupies the position of foreman of the mines at that place, has been designated as postmaster.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is making arrangements to deliver freight in Eugene at all seasons of the year. When the water will permit, boats will be run to that city, and when the water is too low, it is proposed to deliver the freight by teams that will haul it from Harrisburg.

An expert machinist will soon be in Pendleton to set up the machinery now at the woolen mills. The looms will not be ready until some time in May. On this account there will not be much work done at the mills this year, as the season will be too far advanced before things can be in readiness to begin work.

**Idaho.**

George T. Murray, of Cottonwood, Idaho cunty, has been granted an original pension.

The Star mail service between Grangeville and Raymond will be increased to three times a week from March 2.

At a largely attended meeting held in Wardner, $1,000 was subscribed, and work will soon be commenced building a new church for the Methodists.

Mrs. Bridget Donnovan, widow of Sergeant Donnovan, died in Sherman. She had been known in the army for the past twenty-five years, and had earned an excellent reputation as a nurse.

Farmers have commenced plowing in Juliaetta. A larger percentage of grain will be sown than last year, due to the advance in the price of wheat. Flax will be the principal crop on the reservation.

Quartz mining is certainly to be the industry of the future in Boise county. At present it is about in the same stage of progress that it was twenty-five years ago, but the conditions at present are such that there is a broad basis for hope.

The gold-bearing area in Boise county is certainly not less than one-fifth of the county, possibly more, embraced in several districts. Probably 2,000 out of the 7,000 square miles in the county will in time furnish some gold.

A large number of sheep are being fed in the vicinity of Lewiston. C. Theisen, James Madden and Riggs Bros. all have large bunches aggregating 2,500 head, that they are fattening for the spring market. Riggs Bros. sold last week a carload at 3½ cents This is considered a good sale.

**Montana.**

A party of leasers have started work on the Stevens mine again. They are sinking a new shaft near the gulch.

There is little question but that the new light acetylene will become the popular illuminant. The shares in the new company recently incorporated in Butte have about all been taken up by citizens of that city, and it is expected that consumers of the new light will soon be supplied.

The completion of the new concentrating plant of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company is being rapidly pushed ahead. Already several of the vanners and jigs are running. This plant when completed will be capable of handling 600 tons of ore daily. New boilers are also being added in order to furnish the increase of power required for the new plant.

Word has been received from the Rock Creek mining district that all the land in Brewster gulch from the Golden Scepter mines to Rock creek at Gillespies' ranch and thence down the east bank of Rock creek for five miles, has been located for placer ground. Even the ranch of Superintendent Babcock is taken up for that purpose. What the result will be remains to be seen. Suffice to say all the ground is a gravel bed and the indications are that it is not improbable there will be valuable dicoveries along the valleys now located.

## NEW RATES ON GRAIN

### The O. R. & N. Completes Its Revised Tariff.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE RULING

**The Request of the Oregon State Board of Railroad Commissioners Complied With.**

Portland, Or., March. 5.—The O. R. & N. Co., in accordance with the recent rulings of the inerstate commerce commission and the request from the Oregon state board of railroad commissioners, has revised its rate to Portland on grains and millstuffs, and yesterday completed the new tariff, which will go into effect next Sunday, March 8. The figures will speak for themselves, and are as follows:

As a result of the decision of the interstate commission, a rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds, on carload lots, minimum weight 24,000 pounds, on grains, flour, feed, millstuffs, flaxseed and potatoes, will prevail from Dayton, Waitsburg, Bolles Junction and Alto all in Washington, and intermediate points.

On the same proposition a rate of 19½ cents has been established to Portland from Prescott, Dixie, Dudley, Walla Walla and intermediate points in the state of Washington. The former rate was 21¼ cents.

In accordance with the expressed wishes of the members of the Oregon state board of railroad commissioners, the company has established a rate to Portland of 19½ cents a hundred pounds from Spofford, Milton, Weston, Athena, Adams, Pendleton, Thorp Hollow, Echo, Umatilla and intermediate points in Oregon. The former rate was 21¼ cents.

These new rates have not yet been published, but will be officially promulgated along the lines in interest in time to reach all shippers before next week.

Mr. D. C. O'Reilly, the assistant general freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co., who furnished these new rates for publication yesterday, spoke encouragingly of the railroad outlook in Oregon. These new rates were in line with the policy of the company, and would have been established in due time as a matter of interest to both road and shippers. Mr. O'Reilly looked for a large increase in the coming wheat crop, owing to the increased acreage put in, no doubt as the result of the present favorable prices of wheat, and he looked for an improved condition in the business of the state as a consequence.

### TO USE ARBITRATION.

**The Demonstration in London Was Not Largely Attended.**

London, March 5.—The demonstration at the Queen's hall tonight in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was disappointing from the point of numbers. The audience, which was not large, was mostly composed of women. Much enthusiasm was caused, pending the arrival of the speakers, when the girls who were to sing in the choir trooped upon the stage in batches, arrayed alternately in sashes formed of the union jack and of the stars and stripes, until a complete blending of the flags of the two countries was effected, intended to be symbolic of international harmony, which the promoters of the meeting were seeking to establish. When the meeting opened, the organ played "Hearts of Oak," "Our Ships That Sailed," "Columbia," and kindred airs. The choir also sang the well-known patriotic air which is to some extent common to the two countries, one-half of the choir singing the words "God Save the Queen," and the other half "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" simultaneously, the audience joining in the dual anthem.

Several prominent speakers addressed the meeting. Letters were read from others who could not attend. Mr. Balfour wrote:

"My sympathy with the object of the meeting has been more than once expressed in public, and I hope I need not emphasize it. There are no doubt, questions that a nation could not permit to be settled by any tribunal. But this argument is not against arbitration, but against its rash and unconsidered use."

Mr. Gladstone wrote:

"I am glad the discussion of arbitration is to be separated from the Venezuela question, upon which I do not feel myself in final and full possession of facts that I should wish. My views on arbitration in place of war were gathered from the part I took in the matter of the Alabama claims. I will only add that my conviction and sentiments on the subject grow in strength from year to year, in proportion to the growth of the monstrous and barbarous militarism in regard to which I consider that England has to bear no small share of responsibility."

**Caused by a Gasoline Explosion.**

Racine, Wis., March 5.—By the explosion of a gasoline tank in the engine department of the Racine Hardware Company, at Western Union Junction, about 2 P. M., that portion of the works was destroyed with a loss of about $100,000 and five men were probably fatally burned. Thirty men employed in the department rushed pell-mell for the windows and leaped to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Many were badly bruised and some have broken bones. Five were caught in the mass of flames and terribly burned.

—In London the natural increase in population is about 4,000 a month.