

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal government have been broken.

The first steamer of the Portland-Manila line will leave the latter port about December 1st.

Peace negotiations in Venezuela have failed. A decisive battle between the government troops and insurgents is expected this week.

The Twentieth Kansas regiment has arrived at San Francisco. The occasion was celebrated in Topeka, Kan., by a big demonstration.

Preparations for receiving the First Washington volunteers at Seattle have been completed. An entertainment fund of \$12,000 has been provided.

With a detonation that was felt in towns many miles distant, two of the powder mills of the Aetna company's works near Millers, Ind., blew up. Two employees are missing.

One of the most serious car fires ever recorded exists among the big railroad terminals in Chicago. Several of the roads report that the congestion of business has assumed the proportions of a blockade.

The forest fire which has raged for two days on Mount Tamalpais, Cal., threatening the towns of Mill Valley and Larkspur, and many costly country residences, has been extinguished by a timely rain.

The Transvaal Official Gazette contains a proclamation calling upon all burghers domiciled outside the republic to present themselves forthwith for service, failing which they will be fined, imprisoned, and their property confiscated.

In the event of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, as a result of the Boer ultimatum, orders have been issued to the cruiser Montgomery, which was last reported at Pernambuco, directing her to proceed to Delagoa bay and co-operate with the consul at Pretoria in the protection of American interests.

Dispatches from Manila announce that Captain Woodbridge Geary, of the Thirteenth infantry, was killed in action. Captain Geary was an Oregon boy, and went to West Point from Corvallis. He served throughout the Philippine campaign, and last spring was transferred to the Thirteenth and sent to Manila.

When the cruiser New Orleans reached the New York navy-yard, it was found that she was so dilapidated that it will require several months work to put her in a seaworthy condition.

It is learned that United States Minister Loomis has been officially informed that the negotiations for peace in Venezuela are progressing, and that the government troops have been ordered backward.

At the Lennox Athletic Club, New York, Eddie Santry, of Chicago, knocked out Ben Jordan, featherweight champion of England, after a little less than two minutes in the 16th round of a very brisk fight.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip has issued an order anticipating the November interest, without the discount of two-tenths of 1 per cent per month. If this offer is taken it will release about \$30,000,000.

Ex-City Treasurer C. L. Funk, of Pueblo, Col., was shot and killed by a highwayman while going to the depot to take a train for Cripple Creek. His pocketbook was taken, but contained only a small amount of money.

The Canadian government has surveyed in the field re-surveying the old Russian-American telegraph line from near Ashcroft, B. C., to the Yukon country, with a view of establishing telegraphic communication with Dawson.

It is reported that at the coming session of parliament the formal announcement will be made of the cession of Delagoa bay and surrounding territory in Portuguese East Africa to Great Britain. The price is said to be \$40,000,000.

The Standard Shoe Machinery Company, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton N. J. It is being organized for the purpose of consolidating practically all of the important makers of shoe manufacturing machinery in the country. Its object is to control the shoe trade of the world.

Captain Hugh McGrath, Fourth cavalry, who is reported to have been seriously wounded in the battle of Novella, P. I., was stationed at Vancouver post for some months, in command of troop E, Fourth cavalry, and accompanied it to San Francisco when the regiment was ordered to Manila.

Ten thousand carpenters have struck in New York.

While a typhoon was raging a train was blown from a bridge into the river near Utsunomiya, Japan. Six persons were killed and many injured. Great damage was done to property and crops.

Chief of Police Conrade, of Alameda, Cal., shot and killed one of three burglars who were attempting to rob the jewelry store of A. O. Gott. Chief Conrade was shot through the neck, but not seriously.

An attempt will be shortly made to connect Havana and Key West by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. It is claimed that if this is successful it will reduce the expense of sailing to New York more than one-half.

When the eight vessels recently ordered to Manila reach Admiral Watson, he will have under his command one battleship, two monitors, one armored cruiser, seven protected and auxiliary cruisers, and 27 gunboats. The United States will then be superior in naval strength in the Pacific to Russia, which stands next to Great Britain.

LATER NEWS.

The Washington volunteer regiment will be mustered out at San Francisco on the 31st inst.

An American scouting party, near Balabac, captured a Filipino major. He was brought to Manila.

A new fast mail service has been inaugurated between Chicago and San Francisco, the schedule time being 78 hours.

General William R. Shafter, who for over a year has had the position of brigadier-general of volunteers, has been retired.

It is believed in London that the Boer troops have invested Kimberley, and cut off all communication with the outside world.

Early in December the United States will have 70,000 troops in the Philippine islands, and 45 war vessels in the island waters.

The Columbia won the first race with the Shamrock for the American cup. She beat the Shamrock 11 minutes on a 30-mile course.

The Orange Free State troops have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railroad track at Norvalspont, just across the Orange Free State's southern border.

The Boers have cut the telegraph wires at many points, and reliable news is hard to obtain from the more important cities in the war districts of South Africa.

John R. Dodson, of Portland, has written to friends from Dawson City that he is taking the census of all the people in the Yukon valley, on American territory.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that President Andrade is preparing to leave the country, and the insurgent leader, General Castro, is master of the situation.

The Portland Press Club at its meeting recently urged its members to stand by the 1902 exposition project and to do all in their power to bring the affair to a successful conclusion.

A train of flat cars loaded with gravel was wrecked on the Northern Pacific track on Jefferson street, Olympia, demolishing about 100 yards of track. The trainmen escaped unhurt.

The price of fall chinook salmon, steelheads and silverides has reached the highest figure ever offered on the Columbia; 4 cents a pound, and 3 1/2 cents is being paid for dog salmon.

James Rosch goes free from further prosecution or even the imputation of guilt of stealing cattle from his neighbors, after a struggle in the courts which has gone on for more than a year.

Boston gave Dewey a watch during the naval hero's entertainment there.

The finest shops in a Chinese city are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

Ten people perished by the burning of the steamer Nutmeg State at Long Island sound.

Montana and Kansas troops were entertained at a rousing reception at Oakland, Cal.

Chicago is making arrangements for the entertainment of Admiral Dewey during next month.

The navy department has substituted the Ranger for the Badger as one of the reinforcing fleet of the Philippines.

Visitors to the Yellowstone Park for the season just closed numbered 9,159. Many foreigners were among the tourists.

The steamer W. P. Ketchan ran down the little schooner Typee in Lake Huron. The Typee was instantly sunk, and four of her crew were drowned.

A street car filled with 49 passengers collided with a passenger train on the Santa Fe road at Dallas, Texas. Half of the passengers were hurt, three fatally.

The strike of the machinists employed by the Canadian Pacific has ended, the officials of the road having consented to meet a committee of the machinists and arbitrate.

The University of Pennsylvania football eleven was defeated by the Carlisle Indians by a score of 16 to 5, on Franklin field in 25-minute halves. The Indians won because they played the better football.

The sultan of Turkey was drowned in the Bosphorus, and the drowning is believed not to have been accidental. Several ladies of the harem are suspected of complicity with members of the young Turk party.

The Boers captured an armored train from Kimberley to Vryburg, killing three British soldiers and wounding a captain. All the others on the train, except the engineer, were taken prisoners. The engineer escaped.

The transport officials at San Francisco, expect that five vessels will sail for Manila within a week or 10 days. The Tatar and the Manuaba will be the first transports ready. The Olympia and Pennsylvania may go to Portland to take on troops there.

A decision of great importance in bankruptcy cases has been handed down by Judge Jenkins in the United States circuit court of appeals, at Milwaukee, Wis. The court ruled that a judgment secured against an insolvent person within four months preceding the filing of bankruptcy is void.

The greatest dividend payer among the Cripple Creek mines, is the Portland. Its latest dividend is \$60,000 for September, and it has paid stockholders to date the sum of \$2,377,080.

Captain Rockwell, at present commandant of the Norfolk navy-yard, has been ordered to command the Chicago, which will be Admiral Schley's flagship on the South Atlantic squadron. The detail was made at Captain Rockwell's request.

Railroad employees may establish co-operative grocery stores.

A model coal mining town is projected for a virgin field 16 miles south-east of Pittsburgh.

War risks on consignments to the Transvaal are increased 50 per cent in view of the threatening war.

It is likely that the Dewey memorial arch in New York will be perpetuated. The movement to that end is being encouraged by men of ample means. The cost of reproducing in marble the great triumphal arch will be at least \$500,000.

CAPTURED A TRAIN

Boers Fired Into It With Artillery.

FIFTEEN BRITISH WERE KILLED

Boers Reported to Have Suffered Several Repulses at Making-Free State News a Train.

London, Oct. 16.—An Edinburgh paper, the Scotsman, asserts that a battle has taken place between General George Stewart White, commanding the forces in Natal, and the Boers, who entered Natal by way of Van Reenen's Pass. General White, the Scotsman says, is very sanguine of the success of the British movement.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from its correspondence at Ladysmith, dated at noon Friday, says:

"A strong mobile column under Sir George Stewart White, accompanied by General Sir Archibald Hunter, proceeded before daybreak this morning toward Acorn Home for the purpose of reconnoitering. General White's object was to observe what was going on and also to test the mobility and efficiency of his forces. All the men are well and the weather is fine."

According to dispatches from Ladysmith to the Standard and the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, heavy storms have begun and forage is scarce on the veldt. General White has 12 guns and 100 men.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says:

"I learn on good authority that the Boers are attacking Mafeking. They are reported to have already suffered several repulses. It is generally admitted that Vryburg cannot stand a strong Boer attack."

The war office has received the following dispatch from the general commanding the Cape forces:

Cape Town, Oct. 16.—An armored train from Mafeking, carrying two seven-pounder guns sent from here to Mafeking was attacked last night at Kraspaan. Apparently a rail had been removed. The train left the track, and the Boers fired into it with artillery for an hour and captured it."

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Times says:

"A subsequent reconnaissance shows that the invading force from the Free State numbers approximately 12,000 men."

Glencoe, Oct. 16.—It is reported that the Boers have crossed the border at Ingogo, and that the Free State government has taken possession of the railway to Van Reenen, and seized a Natal government train.

Plan to Trap Aguineldo.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While General Schwan is engaged in scattering the enemy in Cavite province, General Lawton and MacArthur are making preparations for an important movement to the north of Manila. General MacArthur and Lawton will proceed to the north in the hope of trapping Aguineldo and his forces between the three columns.

General Schwan's movement to the southward of Manila is merely in the nature of a demonstration, and for the purpose of scattering insurgents who have entrenched themselves in Cavite province, the home of Aguineldo and the seat of the rebellion.

Situation in Manchuria.

London, Oct. 16.—A notable change in the position of affairs in the presence of the Boers at Mariboga, 45 miles east of Mafeking, which seems to indicate that they are endeavoring to get Colonel Baden Powell between two fires. The gravity of the Boer advance can be better estimated when it is realized that they will thereby cut the railway and telegraphic communication to the north, isolating several British positions which must be speedily relieved.

Four Thousand Perished.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Mandelblad from Batavia, capital of Java, says a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the island of Ceram, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Boeroo and Papua, completely destroying the town of Apahai and killing instantly some 4,000 people, as well as injuring some 500 others. The dispatch says details of the disaster have not yet been obtained.

Wireless Telegraph in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The steamer Anstralia arrived from Honolulu today. Among her passengers was Frederick J. Cross, who visits this country to confer with Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, regarding a system of wireless telegraphy which is to be placed in operation among the islands of the Hawaiian group.

Canada's Contribution.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the cabinet today, a decision was reached to send 1,000 Canadian soldiers to South Africa, as a contribution to the British force now fighting the Boers. This is double the number of troops asked for by the imperial government.

An American Ill-Treated.

Cape Town, Oct. 16.—No news of fighting has yet been received. It is suggested that with a view of retaining the good will of the Basutos, the authorities shall not press for payment of the hut tax.

An American citizen has sworn to an affidavit before the American consul here, in which he states that he has been subjected by burghers of the Free State to great ill-treatment. His limbs bear marks showing the effects of the treatment he has received.

Approved by British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 16.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the liberal association here today, a resolution was unanimously passed approving the action of the Dominion government in deciding to send a contingent of troops to the support of the empire in South Africa.

Communication Cut.

Kimberley, Oct. 16.—The telegraph line between Kraspaan and Mariboga, south of Mafeking, has been cut, and a strong command of Boers has occupied the Kraspaan railway siding.

ALASKA WANTS RECOGNITION.

First Territorial Convention in Session at Juneau.

Seattle, Oct. 16.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, dated October 13, says:

Alaska's first territorial convention, attended by delegates from every section of the territory, was called to order in the opera house today, and will spend two weeks in preparing for presentation to the next congress Alaska's needs in the way of legislation.

Ex-Governor A. P. Swineford was elected permanent chairman, and Hal Hoff, man, of Juneau, secretary. Resolutions presented by Judge A. K. Delaney, of Juneau, were adopted, expressing the uncompromising opposition of the convention to the surrender of territory acquired by the United States from Russia and, calling upon President McKinley and the authorities at Washington firmly and steadily to resist all attempts, however insidious, of any foreign power for the dismemberment of Alaska. A copy of the resolutions was forwarded to President McKinley.

At today's session a letter was read from Senator Addison G. Foster, of Washington, written subsequent to his visit to this territory last summer, which was received with manifestations of approval, and entered in full upon the minutes. Standing committees on all important branches of the convention's proposed work were appointed. They will do most of the work in committee room.

The largest delegations are from Douglas, Skagway and Juneau.

LIVELY IN VENEZUELA.

Foreigners Fly Their Flags for Protection—American Sailors Ashore.

New York, Oct. 18.—The Dutch steamer Prins Hendrik arrived today from Venezuela. The second officer of the steamer said concerning the revolution:

"At La Guayra Lays, a man-of-war was lately brought from Italy. She was flying the Venezuelan flag and was ready for action. There was no talk of La Guayra, where the Prins Hendrik touched on September 23, of President Andrade leaving the country."

"At Puerto Cabello, when the Prins Hendrik arrived on September 30, the streets were barricaded, the windows of the houses were barricaded with bales of merchandise, foreign residents were flying their flags from balconies and scattering shots were heard at night. General Castro was near Caracas with 6,000 rebels, it was said."

"The American warship Vixen and two French men-of-war lay at Caracas. The American sailors had not been ashore for seven and a half months. They were so wild that they mixed it up with every one they met. The Yankees cleared out one entire street, known as Murder street, and 40 of them were sent to the hospital."

Nipped in the Bud.

Manila, Oct. 18.—The authorities were informed yesterday from reliable sources that an outbreak in the poorer districts of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on Sunday. It failed to occur, probably on account of the vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tombo district left, taking their valuables. All the small shops, which the guards usually force to close at 8:30 P. M., were shut at sunset. A general feeling of uneasiness was apparent.

The guards of the city were doubled, and a strong force stationed at the slaughter house, the center of an unruly section. Two guns of the Sixth artillery were stationed nearby at a point commanding the native quarters. The commanders of the reserve troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daylight.

Three native policemen have been arrested on a charge of plotting an uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

Greene Was Treated Civilly.

Cape Town, Oct. 18.—Coryham Greene, from Pretoria, and Connel Evans, from Johannesburg, have arrived here. Mr. Greene was accorded a magnificent reception. A crowd of 3,000 persons who had gathered sang, "Rule Britannia," and "God Save the Queen."

Coryham Greene, British agent at Pretoria, received every civility on his journey to the Transvaal capital. Six of President Kruger's body guard accompanied Mr. Greene to the border of the Free State, and he received the same treatment from the Free State.

The news of fighting at Modder river is not confirmed.

The station master at Modder river telegraphs that Boers from the north and south have taken Gaiersdal, which they are fortifying.

Forty Miles of New Road.

Lewiston, Idaho, Oct. 18.—Tomorrow is the date set for turning over the Clearwater branch of the Northern Pacific to the operating department. There will be about 40 miles of the new line running as far as Oro Fino. Roseburg is still progressing for 24 miles further to a place called Stewart. It is expected that a new train will be put on, running from Lewiston to Oro Fino.

Rising Against Andrade.

Caracas, Oct. 18.—Advices from Petare 10 miles from Caracas, say the people have risen against President Andrade and a crisis is imminent. The commander of the government forces has betrayed the president, and will allow the revolutionary army to march upon Caracas without a battle. President Andrade will probably be forced to retire, re-establishing his government at Maracaibo, or Puerto Cabello. Tobacco has been taken by the revolutionary forces.

Training School Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—St. Mary's training school at Peonshville burned to the ground today. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Seven buildings were destroyed. Archbishop Feehan's summer home being the only building saved. The fire originated in the chapel during vespers services, and was not discovered until it had gained considerable headway. The fire apparatus at hand was inadequate, and by the time the engines arrived from Desplaines, two miles away, nearly every building was in flames.

WRECK OF LAURADA

Beached on St. George Island in Behring Sea.

HAD AN EVENTFUL PASSAGE

Luckily No Lives Were Lost and Comparatively Little Discomfort Came to Passengers.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—By the United States revenue cutter Corwin, which arrived here tonight, survivors are brought of the steamship Laurada, which lies a wreck in Zapadne bay, St. George Island.

The Laurada, Captain Frank White, left Seattle September 12, for Cape Nome, with a crew of 48 officers and men and 30 passengers. She carried a full cargo of general merchandise, hay, lumber, 38 head of cattle and 130 sheep. She encountered rough weather from the start, and just before 6 o'clock on the morning of September 30 was driven by wind and current into shoal water in Active pass, but after a brief detention she resumed her voyage. Being loaded deep, the heavy sea broke over her again and again and by the time the open sea was reached it had become so serious that she was forced to turn back and take the inside passage to New Metlakatla, where 30 tons of lumber and 50 tons of coal were put ashore. Thus lightened, she proceeded to Dutch Harbor, which was reached September 25.

At Dutch Harbor 30 sheep were landed. The Laurada left Dutch Harbor September 26, encountering continued stormy weather. On September 27 it was discovered that a leak had been started forward by the pounding of the seas. This increased rapidly, and soon it became evident that the pumps would not much longer keep the vessel afloat. She began gradually to settle. The only hope of safety lay in reaching the Pribyloff or Seal islands, the northernmost of which, St. George, is barely 225 miles from Dutch Harbor.

At 2:30 P. M., September 28, Captain White, after having skirted the eastern shore of St. George Island, and finding it impossible to make a safe landing, ran the now sinking Laurada ashore in the shallow waters of Zapadne bay. The fire in the lower grate had been by this time extinguished by the rising sea waters, and the stokers were wading in the fire room up to their knees.

On this side of the island are two small frame salt houses used for the storage and curing of sealskins by the North American Commercial Company, which has a lease of the island from the government. The smaller of these was vacant, and the crew and passengers of the Laurada moved in. Provisions and other necessities were taken from the ship. All the livestock was successfully landed.

It was on October 3 that the cutter Corwin, Captain Herring, which had left St. Michael for Seattle and San Francisco on September 30, sighted the signal of distress flying from the mast of the Laurada. Captain Herring consented to receive the passengers and crew and convey them back to Dutch Harbor. The third mate of the Laurada was left on the island to protect the ship and cargo from being taken possession of as a derelict, and six passengers remained to care for outfits they were unwilling to abandon. The Corwin's store of provisions was replenished from the abandoned vessel, and the cutter made sail for Dutch Harbor, with a total of 135 persons on board, arriving in the afternoon of October 4.

Here the Laurada's passengers were provided with blankets, and made as comfortable as possible. One mail carried by the Laurada was also brought back by the Corwin, and will be forwarded by the next available steamer north bound. It is probable a relief expedition will be sent from here as soon as possible.

Among those left at Dutch Harbor are the wife of Captain Brown, of the Yukon river steamer Otis City, now at St. Michael, and the wife and child of Minor Bruce. An entire printing outfit for a newspaper at Nome is in the cargo of the wreck.

The Laurada was built in Great Britain and became famous shortly before the outbreak of the late Spanish-American war as a filibuster and successful blockade runner.

Fair-Graven Built.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Charles L. Fair has filed an amended answer to the petition of Mrs. Nettie B. Craven, who asked for an allowance of \$5,000 a month out of the late Senator James G. Fair's estate. The answer declares that the alleged marriage contract on which Mrs. Craven bases her claim is a forgery, and in the main reiterates statements formerly made by the defense.

Woman Hanged Herself.

Roseburg, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Rondeau, aged 20 years, wife of G. W. Rondeau, committed suicide about 2 o'clock this morning at a wood camp near Roseburg. The coroner's jury found that she came to her death by hanging herself by the neck to a tree, and no blame is attached to any one.

General Shafter to be Retired.

New York, Oct. 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The retirement of General Shafter from the regular army October 18, promises to lead to the promotion of a retired general to the position of brigadier-general and to open the way for the president to recognize the conspicuous achievements of two staff colonels, Lawton and MacArthur, by making them general officers of the line.

Big Strike Pending.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16.—The committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in session here for four weeks, say a strike on the Great Northern is inevitable. All demands have been refused and the testimony now goes to the national organization for review. Conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen are involved.

Train Crew Captured.

Cape Ton, Oct. 16.—The entire crew of an armored train, with the exception of the engine driver, were made prisoners by the Boers.

COLORED LAND HOLDERS.

Coming Census Will Show a Large Increase Especially in the South.

The report sent forth by the state officials of Virginia that their records of assessment and taxation show a large increase in ownership of land amongst the colored people, presents gratifying conditions which the census officials know to be common to all the Southern states.

The Virginia report mentions that the records do not show the full, and perhaps not half of the increase in land ownership amongst the colored people for the reason that great numbers of them, having meager capital, are compelled to buy farms on land contracts. These contracts call for deeds when the payment of purchase money, which is made in installments, shall have been completed. While the installments are pending, the title is held in the vendor as a part of his security for the deferred payments.

Thus the real possessor is not represented in the records, though the case is practically like that of property which is mortgaged.

Chief Statistician Powers, of the division of agriculture in the census, who has made a thorough study of the question of tenure, has prepared a schedule for the twelfth census which is intended to cover the cases mentioned. The enumerator will be instructed to report as owners all homesteaders who have not "proved up" or whose final proof have not been recorded, in fact all actual occupants of public lands—and persons who have bought land on contracts for deeds; and those who have been foreclosed but are holding over for redemption.

If the enumerators shall carry out these instructions, the twelfth census will present a fuller exhibit of small ownership and of land ownership amongst the colored people than has hitherto been available.

Tenure is to be taken in the census in a manner to show not simply the number of persons who own farms, work farms on shares or lease farms for a cash or other fixed rental, but to show all the conditions of ownership and tenure according to race and color.

In the case of land bought on contract, the element of duplication will have to be guarded against, as some vendors, still retaining title to land which they have sold but which is not wholly paid for, may report it as still their own.

The intention of the census office is, however, to give such instructions to enumerators previous to beginning field work, that the elements of omission or duplication shall be brought to a minimum.

Statistics of ownership and tenure, derived as they frequently have been heretofore, from the county land records, do not convey accurate impressions. Thousands of deeds of sale and transfer, land contracts, partition deeds, sequestration papers, final home-estead proofs, etc., are held in the homes of the people unrecorded. The census officials expect, in the schedules now adopted, to avoid practically all of the deficiencies which these conditions present in the land records, and to be able, at the opening of the twelfth century, to make a comparatively perfect exhibit of land tenure by counties and color in all the states.

A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in All Articles of Food.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded so that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of Congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity, which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should note the list out and keep it for reference:

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

K. C. Contains Alum
Mant. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
CALUMET. Contains Alum
Mant. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
HOME. Contains Alum
Mant. by Home Baking Powder Co., R. F. WASHINGTON.

CRESCENT. Contains Alum
Mant. by Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.
WHITE LILY. Contains Alum
Mant. by D. F. Ferra & Co., Tacoma.

BEE-HIVE. Contains Alum
Mant. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.
BON BON. Contains Alum
Mant. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.

DEFIANCE. Contains Alum
Mant. by