

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.

General Brabant has occupied Ladybrand.

More Christians have been massacred north of Tien-Tsin by the "boxers."

Kentucky Republicans endorsed the administration of President McKinley.

Disease is causing the deaths of many American soldiers in the Philippines.

Philippines reject civil marriage, claiming it as no more than concubinage.

Boer peace envoys will be allowed to present their credentials at the state department.

Collector of Customs Ivey has withdrawn his resignation and will serve out his term in Alaska.

F. P. Dengal, who eloped from Prosser, Wash., with a Mrs. Brackenbury, was arrested in Spokane.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of Hepburn, of Iowa, for vice-president on the Republican ticket.

Manila editors and correspondents protest against the press censorship. Many papers are shutting up shop.

Four persons perished in the fire in the Hotel Helena, in Chicago. Guests were forced to jump from windows.

Elijah Moore, aged 19, who murdered Rev. Jesse Moore, his father, at Dexter, Mo., November 1 last, was executed.

Americans in Yucatan lose contracts on electric and bridge work through being underbid by Englishmen and Germans.

Fire destroyed the works of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company of St. Catherine, Ont., causing a loss of half a million dollars.

Columbian rebels threaten Panama, great excitement prevails in that city and United States vessels have been ordered to the scene.

An alleged nobleman, charged with forgery, in a Victoria, B. C., court, swallowed glass during the trial and will die. His name was Elliott.

A factory is now constructing at Corvallis to manufacture many articles of hardware, thus utilizing valuable timber that has been going to waste.

Wobster Davis was called upon to speak at the Missouri Republican convention, but a debate on the question of appointing a committee to escort him to the stage came near disrupting the convention.

Secretary Gage, in response to an inquiry from the house of representatives as to the extent of the influx of Japanese, has submitted a letter from immigration Commissioner Powderly, stating that the arrivals for the nine months ending March 31, last, were 4,427.

General Buller occupied Dundee.

Senator Clark, of Montana, has resigned.

President Steyn's brother captured by General Buller.

Great rush is on from Dawson to gold diggings of the Koyukuk.

There is no hope of action by the senate on the Nicaragua canal bill this session.

Germany is seizing Congo Free State territory, and now occupies about 8,000 square miles.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, introduced a bill making it a crime for railroads to blacklist employees.

The United States court of appeals holds that a boycott is malicious interference with business.

London papers want to ostracize Richard Croker in revenge for the position Tammany has taken in the Boer war.

Democrats complain of Kansas City hotel men. They object to paying five dollars per day for a bed in a room with four others.

President J. J. Hill paid \$140,000 for a Spokane flour mill in order to get an entrance to the city for the Great Northern.

Porto Rico and Hawaii will send delegates to the Democratic national convention. Each island will be accorded six delegates.

The grandstand, famous glass betting ring and all the buildings of the racetrack at Clifton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$100,000. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

Assistant Attorney-General Boyd has rendered a decision in the case of express companies, in which he holds they are not liable to taxes as brokers, by reason of their issuing money orders and travelers' checks.

An American laundry plant has been exported to China.

Over \$5,000,000 capital is invested in this country in the manufacture of playing cards.

Coal is worked so easily in China that in Shanai it sells for 13 cents per ton at the mines.

David T. Haraden, who died a few days ago at Roxbury, Mass., had been 76 years in the service of one firm of piano makers.

Never before in the history of the United States has there been such a great demand for watches of all kinds.

A syndicate with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been formed in New Jersey to control the turpentine industry of the country.

A new ordinance in Philadelphia prohibits the placing of loose circulars under doors, in vestibules, on doorsteps or on front porches.

The cradle in which Napoleon II. was rocked, belongs to the emperor of Austria, who is about to loan it for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

LATER NEWS.

No new plague cases have been discovered in San Francisco.

Fritz Meyer, a murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

An Ohio statesman shot and killed his wife accidentally by taking her for a rat.

Chicago is afraid of the plague. Coffee from an infected vessel found its way into the city.

Russell A. Alger says the statement that he had invested in recent Cuban enterprises is a lie.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham.

A bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict-made goods was passed in the senate without division.

Chinatown of Portland is to be cleaned up to prevent the possible propagation of bubonic plague.

Two workmen were killed and 54 injured at a strikers' riot in Berlin. One hundred and three arrests were made.

Mataofa, one of the Samoan chiefs, thinks he has been treated shabbily by Germany, and a revolt may occur at any time.

Philippines lost 52 men killed in an engagement at Agusan, in Cagayan province. American loss, two killed and three wounded.

Two cars of kerosene were blown up, a car of bicycles smashed by a collision on the Northern Pacific which occurred about nine miles east of Spokane.

The postmaster general has suspended Director-General of Post Rabhonne and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Brytsov as acting director-general of post in Cuba.

The Lodge amendment to the post-office appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic service in cities where contracts have been made and appropriating \$225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 88 to 20.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles at Constantinople by inviting the immediate attention of the porte to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions.

Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell, of Chicago, filed a declaration in a suit for \$25,000 damages against Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, Rev. Henry C. Jennings, and Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry. Dr. Schell was formerly the general secretary of the Epworth League. He charges the defendants with entering into a conspiracy to injure his reputation, thereby forcing him to resign his official position.

London is enthusiastic over the relief of Mafeking.

British forces under Lord Duncannon have advanced as far as Laing's Nek.

Fire destroyed the main portion of St. Mary's school at Belmont, S. C. Loss is estimated at \$200,000.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected to be secretary of state for the island of Puerto Rico.

Street-car strikers of St. Louis are restrained from interfering with mail cars by a temporary injunction.

Texas has declared a quarantine against San Francisco on account of the prevalence of plague in that city.

Fenian sympathizers with the Boers made an attempt to blow up the British fortifications at Esquimalt, B. C.

Congressman George B. McClellan, son of "Little Mac," the federal general, is being urged as a running mate for Bryan.

The Boers announce they will defend Johannesburg, and the consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their citizens.

Owners of Chicago breweries have defied the city ordinance requiring them to pay \$500 license fee the first day of May each year.

American warships are leaving Manila for Chinese ports to escape the hot weather which comes to that city every April, May and June.

In the coast towns of Colima and Jalisco, Mexico, an earthquake caused houses to be submerged, boats swamped and several natives to drown.

The statue of General Grant, presented by the U. S. A. R. to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol with impressive ceremonies.

In the senate, the proposition relating to the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system, was laid on the table by a vote of 22 to 16.

A work train on the Guadalajara branch of the Mexican Central road ran into an obstruction, wrecking the engine and a number of cars and killing 11 men.

Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States marine hospital service at Chicago, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of prevention of the spread of the bubonic plague.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill compelling provision of seats for waitresses in New York restaurants.

Average wages in Germany: Housemaids, \$2.38 a month; laborers, \$3.14 a week; carpenters, \$5 a week.

Minneapolis has established and maintained for a year three public playgrounds for children at a cost of \$300.

New York ball players saved persons in a burning building by catching them as they fell.

According to Mexican statistics that country is enjoying great prosperity.

American coal production for 1899 is estimated at 250,539,650 tons, an increase of 17.5 per cent.

Andrew Carnegie, in an essay in the May Century, entitled "Popular Illusions About Trusts," advocates great aggregations of capital as benefit to rich and poor.

Judge Simon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut state supreme court, favors the whipping post for petty offenders, especially wife beaters. Incurable criminals he would imprison for life.

MAFEEKING RELIEVED

Boer Forces Withdrawn From the Invermew.

LONDONERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Buller Occupies Newcastle, in Northern End of Natal, the Federals Retreating Through the Passes.

Pretoria, May 21.—It was officially announced today that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned.

London, May 21.—From the mention of laagers in the Pretoria dispatch, it is understood here that prior to the raising of the siege of Mafeking, the Boer laagers around that place were vigorously bombarded by the British relief column and the burghers practically compelled to abandon the siege.

Buller Takes Newcastle.

London, May 21.—General Buller, in a dispatch to the war office, dated Newcastle, May 21, says:

"Newcastle was occupied last night, and today the whole Second division and the Third cavalry brigade will be concentrated here. I have sent the mounted force through Nqutu to expel a small force of the enemy and to reassure the natives. The enemy have burned the chapel, taken the glass, plundered many houses and taken cash from the banks, but otherwise they have not done much harm. The railway is badly damaged, the Ingagang and Nkader bridges are destroyed, as are many culverts and the pumping station and water works. Of the 7,000 men flying before us, about 1,000 seem to have gone to Walkerstrom and some by Muller's Pass to the Free State. The remainder, who are described as disorganized rabble, have gone north and they intend to make a stand at Laing's Nek."

Written at Christiana.

Pretoria, May 21.—President Steyn, who arrived here Wednesday and has been in close conference with the Transvaal authorities, left for the Free State last night. Addressing a crowd on the platform, he urged them to be of good cheer.

It is reported that 5,000 British troops have surrounded Christiana, and the laager and other officials have been taken prisoner.

James Milne, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company, who has been prisoner here, was liberated and escorted to the border this morning.

MAGINNIS VS. CLARK.

Governor Smith Appoints a Senator to Fill Vacancy.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—Governor Smith today sent dispatches from here to Senator W. A. Clark, Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Frye, president of the senate, saying he had discharged and revoked the action of Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs in naming Mr. Clark to succeed to the vacancy caused by his own resignation, and saying he had named Martin Maginnis, of Helena, to fill the vacancy. The governor gives as his reasons his opinion that the appointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant-governor was tainted by collusion and fraud. The dispatches are practically the same, that to Mr. Clark reading:

"I have this day disregarded and revoked your appointment as United States senator, made by Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs on the 15th inst., as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and have this day appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by your resignation."

Those to Frye and Chandler are of the same tenor, notifying them of his action. The governor also sent a formal protest to Chandler, detailing his reasons. He has also issued an open letter to the people of the state, denying he had any knowledge of the contemplated step when he left Montana for California. He says he went to California at the request of Thomas R. Hinds to look into the title of some mining property in which Miles Finley was interested. He owed Finley \$2,000, and thought by going he might earn a fee that would be applied on the indebtedness. "I shall prove by my conduct in the future," he concludes, "that I was not guilty of any wrong doing or any idea of wrong."

Miles Finley is one of the Democrats in the legislature. He voted against Clark. Martin Maginnis was elected in congress for the territory, and, with Clark, a Democratic contestant for senatorial honors when Montana became a state.

Talag Guerrilla Warfare.

Yokohama, May 21.—Victoria, B. C., May 19.—The United States port Thomas arrived unexpectedly from Manila Saturday last. Returning officers and men of the army disagree with the optimistic views of the Philippine situation lately held by the press and the public. Everything seems to point to a long and devastating guerrilla warfare, and altogether the outlook is not reassuring.

A Memphis Tragedy.

Memphis, May 21.—At an early hour this morning the bodies of Henry Reichman, of Memphis, and Mrs. Lily Badakian, wife of a newspaper man of Forest City, Ark., were found in the woman's apartment on Jefferson avenue. Reichman had been shot six times, while the woman's body received one bullet. The affair is shrouded in mystery. No weapon was found about the premises, and it is believed to be a case of murder.

San Francisco, May 21.—A. C. Bergum, a military prisoner at the Presidio, was shot and instantly killed today while trying to make his escape with several other prisoners. The dead man was a private of the Twentieth United States infantry and was serving a three years' sentence for sleeping at his posts during service in Manila. The other prisoners were captured.

Ex-Mayor William Thompson, of Butte, Mont., died of paralysis. He was a native of Canada, and 62 years of age. In 1895 he was elected mayor of Butte on the Republican ticket.

MINES AND MINING.

Some Business Hopes the Klondike Stampede of 1898.

Seattle, May 21.—In point of number of passengers and tons of freight Seattle's Nome business eclipses the memorable Klondike stampede of 1898.

Such scenes as were witnessed on the water front for the entire week, are a revelation even to those who were in Seattle at the time of the Klondike stampede. Then an occasional steamer departed for the north; now the daily sailings number from one to five.

The Post-Intelligencer recently published what was believed to be a conservative estimate of the number of people that would go north on Seattle's various steamers. Transportation men are now a unit in saying that the estimate was too conservative; that at least 3,000 more than was shown by the Post-Intelligencer's figures will join in the rush, for the reason that many steamships have been engaged for that run that were not scheduled at the time the figures were compiled. The boats are taxed to their utmost capacity, and there are hundreds of people leaving daily who have only "tickets" as a commodity of fortune.

The present aggregation of fortune hunters is for the main part made up of miners, men practical and experienced in the affairs of gold digging. They appear to know what they are going north for.

Colorado and Montana, both mining states, have contributed a greater number to the Nome movement than any other two states. The state of Washington, perhaps, is sending as many as either, and California is not far behind. The four states have contributed more Nome fortune seekers than all the rest of the Union.

It is estimated that the Cripple Creek mining district alone is furnishing fully 1,000 people. Leadville, Denver, Butte, Anaconda and San Francisco are each contributing large delegations. But Seattle is supplying more than any one of the cities named.

Exodus From Portland.

Portland, May 21.—This is the week for the first sailings from Portland for Nome. Three immense cargoes of freight and passengers have attracted general attention. The steamers Elder and Nome City, also the big freight boat Dispatch were the first to get away, all loaded to their complete capacity with freight and passengers. Most of the early birds for Nome went with outfits large enough to provide for a year, but some were noticed that had barely enough to last until the boats got home.

Portland merchants report a good business for Nome travelers for several weeks, but sales have been heavier during the past ten days. The crowd of passengers contained men of great mining experience and men who could not tell gold from corn meal. One crowd of nearly 80 hardy miners from Idaho had a portion of the Elder to themselves.

The steamboat companies have confidence that everything will go well with the boats during their first trip. Ice and cold weather are expected, but not to a disastrous or even annoying degree. Two round trips are planned for the Elder and Nome City this season.

Not over 1,000 people left Portland on the first trip of these days, but the several hundred went from here to Tacoma and Seattle for sailing.

Tacoma's Cape Nome Traffic.

Tacoma, May 21.—With the sailings booked for the first three days of the week, 11 steamers have departed from here to Nome, carrying more than 4,000 people and enormous quantities of provisions, machinery and live stock. The Senator was the first boat to start, last Saturday, with 500 people. She was followed Sunday by the Olympia, Alliance and Lakme. Those three boats had 1,000 men aboard. The whole city watched the vessels sail, and there was great excitement along the wharves for day and night, beginning long before the first steamer got away.

The first Nome fleet has all got away, and the next sailings, which may be the last this season, will likely occur in about 10 weeks.

BEAVER CREEK PLACERS.

Section of Idaho That May Take on New Life Before Long.

Delta, Idaho, May 21.—Placer mining along Beaver Creek, in Shoshone county, is being talked of again. Several miles of the creek remain unprospected. Water has prevented reaching bed rock at about 15 feet. High bars along the creek yield some gold, also the gulches. Trail gulch, above Delta, has produced over half a million in placer gold. After being worked 6 years, the old Myrtle claim still pays well. There are many places that would yield several dollars a day, but some would yield much less. J. P. Prichard, who discovered the camp, talks of organizing a company to operate a large placer mining camp along the creek.

Oregon Mining Companies.

Salem, Or., May 21.—A million dollar mining company was incorporated this week. A Baker City institution called the Gold Standard Mining and Milling Company. Offices will be maintained in New York and Baker City. The smallest company started was for \$2,000, by Portland men.

MINING ON PAPER.

Enormous Enterprises Started by Washington Stock Companies.

Olympia, Wash., May 21.—Mining companies having almost \$3,000,000 capital stock filed articles of incorporation last week. Two of the million dollar companies are the Cascade Copper Company, of Tacoma, and the Behring Straits Mining Company, of Seattle. In fact, most of the new companies that are now ready to sell stock are Seattle or Tacoma companies that expect to reap a harvest in the Nome excitement.

California Mine Sold.

San Francisco, May 21.—Before owners began legal battles among themselves the Rawhide mine in Toloume county, was worth \$1,500,000, but the mine has just been sold for \$350,000. English owners are said to be in control now. A large claim of the Wells Fargo Express Company was satisfied before the sale.

In the town of Easley, Ala., 18 months ago there were 500 people. Now there are 5,000. They were brought there by the steel mill, the roll mill and other industries.

BOERS FOR PEACE

Kruger's Message to the Prime Minister.

BUT ONE REPLY IS POSSIBLE

Authentic News Reported to Have Been Received From Mafeking—Riotous Demonstrations.

London, May 22.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express, is the dominant war news of the morning.

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated; but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the tip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

Authentic News of Mafeking.

An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Cape Town announces that in consequence of what is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking, Sir Alfred Milner will close the public offices today.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news of Mafeking have become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London, a mob stoned the railway station master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harlow was attacked by a large mob and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

QUARANTINE IS IN FORCE.

Chinese Passengers to Be Detained at Astoria.

Astoria, May 22.—For the first time in the history of this port a quarantine has been established here against vessels arriving from San Francisco. This relates particularly to Chinese passengers, as thus far all others have been allowed to pass. Both State Health Officer Fulton and Quarantine Officer Hastings have received official notification of the existence of the plague at the bay city, and while the latter has received no instructions from the department to establish an inter-state quarantine he deems strict precautions necessary to guard against the possible introduction of the disease here, and, together with the state health officer, will inspect all incoming vessels from that port and isolate all the Chinese passengers.

The first vessel affected by the new regulations was the O. R. & N. steamer Columbia, which arrived here this morning. She was detained in the quarantine grounds until a thorough inspection was made and then allowed to come to the dock. Two Chinese passengers were, however, taken to the government quarantine station, where their baggage will be fumigated, and they will be held for about 10 days.

Railroads in Nome District.

San Francisco, May 21.—Articles of incorporation of the Nome Railroad Company have been filed. The company propose to have a main line four miles long with a branching line and a half mile long. The incorporators are C. D. Lane, E. J. Cutchen, C. X. Willard, P. J. Millet and F. W. Wynn. The capital stock is \$100,000. The road will run from Nome toward Anvik creek in Alaska.

The same persons have incorporated the Wild Goose Railway Company, with \$100,000 a capital stock to operate 1 1/2 miles of road from the shores of Behring sea near Nome, towards Anvik creek, with a branch line 1 1/2 miles long.

Molnoux as a Counselor.

New York, May 22.—Roland B. Molnoux did his utmost today to console Fritz Meyer, who, in an adjoining cell in the condemned men's quarters in Sing Sing prison, was looking forward to the occupation of the electric chair tomorrow for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith. General Molnoux visited his son on Saturday and told him to be brave during Meyer's execution.

Insurgent Ambush.

Manila, May 22.—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Agusan, in the northern part of Mindanao. The Americans routed the natives, killing 51. The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

Judge W. C. Hook of the United States district court at Topeka, Kan., decided that the section of the law prohibiting people from coming into the state and taking orders for liquors is unconstitutional.

Coal-Miners Fatal Quarrel.

Memphis, May 22.—Edward Whittington and Dennis Brogan, coal miners, entered the lunch house of T. P. McKenna and became involved in a quarrel, during which Whittington was shot by Mrs. McKenna, and Brogan was fatally wounded.

Return of the Philadelphia.

San Francisco, May 21.—The cruiser Philadelphia arrived today from San Juan del Sur, after a cruise in South American and Central American waters.

Strike in Berlin.

Berlin, May 22.—This afternoon crowds, in sympathy with the tramway strikers, stoned the cars. The police interfered and were themselves pelted. They replied with blank cartridges and shots were fired at them from the houses. Several persons were hurt on each side. Most of the people sided with the strikers, who demand a 10-hour day and increased wages.

London Fund for Ottawa.

London, May 22.—The Mansion House fund for the relief of the victims of the Ottawa fire has reached \$50,000.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT FOOD.

How Can the Danger from Alum Baking Powders Be Avoided?

The reported cases of poisoning from the use of alum baking powder have awakened the public to the serious danger which menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum powders which are urged upon consumers.

Among the leading physicians and scientists there is no question as to the detrimental effects which alum baking powders produce upon the system. In many foreign countries and in many cities of this country, the authorities have absolutely prohibited their sale or the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, attributed to the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of physicians generally.

Congress has recently been investigating the subject of food, and in its official report to the senate the committee says: "So far as the use of alum in the manufacture of a food product, such as baking powder, is concerned, the committee, in view of the overwhelming mass of evidence antagonistic to its use, recommends that its use in food products and baking powder be prohibited by law."

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound; sometimes as low as 10 cents.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing much less than the well known, high class powders, or accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health and to be avoided.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them.

Good Will Be Took to Drink.

A few years since a large farmhouse on my country place being vacant, I offered, through one of the settlements, to take some poor woman with small children who seemed to need it for a two-months' rest and fresh air. Among those sent up was a good looking and soft spoken young woman with three small children. She had just come from the hospital, and had a scar nearly all around her neck which was just healing up. Her husband, a carpenter, had cut her throat in a drunken spree, nearly severing the jugular vein. She was taken to the hospital and he was tried and sent to prison. "Was he always ugly to you?" she was asked. "Oh, no," she replied. "He was very good till he took to drink."—National Advocate.

Mr. Dolly, won't you let me look at your watch a little while?"

"Certainly, Miss Flypp. Do you want to consult the time?"