ANTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1896.

NO. 63.

Sweeping Reductions!



In our Trustee Sale of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Etc., at

prices that will quickly sell them.

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If so, we can supply you.

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New Stock OXFORDS, BLACK, TAN, DUCK, CANVAS,

Needle

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Toe.

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Kid and

A to EE.

SCHOOL SHOES OUR HOBBY.

FISHERMEN'S BOOTS, Hand Made. We put more genuine service for the mone" into our School Shoes than into any class of shoes we sell. Give them a trial: you won't regret it.

Copeland & Thorsen.

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Bargains!

Such as Never Been Offered Before in

Hardware, Granite Ware, Rope, Stoves, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipes, Bar Iron, Steel, Cannery Supplies, Loggers' Tools.

PLUMBING, TIN WORK

JOB WORK.

At prices that defy competition Done by experienced workmen.

Gas Fixtures at Cost. Call and Be Convinced.

Sol Oppenheimer,

THE NICARAGUA CANAL SCHEME

As Guests of the Company, Senators Will Go to the Isthmus on a Junketing Trip.

ENGINEERS' REPORT PRINTED

But Many Valuable Documents, With Interesting Data, Arc Omitted-Much Opposition to the Canal-Prominent San l'ranciscan's Opinions.

The representatives of the Nicaragua Canal Company in this city are on the ompany now to convince the senatorial mnittee that the company has been to make a trip to the isthmus, so the report they did. One of the senstors who will Join the party, to be conducted personally by Chief Engineer Menocal, is Senator Morgan, the author of the first bill introduced which was to mity the company for the amount

krg and expensive trip across the 1sth-mus on a tour of Inspection. The representatives of the rallway here by no means sure that Mr. Bartlett did not have the authorization of the company in his negotiations with the ecutrolling persons of the Panama Camil any. They say that they have directly informed that Mr. Bartlett overtures to the Credit Lyonnaise, and that these overtures were received in a kindly spirit. So successful has been his trip, it is said, that he will return soon, and the results of his conferences in France and England will be used as additional levers to show that it this country will not support a national enterprise of the character of the Nicaragua canal, other countries will. Nicaragua canal, other countries will. ent articles in the Herald canal, has directed the attention of reliway men generally to the matter. There is known to be a decided senti-rent against the canal in the directorate of the Illinois Central railway, of which Sinyvesant Fish, one of the directors of the Nicaragua canal, is vice president. Mr. Fish will not converse about the canal. The other officers of the road are inclined to exert all their influence to defeat every attempt to have the govern-ment stand sponsor for the enormous

Somewhat of a surprise was created yesterday by the rumor that the Mexican Central rallway was inclined to use its trifluence against the canal project. This corporation has been regarded as in favor of the scheme, and was an active mover in favor of government control. None of the officials in this city yester-None of the officials in this city yester-day would say anything concerning what the attitude of the Mexican Central would be. It was learned, however, from other sources that President Diaz of Mexico has declared that the construc-tion of the canal and its maintenance will impose so many additional obliga-tions on Mexico that they will far out-balance any possible benefit.

A special correspondent writes from Washington as follows: Washington, March 7.

Printed copies of the report of the en-gineer commission appointed by the president to examine into the feasibility and probable cost of the Nicaragua cansi are finally accessible to congress. The report as printed makes a document of 103 pages, but it is shorn of some of its most valuable features for persons washing to make a thorough study of the canal project before committing the government to the possible expenditure of hundreds of millions in carrying it through. When the report was trans-mirsed to congress it was accompanied by swelve appendices and twenty-four maps and diagrams, and the order for its printing, which was originally made by the house, contemplated printing these as well as the report itself. On Wednes-day of this week, however, Representa-tive Doolittle, the chairman of the sub-committee of the Nicaragua canal of committee of the Nicaragua canal of the house committee on commerce, asked that the order be modified so as to have the report printed without the accommanying papers on the ground that it would require four or five months to engrave and print the maps. This reason did not apply to the appendices, but they have all been omitted.

These appendices throw a great deal of light on the question of the practicability of the canal, its probable stability and its approximate cost. Among the most important engineering problems to be dealt with in the construction of the canal is the great difference between the volume of water to be dealt with at dif-

colume of water to be dealt with at difrolume of water to be dealt with at dif-ferent sessons of the year in a country which is practically without rain for a part of the year and in which the rain is incessant during other parts of the year. One of the gravest criticisms made by the engineers board was that sufficient data regarding this problem had not been secured by the canal com-pany, and yet the appendices giving the record of river gaugings, the summary of water gauge readings and the record or water gauge readings and the record of the rainfall observations, which contain all the data accessible on this subject, have been omitted. Another important thing to be taken into consideration in the construction of any great engineer-ing work in that locality is the danger of earthquakes, which might destroy in of earthquakes, which might bestroy in a moment any structure that the hand of man could build. One of the appendices was a valuable paper on earthquakes and volcances in Costa Rica and Nica-ragua, by Prof. Henri Pittier. Tables showing the variations between the asti-mates which have been made from time Trustee for M. C. CROSBY. to time as to the probable cost of the earth. Lar work, the report on the final location of the canal by Engineer Menocal, the re-

port of the board of consulting engineers of May 3, 1880, and other valuable reports and papers are also omitted. 'PRISCO OBJECTS.

The Man Prancisco correspondent sends the following:

#peaking of the construction of the
Nicaragua canal today, Colonel George
Htone, president of the Union League

Club, said:

San Francisco, March 7.

Tea and slik and other Chinese trade would be diverted from San Francisco and go direct by the canal from the point of shipment to the destination. It seems to me any schoolboy could see that the effect of the canal would be bad upon the commercial interests of this city. Very little of this trade goes by sailing vessels now direct between the point of production and the point of consumption. It all passes through San Francisco, is broken in bulk, and thus a vast amount of money is distributed among the freight handlers. The transportation of wheat has never interfered with our agricultural interests. Califorwith our agricultural interests. Califor nia canont campete in cost of production with South America, and the construc-tion of the canal wouldn't give us back

our wheat trade." J. P. Thomas, a commission merchant, said the canal would be of no benefit to fian Francisco. "We have a railroad for quick transit, the Panama railway, where moderate dispatch is required, and the ocean for cheap transportation. The question arises whether it is possible to pay the talls that will be required at the canal on wheat and compete with the world. It will bring California into direct competition with the cheap labor of Europe, and the pauper labor of Eu-rope will be pouring in on us as it is on

W. B. Harrington, president of the Mer-chants' Club, said: "The expense of railroad transportation has been stradily decreasing in this country for a long time therefore in the matter of domestic chipments overland, seatural and west-ward, I don't think the canal is going to ward, I don't think the canal is going to be of the benefit a great many of its friends anticipate. There is a great deal of foreign merchandine brought here for transshipment which, when the canal is built, will go direct through the canal, and won't stop here at all."

I. R. Mend, secretary of the Manufac-turers' and Producers' Association, said: Every reduction in Treight rate has re-sulted in a corresponding bad effect on the business of the manufacturers by bringing them more directly in competi-tion with the Emstern manufacturers. The completion of the canal would bring us in competition not only with the East, ut with the whole world."

Louis Saroni, a big manufacturer, said: Every reduction in freight rates has essented the profits of the manufacturers. The Nicaragua canal may lessen freight rates, but that would be a doubtful bleas-ing to the manufacturers of San Fran-

RATLEGAD DEAL IN CHINA. Big Concessions Obtained by Americans
-Outbreak Against Missionaries

New York, March 17.—The special correcent date, says as follows: A great railrond deal has today been com-pleted by M. R. Jefferds, civil enginer, of New York. He has secured the con-tract for building the trunk railway from Harikow to Pekin, a distance of more than 800 miles, allowing for the necessary detours. Mr. Jefferds, who represents a strong American and English syndicate has guaranteed to raise ten out of the thirty millions of taels required for the work, which is to be done by a joint stock company, at the head of which is the Tao-tai Hsu-yin-Tuiang, who was deputed by the imperial highnesses Princes Kung and Ching, to organize

and carry out the undertaking.
It is understood that beyond giving the concession to Hsu, the government will have nothing to do with the railway. which is to be a purely commercial affair. Hau is a Cantonese of high standing. His elder brother is superintendent of the imperial granaries in Pekin, and was lately vice president of the board of revenue. The news that Mr. Jefferds had won in this gigantic deal has created exeitement among the many railroad con-tractors who have been working hard to get into the scheme.

Hau leaves tonight for Canton, while

Hau leaves tonight for Canton, while Mr. Jefferds goes in the steamer which carries this to make the necessary arrangements. Hsu only arrived here, with a large retinue, from Prkin, iast week, having traveled overland. Since he came here he has been birsy completing the deal with Mr. Jefferds.

Yesterday afternoon letters reached the American Presbyterian mission here from the Rev. J. H. Laughen, of Tening-chow, describing a recent serious attack on the mission there by a strong hand of armed robbers. The bandits appeared late one evening at the house of the Rev. H. R. Bent, in Tsining-chow, and demanded admittance. A gat-keeper employed by Mr. Bent was shot at and wounded seriously. Mr. Bent rushed out to the man's assistance, and was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh. He was knocked fown, but managed to regain his feet, only to be slashed about with swords, none of which, how-ever, appears to have inflicted any serio is weinds. After a desperate strugglo he got away, and after a run of two miles reached a place of safety in the city.

Laughlin, who came out of the house just as Mr. Bent was getting away, hastened back into the house and got his wife and some ladies who were there away. They escaped by means of a ladder over a back wall, nine feet high, into the house of a Chinese friend, who sheltered them until the trouble was over. The robbers also tried to enter the house of another of the missionaries, Dr. Van Schlock, who, however, repelled them with a few charges from a shotgun without, we regret to say, killing or malming any of the miscreants. Mr. Laughlin appealed to the nearest magistrate, got away, and after a run of two miles appealed to the nearest magistrate, about a mile away, for assistance, but the bandits got away before the military appeared. Mr. Bent's wound is progressing favor

ably, but the unfortunate gatekeeper was more seriously hurt, and it is feared the sight of one eya is destroyed. the might of one cya is destroyed. The officials of the district have behaved remarkably well, issuing orders for the arrest of the desperadoes and giving the missionaries 100 taels for repairs to windows and furniture. Three or four men have already been captured, but Mr. Laughlin thinks that none of the prisoners was actually concerned in the outers was actually concerned in the out-

The small French clock and the grandfather size are the two favorite time

King Menelek of Abyssinia is passionately fend of champagne

Best Washing Powder on

NO KENTUCKY

Elected at Frankfort, Leaving the Blue Grass State With One Senator in Congress.

THE STATE IS IN A BAD WAY

l'ailure to Legislate for Relief of the State's Finances Makes the Situation Critical-Bouse Democrats Endorse the Governor's Actions.

Cincinnati, March 17 .- A Commercial special from Frankfort, Ky.,

The legislature adjourned tonight after staty days of disgraceful blokering. The legislature falled to accomplish the two important acts it had before it—the elec-tion of a United States senator and the nactment of legislation to save the state's financial reputation.

Governor Bradley has refused to order

a special session, and the state is in a had way. The senate special committee backed down today and offered a report that was so mild, when threats to un-

seat the governor are considered, that even the Demotrats laughed. In the house a resolution was passed denouncing lawlessness, and endorsing Governor Bradley to the end. The troops had a dress parade tonight and will leave tomorrow. Lieutenant-Governor Worthington today lauged a call for a meetal thington today issued a call for a special election on April 11 to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by Senator Weis-

singer's death. Senators Waiton and James will resign tomorrow, and the governor will hold a special election, refusing to recognize their expulsion by the senate. The senate committee appointd to investigate Gov-ernor Bradley and impeach him for usur-pation of office, and impose both fine and imprisonment, reported to the senate this evening. The report is that the militia was not placed under the control of any civil officer; that members were prevented from entering the house: that soldiers entered the senate chamber while the senate was in session; that no appli-cation was made to the faller or county judge for assistance; that the governor made no inquiry of either house as to the situation; and that the object in calling out the militia was to cast

"Your committee, therefore, finds and declares and recommends that, by the adoption of this report by the senate of Kentucky, said use of the military power of the commonwalth by the gov-ernor was unnecessary for the preserva-tion of peace or for any other lawful se; that said military force was not for partisan political purposes; that said action of the governor was wholly with-out warrant of law and was and is now a flagrant subversion of civil authority by the military power of the commonwenith. By a vote of nineteen to fourteen the

report was adopted.

When the senate convened this even-When the senate convened this evening the Repulliteans, led by Deboe, made
a fight to being up the revenue bills for
consideration, but the Democrats prevented legislation by fillbustering. Senator Goebel led the fight. An effort was
made to unseat President Worthington
and place Senator Goebel in the chair,
in order that he might received any conin order that he might prevent any consideration of the revenue bills, and it was only prevented by the Republicans agreeing to allow the senate to receive agreeing to sillow the senate to receive the report of the special committee, and the Democrats were to assist the Re-publicans and take up the revenue bills. After the report of the special com-mittee was heard, the Republicans again attempted to bring up the revenue bills, but were prevented by the Democratic majority, and the senate adjourned sine

The house adjourned sine die this even-

PETRIFIED GIRL.

from the Northern part of Huntington county of the petrification of the body of a young girl in a country cemetery in that locality. In 1871 a young woman named Savilla dies of typhold-pneumonia and was buried in the country graveyard near her home. The cemetery was not regularly platted, and after the lapse of regularly platted, and after the lapse of twenty odd years work was begun to straighten the rows of graves. In doing so it was necessary to exhume the re-mains of Miss Saviha. The earth was removed and the coffin was found crum-bled to fragments, but the form of the occupant apparently had not been changed by the lapse of years. An ef-fort was made to lift it, but it refused to yield, and it was thought that it had become attached in some manner to the ecome attached in some manner to the ground beneath. It was only after the men had tugged at the body for some time that they found that they were en-deavoring to lift a block of solid stone. In life the young girl had a luxuriant growth of hair, and when the body was taken up part of the hair was petrified. while the remainder was in its natural state. The body was redeposited and

GHOSTS TRAPPED.

Cincinnati, March 17.-While local spiritualists have scarcely recovered from the shock of the recent exposure in Covthe shock of the recent exposure in Covington, where Mrs. Josic Folsom was
caught by a band of "ghost catchers"
from this city, word comes from St.
Louis of another successful raid, in
which a medium who was entrapped
made a full confession of her n-far-lous
practices. The medium in question was
Mrs. M. J. Roberts, and the plot was
arenared by the ninety wife of one of arranged by the plucky wife of one of her dupes. From the evidence, it ap-pears that George Waiters, a resident of St. Louis, had been so influenced by the edium that he was perfectly under her introl, she going even as far as to pre-ribe for him in his illness. Under the treatment the man was getting worse and his wife became alarmed. By a ruse she succeeded in getting the consent of Mrs. Roberts to give a seance in her own home, and the result was startling.

The usual prologue of singing and trumpet talking preceded the materialization, and the friends of Mrs. Walters,

who had agreed to assist her, waited

Having Hoe Cake Soap in earth. Large size, 20 cents. your kitchen or bath once means always.

patiently for the final scene. At last a big ghost appeared and with the signal cry of "This is too much," Mrs. Walters grabbed the white-shrouded figure. Serinal in the party struck matches, lights were lit and Mrs. Roberts was found clutched in the tight embrace of Mrs. Walters. Her tollet was dishabilite, a diaphanous cheese-cloth garment being her only covering, while her feat were devoid of shoes and stockings. On her face was a white mask, and in her hand was a piece of meeting bar. She made a full confession, and a policeman in waiting took her to the station house, where she was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

THE MAYOR VICTORIOUS

okane's Chief Executive Bosts the City Dads After a Fight Over Chief of Police Nomination.

Spokane, March 17.—The sensation of today's council meeting was the unex-pected confirmation of William Haw-thorne as chief of police. Several months ago the council removed Chief Mertz, and a contest then arose between the council and Mayor Belt, over a successor. The council refused to confirm the may-

The council refused to confirm the mayor's nominees. The last of these was Hawthorne.

Mayor Belt sent a message to the council claiming that the refusal of the council to confirm his nominee was a blow at organized labor, Hawthorn being a representative of the labor union. Soon thereafter a conflict arose between the mayor and the board of police commissioners for control of the force. The mayor declared an emergency and took personal control of the police depart-

preme court, and the mayor was sus-tained. The Republican members of the council this week concluded that the vacancy was desired by the mayor; that he did not want Hawthorn confirmed, as that would end his emergency, and to checkmate him they took up the nom-ination and confirmed it.

Mayor Belt is a Populist and an active candidate for governor. The council is large Republican.

UNMINISTERIAL CONDUCT.

San Francisco, March 17.-The Post A verdict has been reached in the

A verdict has been reached in the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, and the committee on findings has declared the minister "guilty of conduct unbecoming a Christian minister."

The committee finished its report today and presented it to the council. The report, which is about 1000 worts in length, will not be made public until after it has been submitted to the Congregational church, which will probably be tomorrow night. It is believed the report will exonerate Brown on the charge of immoronerate Brown on the charge of immor-ality, but will find him guilty of unmin-isterial conduct. Upon the precise word-ing of the report under unministerial con-duct, the specifications will depend on Dr. Brown's friends.

The council may or may not fix the

The council may or may not fix the punishment, but, even if no penalty is mentioned, severe condemnation by the

uld this occur the pastor's friends council has taken a solemn pledge of secrecy, and the report will not be made public until it is presented to the con-gregation of the First Congregational thurch tomorrow evening

The closing paragraph is to the effect that although no evidence has clearly convicted Brown of any single act of immorality, yet the testimony has been such as to throw grave doubts upon the man's moral character.

Even those most prejudicial against Brown admit that with this paragraph

added, the verdict is all that the testi-mony justified. MOONSHINERS.

Whitesburg, Ky., March 17.-For several days a posse of B revenue officers, headed by the famous "Kid" Greer and Tom Johnson, have been raiding this county, to the great dismay of hearly every offender against the internal revenue laws. This band of officers have been so cautious and skillful in their operations that they have just about "wiped up" the business, scarcely one moonshiner being left to tell the tale. Just how many stills have been cut into "flinders" cannot be stated, though one "Rinders" cannot be stated, though one of the officers said they had destroyed seven of the smoking "varmints" on one small creek. Mrs. Venters, living ten miles from this piace, lost two of hers, besides quite a quantity of "dew," and two still houses burned to the ground. Four brawny, armed moonahiners were landed in jail here last night, while another "read" of the same of the land. other "pack" of the same sort were taken on toward Prestonsburg for trial.

TOWN DISINCORPORATED.

Spokane, March 17.-President Hill, of the Great Northern, has had his way, and Hillyard has ceased to be a municipal corporation. The car shops of the Great Northern are located there, five miles from Spokane. Their location built the town. When the place took on airs and voted to incorporate, Hill fought the move, but was beaten. He objected to paying taxes to keep up the town government. A short time ago he sent word to the town that unless it was disincorpo-rated he would remove the shops. After many preliminaries the city government was legally killed today in the courts.

BARATIERI SPEAKS.

London, Maron 17.—The Standard will publish a telegram from Rome stating that the government has received a dispatch from General Baratieri, who was superseded in the command of the Italian army in Africa by General Baldiasera, explaining his motive for the attack was the best transfer. tack upon the Abyssinians at Adown. The provision supply of his army, he says, was becoming short, and it was extremely difficult to obtain further supextremely dimenit to obtain further sup-plies, the roads being intested with Abya-sinians. To retreat would have exposed the Italians to an attack it would have been difficult to withstand. He held a conference with the officers under him, and they concurred in his opinion that it would be safer to attack the enemy than to retreat. than to retreat.

BIMETALLISM

English Government Will Make an Effort to Equalize the Value of Gold and Silver.

WILL NOT DEPART FROM GC

Chancellor of the Exchequer Thinks an International Agreement Might Possibly Bring the Value of the Metals Closer Than at the Present Time.

Special to the Astorian.

London, March II.—The government will support the Whiteley bimetallic motion, with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart in the slightest degree from the gold stand-

stability in the relative value of gold and sliver since the action of the Latin Union in 1873 had proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and it urges upon the government the advisa-bility that they do their utmost to secure an international agreement. an international agreement.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Bir William Hicks-Beach, said that, although bimetallism was involved in the motion, its adoption by the house did not necessity. arily involve the adoption of a himetaille system by the United Kinkdom. He thought it was impossible to fix the ra-tio absolutely independent of the market

fluctuations of such articles.

Sir Michael also added that the adoption of an international agreement by sufficient number of nations might possibly bring the value of the metals close

than at present.

In respect to ratio, Sir Michael said he had been told the United States would probably desire 15% or 16 to 1, but, in view of the present price of silver, it seemed to him that such a ratio was absolutely dishonest to creditors and would simply mean a financial panie, with possible diseatrons effects to the credit of

sible disastrous effects to the credit of the country.

Nothing is more important to Great Britain than the extreme danger of altering the currency, for Gréat Britain, under the gold standard, instead of being ruined, was singularly prosperous. Wealth was more generally diffused among the working classes, and higher wages were being paid, than ever before. No country in the history of the world, the speaker said, was ever in a better position to bear the eportmous loads of taxatom with less discomfort. Theseforc, he saw nothing to justify altering Great Britain's currency system.

The chancellor of the exchequer admitt ed, however, that there was a depression in husbandry and the cotton industry. But he claimed the cause was to be found ed, and now, higher than ever, stood the remarkable fact that the same year which had shown an enormous and un-exampled stock of gold in the banks, had showed the lowest with had showed the lowest prices on record had showed the lowest prices on record, Might there not be a reason for the fall in prices without anything to do with the appreciation of gold? The fact was that the fall in the price of nearly every article was due to foreign competition, which was due to an increase in production, and the more effective use of capital, owing to the wider averse of capital, owing to the wider averse of capital, owing to the wider averse of capital, owing to the wider averse. use of capital, owing to the wider aya-tem of credit and the use of the tele-graph and the vast extension of the rail-ways of the world and improvements in the mercantile marine.

SCHEME DID NOT WORK.

Pearl Bryan's Murderers Placed in a Sen-sitive Cell, Without Success,

Cincinnati, March II.—Jackson and Walling, the indicted murderers of Pearl Bryan, are in the Newport, Ky., jall to-night. John Bitzer, the jaller, has increased the guards, and the police of Newport, have been instructed to exercise great vigilance. The prisoners were first put in a sensitive ceil, absolutely dark, in which were twenty telephone transmitters. In the floor above were stenographers and other witnesses. Eo stenographers and other witnesses far as hearing any communication be-tween the prisoners is concerned, it was a failure. They evidently discovered that it was a trap and maintained perfect

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Final Vote on Cuban Resolutions Will Soon Be Taken.

Washington, March 17.-The Cuban dobats in the senate is drawing to a class, and the expectation is that a final vote will be taken within a day or two, possibly tomorrow. Sherman is keeping the question before the senate continuously, so that the speeches are not likely to last much longer. Morgan occupied almost the entire session today, speaking until nearly 6 o'clock tonight in support of the resolutions. Morgan said he feared the fanaticism of Spain would lead her to take up the

guage of war, no matter how mild and proper the course of congress might be.

HURRAH FOR MURPHY

San Fraffersco, March 17.—Green pre-dominated at ingleside today, the feature of the racing being St. Patrick's handkap at five and one-half furlongs, in which Babe, Pat and Tim Murphy were start-ers. The starter was Tom Murphy, the judges were Joe and Tim Murphy, the latter a well known actor; and the purse was presented by Lucile Murphy. Babe. Murphy was odds on favorite, and wen as she pleased, with Pat second.

MARSHAL DEFEATED.

Boston, Mass., March 17.-George Dixon defeated Jerry Marshall in seven rounds at the Music Hall tonight. Marshall huft his leg in the fifth round and felt unable to continue the bout longer. More than 4,000 people were present.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

