

WORLD'S GREATEST INFIDEL
Robt. G. Ingersoll Passed
Away Suddenly.
VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE
End Came Without Warning, the
Only Person Present at the Time Being
His Wife—His Last Words.
New York, July 24.—Colonel Robert
Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-
house, near Dabbs' Ferry, today,
death was sudden and unexpected,
resulted from heart disease, from
which he had suffered since 1898. In
the year, during the republican na-
tional convention, he was taken ill and
returned home. He never fully
recovered from the attack of heart dis-
ease and was under the care of physi-
cians constantly.
For the last three days, Mr. Ingersoll
had not been feeling well. Last night
he was in better health and spent a
portion of the evening playing billiards
with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-
law, and G. P. Farrell, his brother-in-
law and private secretary. He seemed
to be in better health and spirits when
retired than he had been for several
days.
This morning he rose at the usual
hour and joined the family at break-
fast. He then said he had spent a bad
night, but felt better. He had been
suffering from abdominal pains and
tightness about the chest. He did not
think his condition at all dangerous,
and breakfast he telephoned to Dr.
Smith, his physician, who is at Bell
avenue, and told him of his experience
during the night. Dr. Smith told him
to continue the use of nitro-glycerine,
and that he would see him during the
morning. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morn-
ing swinging in a hammock and sitting
on the veranda with the members of
his family. He said he was better and
had no pain.
At 12:30 he started to go up stairs,
reaching the head of the stairs, Col-
onel Ingersoll turned into his wife's
room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. To-
gether they discussed what they would
have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll
said he had better not eat much,
owing to the trouble with his stomach.
He seemed in good spirits then.
After talking for a few minutes, Col-
onel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat
down in a rocking chair. Mrs. Ingersoll
asked him how he was feeling, and
he replied: "Oh, better." These
were his last words. A second after
they were uttered he was dead. The
only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was
that the whites of his eyes suddenly
flowed. There was not even a sigh or
groan as death came. Doctors were
hastily called, but their verdict was
that death had come instantly.

ANOTHER COMBINATION.
This Time It's the Baltimore & Ohio
and O. R. & N. With Union Pacific.
New York, July 23.—The Herald
says: A deal is under way involving
the combination of at least four prom-
inent railroads, and perhaps two or
three more, making a complete trunk
line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
The scheme involves a merging of sev-
eral of the properties in which Kuhn,
Loeb & Company, E. H. Harriman and
Freyer & Company are interested, and
with their friends, exert a controlling
influence.
Among these properties are the Uni-
on Pacific, the Illinois Central and the
Chicago & Alton, the Chicago Termi-
nal Transfer Company, the Oregon
Short Line, the Oregon Railway & Nav-
igation Company and the Baltimore
& Ohio. It is asserted in some quar-
ters that the Great Northern will come
in, but this is considered doubtful, al-
though James J. Hill is closely asso-
ciated with several of the gentlemen
who are prominent in the railroad
mentioned.
This combination will give a com-
pact system, and will bring about a
revolution in traffic alliances. The Uni-
on Pacific is the keystone. Its closest
connection at present is the Chicago &
Northwestern, and for a long time it
has been the prevailing opinion in
Wall street that the Vanderbilts would
attach both the Northwestern and the
Union Pacific, and were not aware un-
til a few weeks ago of what was going
on. The Northwestern directors have
hurriedly considered the advisability
of extending their Fremont branch to
Ogden to a connection with the Central
Pacific, which is controlled by the
Southern Pacific. Cut off from the
Union Pacific, the Northwestern will
find no road to turn to for Pacific
coast business that does not parallel
it for a considerable distance.
Thus, with the Northwestern ex-
tending its Fremont, Elk Horn & Mis-
souri River railway from Casper to
Ogden, in order to fight the Union Pa-
cific, and the Northern Pacific forced to
protect itself against the Oregon lines,
which have recently been acquired by
the Union Pacific, there is likely to be
a great time among the great trans-
continental roads in the near future.

TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVES.
Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine
Regiments.
San Francisco, July 24.—The Uni-
ted States transport Indiana arrived to-
day from Manila, the journey occupy-
ing 32 days. The vessel was sent to
quarantine. The Indiana has 358 sick
soldiers on board and a number of Red
Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were
taken from the various regiments, and
a great many of them are suffering
from wounds received in battle.
Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-
third infantry, jumped overboard while
at sea, and was drowned. Among the
bodies brought back from the Philip-
pines was that of Major Diggins, of the
Thirteenth Minnesota, Captain W.
Van Patent, assistant surgeon, First
Washington, and Second Lieutenant
Richards, First Montana, are among the
passengers.
After the quarantine officers had sat-
isfied themselves that there was no in-
fectious disease on the Indiana, she
was ordered off the Harrison street wharf.
The steamer has on board a party of
Filipino men and women for the Oma-
ha and other Eastern exhibitions, but
it is possible that they may not be al-
lowed to land. The crew of the Indi-
ana is mostly composed of Filipinos,
among them being two graduates of
the Manila university.
Among those who returned on the In-
diana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Fran-
cisco. According to him, a Filipino
wounded in battle is insensible to pain.
One man had his eyes torn out by a
bullet and his jaw shattered. When
the wound was dressed he tore the
bandages off, and two or three days
later was breaking in a horse, as though
there was no gaping wound in his
head. The doctor cites other similar
cases.
A bandit named Elias is giving the
soldiers at Ilo Ilo a great deal of trou-
ble. He scourges the country and mur-
ders all who will not assist him. Six
native policemen were sent to confer
with him. Five of them were brutally
murdered, and one returned more dead
than alive to tell the tale. The Cali-
fornia boys made a forced march of 25
miles, hoping to capture the bandit,
but he escaped and was still carrying
on his depredations when the Indiana
sailed.
Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee re-
giment, is credited with one of the most
daring exploits of the war. He cap-
tured a Filipino flag by making a soli-
tary charge on a band of insurgents,
who thought he had a larger force be-
hind him.

ALONG THE COAST.
Items of General Interest Gleaned
From the Thriving Pacific
States.
Washington State Fair.
The Washington state fair commis-
sion at North Yakima, has completed
the premium list, and the book is in
the hands of the printer. It has been
revised and enlarged to cover, as far as
possible, all the industries of this great
state, and induce exhibits of products
from the Pacific Northwest. The list
has been increased by adding many ar-
ticles of home production, and the
prizes more than doubled, to insure
greater displays of native resources.
The commission recognizes the neces-
sity of honest competition in farming
and dairying, fruit and vegetable
growing, ranch and range productions
and all lines of progress in the field
and factory. While the state fair has
not yet reached perfection, the earnest
co-operation of all interested will make
of the fourth annual exhibition, the
best of its kind ever held in the state.
Many excellent exhibits are promised
from the leading sections of the state,
and Oregon and British Columbia,
will be well represented. The race
course is in fine condition and several
horses are now training for the speed
contests, for which large purses will be
offered. The commission offers \$10,-
000 in premiums for the various exhib-
its and races. Special rates have been
obtained from the railroads, and excu-
rsions will be run from the cities of Se-
attle, Spokane, Tacoma and interme-
diate points. The merchants and manu-
facturers have contributed liberally in
special premiums and with the pros-
pect of enormous crops there is no
reason why the fair should not be a
complete success.
Palouse Grain Uninjured.
Owing to reports of the damage to
cereals by heat, the Spokesman-Review
has obtained a statement concerning
wheat in the Palouse and Potlatch sec-
tions. In the Palouse wheat and other
cereals never looked better. There are
no fields damaged by heat, squirrels or
blight of other kinds. In the Potlatch
not to exceed 10 per cent of resinous
fields are affected by heat, some farm-
ers complaining that the kernels have
shriveled. The total of grain damaged
by heat will be quite small, and more
than made up for by the excellent
condition of other grains.
Northwest News Notes.
Oregon has 65,000 Angora goats.
Salem will tender the volunteers a
reception anyway.
The government locks at Lafayette
will be completed yet this summer.
Several mysterious murders have oc-
curred in Nez Perces county, Idaho.
The Dalles has a balance of over
\$3,000 in her treasury from last year.
Some districts in Southern Oregon
are sadly in need of rain for the crops.
Canyon City Masons' and Odd Fel-
lows' temple corner stone has been
laid.
A large quantity of oleomargarine
was seized in a Wala Wala hos-
pital.
Spokane is proud of the fact that her
postoffice receipts are gaining on those
of Portland.
Spokane will have a swell new club,
with membership from both Washing-
ton and Idaho.
The hop crop of Oregon will prob-
ably reach 85,000 bales this year. No
shortage is anticipated.
The O. R. & N. took 50 laborers to
Eastern Oregon, and the farmers hired
them all away from the road.
The faculty of Willamette univer-
sity has been completed by the election
of science and Latin and Greek profes-
sors.
Several brick business buildings are
being erected in Oakland to take the
place of the frame structures recently
burned.
Garfield men have an option on a
township of Adams county railroad
land at 80 cents an acre, which they
will purchase.
E. D. Hallway has been telegraph
operator at Pasco for 10 years with-
out a vacation, and has sent an average
of 100 telegrams a day during that
time.
Tom Daniels established a new record
for Washington at the Whatcom Falls
Mill Company's mill, when he packed
60,000 shingles in 11 hours of consecu-
tive labor.
Ed. White, who escaped from the
sheriff of Coos county, a few days ago,
by jumping from a boat, was recap-
tured near Riverton and landed in jail.
He is wanted to answer to the charge
of burglary.
A good many gardeners have made
money out of early potatoes, says the
Asotin Sentinel. The very first sold
at \$3.60 a bushel. The present price
is \$2 for 100 pounds, when sold direct-
ly to the consumers, and \$1.75 when
sold to dealers.
The Coos county court has let a con-
tract for building a bridge on the mid-
dle fork of Coquille. It will be combi-
nation bridge of wood and iron; price,
\$3,843. The bridges on the Coquille-
Marshfield road will be rebuilt as
quickly as possible.

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.
Failures the Smallest Ever Known for
the Season.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade
Review says:
Optimism is popular, but more than
half the time dangerous. Seven years
of halting and reaction have historical-
ly followed three of rapid progress.
But the three of progress have not
passed, and the most cautious search
discloses no sign of halting. Foreign
anxieties have been real but they seem
to be passing, and Europe has be-
gun paying liberally for our food with-
out expectation that securities can be
sent for settlement. The extensive labor
strikes have vanished, and the local
troubles do not affect business. Fears
of new and powerful corporations lessen,
as it is found that they are controlled
by the same laws which govern the
small companies.
Above all, the general evidences of
prosperity continue convincing, failures
are the smallest ever known for the
season, railroad earnings the largest,
and solvent payments through clearing-
houses in July have been 45.6 per cent
larger than last year, and 63.3 per cent
larger than in 1892, the best previous
year.
The official returns of the most won-
derful year in the nation's commerce
show a decrease of \$85,500 in value of
the great staples exported, largely ow-
ing to prices, but an increase of about
\$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly
manufactures.
Fear of deficient crops has been bur-
ied under Western receipts from farms
amounting to 13,861,946 bushels wheat
for the month thus far, against 3,773,-
108 last year, and 15,298,665 bushels
of corn, against 6,662,132 bushels last
year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and
Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels
during the month thus far, against
7,399,259 bushels last year.

DEWEY IN AUSTRIA.
Greeted at Trieste by a Salute From
Many Guns.
Trieste, Austria, July 23.—The
cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey
on board, arrived here yesterday. The
principal newspaper, Il Piccolo, has a
flattering article welcoming the ad-
miral to Austria. The Olympia will
remain here about two weeks. Dewey's
health is perfect. He has not decided
whether he will go to Carlsbad, as had
been announced, but it is not probable
he will do so. The admiral intends to
visit Vienna. Upon her arrival here
the Olympia fired a salute of 21 guns,
which was returned from the fort and
one Greek and four Austrian war-
ships.
Subsequently Dewey received visits
from the port authorities, United States
Minister to Austria Addison Harris,
and the staff of legation and consuls of
United States in Austria. The for-
eign consuls were received by Dewey
on board the Olympia during the fore-
noon. The Olympia had a bad run to
Allen against a monsoon, but from that
point on the weather was fine. Dewey
expects to remain on board his flagship,
with the exception of occasional trips
on shore. Americans here find weath-
er cool and refreshing. Most of the
chief government officials are absent on
leave. British Consul Churchill was
the first caller on Dewey, and was sal-
uted in a most cordial manner.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.
Laborer in a Northport Smelter Roasted
Alive.
Northport, Wash., July 23.—Martin
Smith, a laborer employed at the North-
port Mining & Smelting Company's
plant, met with a horrible death last
night about midnight. Smith was em-
ployed in wheeling ore from the out-
side roast heaps to the furnaces. The
ore was red hot at the time, and there
was danger of it caving. Both the
general foreman and the yard foreman
had warned the man of the danger, and
advised him to work elsewhere.
Smith replied to these admonitions
that as soon as he removed a portion
of the heap that interfered with the
trucks he would. A few moments af-
terwards fellow workmen heard agoniz-
ing shrieks from where Smith was last
seen, and upon arriving on the scene
the unfortunate man was found pinned
down by a mass of burning ore that
reached to his hips. The men worked
like demons to extricate him, but in
vain, the poor fellow absolutely roast-
ing alive before their eyes. Ten min-
utes of hard work resulted in the re-
covery of the charred remains.

MURDERED IN A PARK.
Portland, July 23.—The body of
Clara Fitch, the 19-year-old daughter
of George A. Fitch, a Southern Pacific
engineer, was found in Cycle Park
about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon,
and four hours later the police jailed
Frank McDaniel, a truckman, on sus-
picion of having murdered the girl.
McDaniel admitted that he was with
Miss Fitch about 10 o'clock Wednesday
night, when she is supposed to have
been killed. Strangulation was the ap-
parent cause of death.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.
Portland Market.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley,
58c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham,
\$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 43c; choice
gray, 41@42c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brew-
ing, \$21.60 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; mid-
dlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00
per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7
@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c;
seconds, 32@35c; dairy, 27@30c store,
22@25c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c;
Young America, 13c; new cheese,
10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4.50
per dozen; hens, \$4.50@5.00; springs,
\$2@3.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old,
\$4@5.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@
5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@
13 1/2c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1@1.25 per sack; sweets,
2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c
per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-
bage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauli-
flower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1
per sack; beans, 7c per pound; celery,
70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per
box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound;
Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair,
27c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers
and ewes, 4 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6c;
spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50;
light and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; dressed,
\$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25;
cows, \$3.50@3.00; dressed beef,
5@6 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c
per pound.

Seattle Markets.
Onions, new, 90c per 1.25 pounds.
Potatoes, new, 1 1/2@2c per lb.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 60@65c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California
\$1.50 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 90c@1.00.
Peaches, 75c.
Apples, \$1.00@1.25 per box.
Pears, \$1.50 per box.
Prunes, \$1 per box.
Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound;
dairy 15@18c ranch, 12@15c per lb.
Eggs, 21c.
Cheese—Native, 12c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16 1/2c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef
steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime,
8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7 1/2c; trimmed,
8 1/2c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$8@
9; choice Eastern Washington tim-
othy, \$14.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24;
feed meal, \$24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton,
\$25@26; whole, \$23.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50;
blended straight, \$3.25; California
\$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham,
per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour,
\$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15;
shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per
ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake
meal, per ton, \$23.