

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY G. A. PATTISON... Editor and Proprietor.

CONDON GLOBE

VOL. IX.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1899.

NO. 32.

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THROUGH FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE... Daily Line of Steamers Between Portland, Vancouver, Cascade Locks, Hood River and all Points on the Washington side.

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The Maxim-Nordenfeldt Gun & Ammunition Company, Ltd., of London, has shipped two six-gun batteries of mountain guns to Manila. They were inspected here prior to shipment by Captain George W. Vandusen, First United States artillery, who will follow the guns Thursday. The ordinance is of the latest pattern.

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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.

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington. W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The executive committee of the people's party has indorsed the platform adopted at the recent democratic state convention in Massachusetts.

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 Santny, of Chicago, knocked out Ben Jordan, featherweight champion of England, after a little less than two minutes in the 10th 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 Novolita, 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.

There is a big stampede of miners from Dawson to Cape Nome. The First Washington volunteers have arrived at San Francisco. The medical department of the army considers Vancouver a desirable place for a sanitary hospital.

The United States transport Newport has arrived at San Francisco, 33 days from Manila. She has 465 members of the volunteer signal corps aboard and 18 civilians.

A cablegram to the war department from General Otis states that the transport Indiana sailed from Manila with 43 officers and 619 men of the Tennessee regiment. The regiment left no sick.

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LATER NEWS.

Boston gave Dewey a watch during the naval hero's entertainment there. 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. Ketchikan ran down the little schooner Types in Lake Huron. The Types 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 Tartar and the Manuwa 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.

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal government have been broken. The first steamship 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 employes are missing.

One of the most serious car famines 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 Tamalpas, Cal., threatening the towns of Millvalley 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 cabled 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 Woodrige Geary, of the Thirtieth infantry, was killed in action. Captain Geary was an Oregon boy, and went to West Point from Corvallis. He served throughout the Puerto Rican campaign, and last spring was transferred to the Thirtieth and sent to Manila.

Major George O. Webster, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Fort Sheridan, from the effects of a fever contracted in the Philippines a few months ago, while commanding one battalion of the Fourth infantry. Major Webster was an old Indian fighter, and saw active service with the Fourth infantry in Cuba and Luzon.

CAPTURED A TRAIN

Boers Fired Into It With Artillery.

FIFTEEN BRITISH WERE KILLED

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

London, Oct. 16.—An Edinburgh paper, the Scotsman, asserts that a battle has taken place between General Sir George Stewart White, commanding the forces in Natal, and the Boers, who entered Natal by way of Van Reenan'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 Acton Homes 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 white is scarce on the veldt. General White has 12 guns and the Boers 11.

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 escorting two seven-pounder guns sent from here to Mafeking was attacked last night at Kraaipan. 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 Reenan, 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 nest of the rebellion.

Situation in Bouchanaland. London, Oct. 16.—A notable change in the position of affairs is the presence of the Boers at Maritonga, 45 miles south 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 Mandatblad 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 Amhet and killing instantly some 4,000 people, as well as injuring some 5,000 others. The dispatch says details of the disaster have not yet been obtained.

Wireless Telegraph in Hawaii. San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The steamer Australia 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 Canada's 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 Basutoes, 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.

DOWN IN CAVITE.

General Schwan's Expedition Accomplishes Its Object.

Manila, Oct. 16.—General Schwan's expedition, having accomplished its object, the troops are all returning to their former positions, abandoning the towns taken.

General Schwan is en route from Peres Desmarinas to Inus with the infantry, while the artillery and cavalry and all mule teams are retracing their route from Malabon to Bacoor, with the signal corps removing the wires. General Trias, with the organized bodies of insurgents, retreated to Sibang and Indan, at the base of the mountain.

In Cavite province, the scene of the hottest fights and their great successes over the Spaniards, the Filipinos might have been expected to make a resolute stand, if anywhere, but after their whippings at Cavite Viejo and Novleta, their tactics consisted chiefly in a continuous exhibition of their agility and their transformation from warriors to amigoes.

The marines, while reconnoitering about the scene of Sunday's encounter, find that the trenches have been already reoccupied, although the enemy manifested more than their usual willingness to retreat before the Americans.

At Malabon, the Americans corralled 200 or 300 natives, supposed to be fighting men. A few of them were caught with arms in their hands, but large numbers were found in hiding, dressed in khaki, like the American uniforms. A majority of them were in the garb of amigoes, but they are suspected of shooting at the troops from houses, a growing habit, which flourished throughout the advance whenever small parties of Americans strayed from the main body. The prisoners are a white elephant on the hands of the Americans.

SHOT HIS RECREANT WIFE.

Bullet Intended for the Man Who Was in the Room With Her.

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 16.—A. Brooks, of Canemah, who is employed in the paper mills, returned home unexpectedly between 11 and 12 o'clock last night and found Frank Freeman and Mrs. Brooks together in the house. He shot at Freeman with his revolver, but missed the mark and one of the bullets entered Mrs. Brooks' abdomen, perforating the intestines and lodging against the hip bone. Dr. Carl extracted the bullet, but says the woman cannot live. Freeman was arrested this afternoon, charged with assault upon the woman, and was bound over to the circuit court.

Brooks says he found Mrs. Brooks' younger sister in the front room with Pat Freeman, and in the rear room found his wife and Frank Freeman. He fired four shots, two hitting the body of Mrs. Brooks. He further says he has been carrying a pistol for a month, expecting to return home at midnight and find Freeman with his wife, but he did not muster enough courage to return until last night.

Freeman's father and two brothers were drowned nearly two years ago by accidentally going over the falls in a row boat. The Brooks have only resided here a short time.

LED INTO AMBUSH.

German Expedition Massacred by Natives in Southwest Africa.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—The steamer Niger, which arrived today from Southwest Africa, brings news of the massacre of Lieutenant Guise, German commissioner, at Rio del Rey, near Old Calabar river, on the right of Biafra, and also of Herz Leemeyer, a German trader, together with 100 native soldiers and carriers, constituting an expedition formed by Lieutenant Guise to quell disturbances near the Cross river, which forms the boundary between British and German territory.

A native chief was taken as a guide, but he led the expedition into ambush. He was promptly shot when the Germans received a volley. They fought courageously, but were outnumbered and slain. The natives then looted the neighboring factories and murdered the native employes, after which they crossed into British territory. Two British traders, who were warned, had a narrow escape, managing to get down the river in a canoe and to reach Rio del Rey, where they found only a solitary German official and a half dozen black soldiers.

Great excitement prevailed at Rio del Rey when the Niger left, September 27, as it was thought the natives might come there. News has been sent to the Cameroons, from which point a German relief expedition could be dispatched.

CONEMOUGH ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The transport Conemough arrived here today, 33 days from Manila. Fifty-seven soldiers who deserted from the Newport came home on the Conemough. Among them were 15 men of the Fourteenth infantry, 7 of the Third artillery, 13 of the Fourth cavalry, 2 of the Twenty-second infantry, and 1 each of the Thirtieth, Twentieth and Sixteenth infantry.

Civil Rule for French Colonies. Chicago, Oct. 16.—A special to the Chicago Tribune from Paris says: The cabinet today voted to place all French colonies under civil authority and to abolish all military administration.

ACTIVITY AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16.—The military officers here are active on account of the Transvaal situation. Lord Seymour has issued an order for all the reserve men in and about Halifax to be prepared to shoulder guns and go to the Cape if necessary.

New York, Oct. 16.—The committee for the perpetuation of the Dewey victory arch in marble has received pledges of \$100,000 toward carrying out its purpose.

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 Zapadine 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 20 passengers. She carried a full cargo of general merchandise, hay, lumber, 36 head of cattle and 130 sheep. She encountered rough weather from the start, and just before 9 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 seas broke over bow 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 Metakabla, 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 80 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 235 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 Zapadine 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 sealkins 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. The 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 steamboat Oil 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 Suit. San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Charles L. Fair has filed an amended answer to the petition of Mrs. Nettie R. 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 HANGS 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. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The retirement of General Shafter from the regular army October 16, promises to lead to the promotion and retirement of at least five colonels as brigadier-generals 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.

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 possession 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 proofs 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 homestead 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 Diet.

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 to show 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 cut the list out and keep it for reference:

Baking Powders Containing Alum: K. C. ... Contains Alum. CALUMET ... Contains Alum. HOME ... Contains Alum. WASHINGTON ... Contains Alum. CRESCENT ... Contains Alum. WHITE LILY ... Contains Alum. BEE-HIVE ... Contains Alum. BON-BON ... Contains Alum. DEFIANCE ... Contains Alum. PORTLAND ... Contains Alum.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

When your cane-seat chairs begin to wear out mend the break the best you can by weaving in cords, or, if very bad, replace with a piece of canvas securely tacked on; put on a generous layer of cotton batting or curled hair, and cover with a piece of any kind of upholstery goods, an embroidered pattern, crazy