The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

General Joe Wheeler has started for Manila.

New York, Wednesday, shipped 170,000 ounces of gold to Europe.

Roosevelt is being boomed in some sections of the East for secretary of war.

British soldiers have been ordered to proceed to the Cape, presumably to fight the Boers.

After a thorough cleaning the battleship Iowa has been floated out of the Port Orchard dry dock.

Dr. Tuttle's "thorite," the new high explosive, was tested at Sandy Hook and pronounced a success.

Captain Watkins frankly admits that his miscalculations caused the accident to the steamship Paris.

The educational convention opened at Los Angeles. The delegates were welcomed by Governor Gage.

The Austin, Tex., cotton exchange says the heavy rains benefited and ruined an equal proportion of the cotton crop.

General Gilleta de Sanguiseppe, the Italian officer recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment as a spy, has been pardoned.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match-boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The New York World says the president is preparing to submit to the Cubans to vote upon whether they will have independence or annexation.

Canada, it is said, will send mounted police to the Porcupine region, which is in disputed territory, and the United States will respond by sending troops to Pyramid harbor.

The president has confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments, now being organized in the Philippines.

The war department has announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were $1,012,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, $5,146,830. The monthly average for six months is $857,805.

Otis has cabled that he will raise two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be recognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he will not write of the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are destitute in the flooded districts of Texas, and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's Peak in Colorado, where he was tendered an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased extensive iron mines on Texado islands in British Columbia.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have begun a great war dance at Decatur, Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11 passengers injured at Newman, Cal., by a collision between freight and passenger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was sold to a committee representing the security-holders, for $3,510,000.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian embassy, in an interview in Washington said that Russia's great railway would open up vast markets to the United States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Behring sea to look after the seal situation for this government, declares that seals are being destroyed each year at an alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill-health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness, has been found in the Barry sound district, within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat tailors of New York, it is reported, are preparing to go out on a strike for an advance in wages and a reduction of hours of labor. They are said to number between 10,000 and 12,000, and of these 2,500 are women and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has decided that state naval militiamen who entered the service of the navy in the war with Spain are entitled to pay from the time they accepted appointments either by mail or by entering upon the duty and not from the date of their commissions.

Minor News Items.

President McKinley has received the LL. D. degree from seven colleges.

The window glass combine, known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the price of window glass.

A. L. Dewar, of Chicago, has purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange for $40,000. This is the third seat that has been sold for that sum.

A letter from Alaska says the clean-up for the present season will amount to at least $18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield.

Michael Lynch, formerly a Tammany leader and friend of Boss Tweed, has been sent to the almshouse at Blackwell's island, New York, with his wife.

Hawaiian planters are getting tired of Portuguese and Japanese laborers. They desire 10,000 American white farmers shall locate in the islands and to secure them will offer special inducements.

LATER NEWS.

Two American ships are quarantined at Japanese ports with the plague.

Near Birmingham, Ala., two negroes were killed and one wounded by striking miners.

Bleak winds and pneumonia-breeding fogs are threatening disease to Oregon's brave soldiers camped at the San Francisco Presidio.

To July 1, 1899, the United States government has paid in pensions $2,523,428,212.91. Nearly double this sum is yet to be paid.

The civic federation of Chicago, that will investigate trusts, has sent letters to 450 trusts and combinations asking 20 pertinent questions.

Fifteen Austrian coal-miners, who came to this country in violation of the contract-labor law, are being deported from Nebraska and Iowa.

The Indians of Oklahoma Territory are largely engaged in dancing, in spite of the efforts of the government to prevent the practice and trouble is feared.

Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn, N. Y. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1895, but there is no telling how far-reaching it may become.

At Libertyville, Ill., following a family quarrel, Mrs. George Treiter shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself.

The new treaty between Argentina and the United States gives a reduction in duties on Argentina sugar, hides and wool, and on American canned goods, timber and certain foods.

Captain Andrews, "the lone navigator," who left the Atlantic coast in June for England in a 12-foot boat, has been picked up 700 miles from the Irish coast in an exhausted condition.

Japan is now on a new basis, and the friction of extra-territoriality is at an end. New treaties between Japan and the United States and European and South American countries have gone into effect.

A bad derailment occurred at Blue cut, near Delta, Cal. The car on which Governor Geer and party were returning from San Francisco jumped the track, and narrowly escaped going off a bridge. No one was seriously injured.

Tinplate workers throughout the country, to the number of nearly 50,000 have resumed work after an idleness of two weeks. They will receive an advance of 15 per cent and 20 per cent further because of the recent rise in tinplate.

The English annual naval maneuvers have begun.

Agricultural implements have advanced in price.

General Joe Wheeler's seat in congress will probably be declared vacant.

An industrial commission will investigate the smelter troubles in Colorado.

Great Britain's argument in the Venezuelan boundary dispute is completed.

A war department order permits soldiers' families to purchase fuel and supplies at post prices.

A tube trust has been formed. It will be the third largest steel and iron incorporation in the world.

Subscription books have been opened in this country and Europe for the gold loan to Mexico. It will amount to $110,095,000.

The president has appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster-general of the army, to succeed General Asa B. Carey, retired.

The Second Oregon regiment has arrived safely in San Francisco. The health of the regiment is good, and there were no casualties on the trip over.

Seven persons already have died at or near New York from lockjaw, resulting from Fourth of July pistol accidents, and others are in a precarious condition.

The Atlantic liner Paris, which was stranded on the Manacles, off the English coast, and given up for lost, has been floated and is now safe in Falmouth harbor

The cruiser Olympia from Colombo, Ceylon, has arrived at Suez and has entered the canal. Admiral Dewey said that his men and himself were in very good health.

A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the annual anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. It is very flowery, and in it he calls attention to the anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

An offer from a prominent firm of shipbrokers, to purchase the Reina Mercedes and any and all of the other war craft captured during the late war has aroused a suspicion that Spain is trying in this indirect manner to obtain possession of the vessels and thus remove the offense to Spanish pride caused by the floating of the American flag over her ships. The navy department will not sell any of these vessels, and that anwer will be returned to the writer of the letter.

An organized effort is being made to stamp out consumption in Germany by scientific methods of treatment.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire state of Idaho is still public land, amounting to more than 44,000,000 acres.

A jury at Scranton, Mo., passing upon the death of a negro who had been lynched, rendered a verdict to the effect that the negro climbed a tree, ventured too far out on a limb and fell, breaking his neck.

Jacob Field, Wall street's greatest plunger, estimates that he has paid out $75,000 in revenue stamps since the beginning of the war with Spain.

Johnson's island, Lake Erie, which was famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the civil war, has just been sold at auction for $45,000.

With regard to the question of the maintenance of canteens at United States army posts the acting secretary of war said that so far as the department is concerned the matter is settled in favor of maintaining the present system.

ENGAGEMENT NEAR BAY LAKE

Insurgents Lost Thirty-Five Men in the Fight.

TWO CAVALRYMEN WOUNDED

Enemy Driven From the Shore at Mantilupa to a Strong Position Island—Were Shelled by the Gunboats.

Manila, July 15.—Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth cavalry under Captain McGraw, and the army gunboat Napidan, commanded by Lieutenant Larsen. The force makes its headquarters on an island, living on cascoes, in which the men are towed about to make unexpected visits to towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving.

Tuesday the troops had an engagement at Mantilupa, on the south coast of the lake. They found 500 insurgents there, entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the rebels, numbering 135, landed and drove them by a sharp running fire to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them.

Two of the cavalrymen were wounded, and the bodies of 10 insurgents were found. It is supposed that the enemy's loss is 35.

Next Transports to Arrive.

San Francisco, July 15.—The next transport due here from Manila is the steamer Indiana, now out 24 days with sick and wounded men from the various commands at the front. The Morgan City is out 23 days with invalids, and the hospital steamer Relief is supposed to be in company with her. The cruiser Boston is out 14 days from Nagasaki, and is just about at Honolulu. She is not due here for 10 days or more. The Senator, with the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, is out 15 days, and the Hancock, with the First Nebraska and the Utah battery, 15 days.

Otis Wants Cavalry Horses.

Washington, July 15.—A dispatch has been received from General Otis, requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season.

General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and near-by counties, but none of them seem to be suitable for cavalry. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected, and he thinks that animals from the Southern states, not too heavy, but tough and wiry, will be the best.

City of Para Sails.

San Francisco, July 15.—The City of Para sailed for Manila this afternoon with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Major Wygant commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

CAUGHT IN THE BREAKERS.

Boat With Three Men Upset on Yaquina Bar—One Man Drowned.

Newport, Or., July 15.—This morning about 7 o'clock, George Burch, Frank Priest and a man known as "Sea Lion Charley," went out over the bar for deep-sea fishing. When about half way out to the bar they saw a breaker coming and stopped fishing. Priest got the boat's bow around to meet the breaker, and the craft passed over it in safety. Another sea struck them before they could regain control of their boat and capsized it. Priest and Sea Lion Charley succeeded in catching hold of the boat and clinging to it, but Burch was not seen again.

The lookout from the life-saving station, who was on the beach opposite to the scene of the accident, saw the boat capsize and hastened to the station for assistance. The crew promptly responded, and in less than half an hour reached the scene with their life-boat and rescued the two men clinging to the upturned craft. They were nearly exhausted, and could not have held on many minutes more.

Burch was a single man.

Two From Oregon.

Washington, July 15.—It is stated at the war department that Oregon will be entitled to two appointments among volunteer officers. None of the Oregon officers were chosen by General Otis for the regiments being raised in the Philippines, for the reason, it is said, that none of the Oregon men wanted to stay and take the places. If the Oregon delegation recommends men from the Second Oregon for appointment in the new volunteers, they will be probably be selected.

Captain Charles Goodall.

San Francisco, July 15.—A cablegram was received here today, announcing the death at Drycott, England, of Captain Charles Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., the pioneer shipping firm of this coast, and controlling the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, whose vessels ply between all the large ports on the Pacific coast.

Eight Deaths From Lockjaw.

New York, July 15.—There were eight deaths from lockjaw in and near New York today, making 21 in all since the Fourth of July. All but one of the fatal cases were due to Fourth of July pistol wounds.

Against the Government.

St. Paul July 15.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has won over 1,000,000 acres of land in the suit of the government to declare void part of the land grant of that road, which was based on the question whether the terminus of that road was at Duluth or at Ashland. The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals was handed down this afternoon, and is in favor of the company's contention that Ashland is the terminus.

Two Robbed, One Dead.

Spokane, July 15.—Matt Schlott was held up, robbed and mortally shot about 11 o'clock this evening, near the Northern Pacific roundhouse. He died half an hour later.

About the same time two masked and armed highwaymen held up the proprietor, Will Meyers, in the New York Exchange saloon. He showed fight, was horribly beaten by three robbers, who took his watch, robbed the till of the day's receipts and escaped. The men are supposed to have been responsible for both crimes.

NO COMBINATION LIKELY.

United States Will Not Join John Bull in Coercion of China.

New York, July 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While President McKinley will take all necessary steps for the protection of Americans and their interests in China, there is no likelihood that he will join with Great Britain in coercing the Pekin government to give extraordinary concessions to Americans and British citizens. A high official said regarding the mission of W. H. Parsons, of Washington, that the administration had no intention of combining with Great Britain or any other government in the interest of its citizens.

Naturally, the president stood ready, he said, to afford all reasonable and lawful protection to Americans in foreign countries, and Mr. Parsons would undoubtedly receive this assurance. It has been the policy of the administration not to advocate any special American industry to the Chinese government. Instructions sent to the American minister in Pekin some time ago said:

"In the advancement of American enterprises in China and the efforts made in behalf of the Chinese foreign office, you should be cautious in giving what might be understood as the government's indorsement of the financial standing of the persons seeking contracts with that of China. Briefly speaking, you should employ all proper methods for the extension of American commercial interests in China, while refraining from advocating the projects of any one firm to the exclusion of others."

It is therefore unlikely that the railroad syndicate in which Mr. Parsons is interested will receive any more consideration or protection than any other American enterprise in the Celestial empire.

MURDER AND ANNIHILATION.

Aguinaldo's Plan on the Night of Outbreak of Hostilities at Manila.

San Francisco, July 17.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities between Aguinaldo and the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside of our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably all that saved our army from a terrible disaster, and possible annihilation. The letter was taken to General Otis, who found in it the plans of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but spies had learned of the capture of the letter, and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city.

CAPE NOME'S RICHES.

First Vessel From St. Michael Brings Four Men With $96,000.

Seattle, July 17.—The steamer Alliance arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She is the first vessel to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon this season, and brings advices from the newly discovered gold fields of Cape Nome. When the Alliance left St. Michaels, the season was not far enough advanced to determine the future of the diggings. Prospectors, however, were confident the country would prove very rich. Pans of from $2 to $4 are common.

Only one cleanup has been made thus far. It was that of Gabe Price and Lewis Lane on Claim No. 8, above Discovery, on Anvil Creek. With four men shoveling eight days they took out $96,000. The Alliance has several passengers and a small amount of gold dust from Dawson. The next steamer to arrive will probably be the Roanoke, which was to have left St. Michaels June 9.

No More Rate Wars.

New York, July 17.—The Times says: Official anouncement is to be made tomorrow of the election of John S. Kennedy to the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Kennedy is credited with being the largest individual holder of Great Northern railway securities, and he is said to hold over 30,000 shares of Northern Pacific. His election is taken to mean that there will be no rate war between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Of James J. Hill's personal friends, John Kennedy is probably the closest. Of his business colleagues, Mr. Kennedy has been his chief.

Message From Dewey.

Washington, July 17. — Secretary Long received the following cable message from Dewey: "Port Said, July 17.—Olympia is involuntarily quarantined. As soon as the ship is coaled, we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and recuperation of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to Pratique simply means he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at various points.

Dewey Will Cut Trip Short.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Said says: The cruiser Olympia arrived here this afternoon. Dewey, who is looking very well, has been reluctantly obliged to decline the invitation of Minister Strauss at Constantinople to stay with him on the Bosphorus. He is anxious to get to New York as soon as possible, and has decided to proceed in the Olympia to Trieste, where he will make a short stay for the change of air, proceeding thence to America.

Russia Interested.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Russian newspapers genrally devote much attention to the telegrams exchanged between Emperor William of Germany and President Loubet. It is said that Russian diplomacy has by no means been taken unawares, but had made no slight effort to bring aobut such a meeting.

Raspberries, red and black, and currants now sell at 3 cents per box, wholesale, and are not likely to get much cheaper, although they are plentiful enough.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS LANDED

Marched to Camp From the Transports.

SAN FRANCISCANS TURN OUT

Parade Reviewed by Governor Geer—Ladies of the Red Cross Gave the Regiment a Dinner.

San Francisco, July 17.—Not since the departure of the California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did today, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumpus, and all this in honor of the regiment of Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps who have returned from foreign shores after over 14 months of hardship and fighting.

The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the Californians, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out, and then the last stage of the journey to Oregon and home. Factory whistles were blown and the bay steamers added to the shrieking. Cannon were fired at several points and bells rang out the welcome of San Francisco to the Webfooters and the small group of native sons who made up the signal corps of the California regiment.

First in the line of march was Major Noble, General Shafter's aid, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Governor Geer, of Oregon, and his staff, and they were followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers with the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment, headed by Brigadier-General Summers, and its band. As the men marched, company front, up the wide street, they made a splendid appearance. An ambulance, bearing the sick and wounded, followed, then battery C, of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to an echo, and bands hired by individuals played lively music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel, they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by guests.

At the junction of Third and Market and Kearney streets, the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of those streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise.

General Shafter and staff and Governor Geer and his staff, and many noted army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio. As the men passed the reviewing stand, they cheered continually. When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going to camp.

Here they will rest under military discipline for two weeks, when the final mustering out will take place, and then they will be sent to their Northern homes by train.

At a late hour this afternoon the Oregon volunteers made their appearance on dress parade at the Presidio. Addressed by Governor Geer, who told of the disappointment in Oregon that the troops were not mustered out in their own state.

General Summers then stepped forward and said:

"All those who intend returning to Oregon with the regiment will raise their hands."

Nearly every right hand in the regiment was raised. Perhaps 20 or 30 of the men held their hands down.

"The governor thanks you," cried the colonel.

Later in the day the volunteers were given a banquet by the Red Cross at Mechanic's pavilion. In the evening the regiment was divided into squads and entertained at the different theaters, each playhouse having set aside from 100 to 200 seats for the entertainment of the boys.

PULLED DOWN GERMAN FLAG.

An Incident in Honolulu Which May Become An International Episode.

Honolulu, July 9, via Victoria, B. C., July 17.—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it, and under the American flag the German flag. Later a friend of his wanted to use an American flag, and Klemme good-naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flagstaff.

J. H. West saw it and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There has been ill-will between the two men before, and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West therefore gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sheridan and showed them the German flag floating on the Fourth of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it and put in its place some red, white and blue bunting torn from the other decorations of the building.

West today was fined $100 in the police court for malicious mischief, and the German consul will make a report of the matter to his government.

Tramps in a Wreck.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—Three tramps were killed and five others were seriously injured today by the wrecking of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton railroad, near Glendale, Mo. The body of another man is believed to be at the bottom of the wreckage, which consists of 10 carloads of merchandise, hogs and cattle. Perry Curtis, of Atlanta, Ga., is the only one of the dead identified.

Waldorf Astor's Taxes.

New York, July 14.—William Waldorf Astor secured from the supreme court a writ of certiorari directing the commissioners of taxes and assessments to review their decision in assessing his personal property at $2,000,000. Mr. Astor claims that he is a nonresident, and that he does not possess the personal property upon which he has been assessed by the commissioners

The "Old Maids Club, of Roseburg, calls upon the board of trade to surrender its charter, because the latter failed to entertain the editors.

HOITT'S SCHOOL,

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal. Accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (8th year.) Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D., Principal.

Babu Tricks the Glasses.

Peas are proverbially alike, but not more so than "nigger" law students. And when each wears astrachan hair, gold spectacles and a Stewart tartan necktie, Dae Manik Lal is as like Dadabhoy Jamshedji as any two men in iron masks. This fact is not lost on a wily Hindoo law student. This bright young mind has, it is said, taken several scholarships at Lincoln's Inn under his own name. He, now, for a consideration, is willing to temporarily adopt the series of consonants which form the name of any gentleman with a similar color scheme, and in his improper person goes up for and successfully passes the examinations of the council of the bar.—Phoenix.

Evidence Against Him.

"I am proud to say," said the man with the loud voice, "that I have never made a serious mistake in my life."

"But you are mistaken," said the mild-mannered man with the scholarly stoop; "you have made one very serious mistake."

"I'd like to know where you get your authority for saying so?"

"Your declaration is evidence that you have never tried to see yourself as others see you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Reliable Criterion.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, mother, I wish I'd never been born. George doesn't love me any more. It's as plain as daylight.

Her Mother—Why, how can you tell?

"He has done nothing but reduce our expenditures. The first month we were married our living expenses amounted to $104, the second month $82, and last month just $38. And George says we're going to do even better than that hereafter!"—N. Y. World.

Why Women Are Nervous.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follows loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical News.

Much More Embarrassing.

Hoax—I was thrown off a trolley car today because I hadn't my fare; I tell you that makes a fellow feel embarrassed.

Joax—You should be glad you weren't thrown under the trolley; you'd feel more cut up about it then.—Philadelphia Record.

A German expert claims that while during a storm lightning may naturally and by preference seek the earth by way of an electric-car, there is no danger to the passengers, because of the special contrivance for conducting electricity to the earth.

More ships sail the Detroit river than enter Liverpool or London. The Suez canal, which carries the commerce of the world, passed last year 8,500,000 tonnage, while there were floating through the locks at Saulte Ste. Marie 16,500,000 in eight months.

So the new cup yacht is called "The Columbia." Here's to her. Heaven bless her! "A rose by any other name may smell as sweet," but let us hope that no yacht by any other name may sail as fast when the Columbia goes to meet the Shamrock!

After taking a snap shot of Tenby church recently, an English photographer was puzzled to find on his plate the image of a vessel dressed in bunting and upside down. He read in the newspaper the next day of a launch at Pembroke, seven miles away, and concluded that he had photographed a mirage.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, aching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fine silk was produced 1,000 years ago in 25 provinces in Japan.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

It is computed that there is £80,000,000 in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore A. A. Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

WORLD'S GREAT MARKET

Pacific Coast Destined to Hold All of Asia's Trade.

IMPORTANCE OF EXPANSION

Secretary Wilson Says the People Are to Favor of Keeping Old Glory Flying in the Philippines.

Seattle, July 18.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will remain in this city several days, or until he has seen every farmer from whom it is possible to obtain any information. He said today:

"I am very sorry to learn that out here in Washington you are importing a great deal of stuff that should be grown at home. You do not even make all the butter you use. That is no way to build up the Pacific coast.

"The time has come when the coast is in a position to command the trade of the Orient and the Pacific. Millions of dollars of trade in butter alone await the Pacific coast as soon as it can supply the demand. The Pacific coast is destined to yet be the great market of the world. It has the rich country and more people in and across the Pacific to deal with.

"The coast can and will handle all of this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the state of Washington shall be one of the first to enter actively into the manufacture of butter and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philippines.

"Expansion is going to be a great thing for the coast. It will open up and develop a market that would otherwise be stagnant for many years to come. The people are all beginning to see it in that light. Why, I can say that a great majority of the people of the states from here east are in favor of keeping the flag where it is.

"The feeling of President McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same as that which took us to Cuba. I believe it is our duty to teach self-government to all those whom we happen to come in contact with, and we came in contact with the Philippines through our war, in the name of humanity, with Spain. Aguinaldo is a cut-throat in Luzon, as Weyler was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-government means. He insulted our flag and that brought on the present punishment. It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over peace will soon be declared—that same peace which Cuba is enjoying, after which a policy of self-government in the Philippines will come up.

"The people everywhere are enthusiastic over President McKinley, and will back up his policy of keeping Old Glory afloat, instead of allowing the Filipinos to trample it in the gutter or anti-expansionists to place the old blood-stained banner of liberty under the bed."

On leaving Washington the secretary will proceed to other Pacific coast states, where he will endeavor to encourage an increase in agricultural products.

FIRE AT FORT DUCHESNE.

Said to Have Been Set by Indians to Cripple the Post.

Denver, July 18.—A special to the News from Price, Utah, says: The second fire within a week occurred at Fort Duchesne, last night, when the quartermaster's stables and contents were entirely consumed. Nineteen mules were burned to death. The loss also includes 20 wagons, besides a number of ambulances, light spring wagons, buckboards, pack saddles, harness and hay and oats. The wind was blowing a gale, and at one time the officers' quarters were threatened. The loss is placed at $20,000.

Fort Duchesne is 96 miles from here, and news was brought on horseback to the first telephone station, and from there sent in. An officer telephones that both fires were incendiary and some believe that it is the work of old Sowowoc and his band of White river Utes, who are preparing to go back to Colorado, and are trying to destroy the cavalry equipment, so that the soldiers cannot follow them.

Atlin Troubles Settled.

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—The steamer Cutch arrived here last night from Skagway with Yukon miners aboard. Purser Turner reports $200,000 gold dust deposited in the ship's safe. Hugh Lancaster, of Liverpool, England, returned with $120,000 in drafts. He went into the Yukon 18 months ago and is now returning home.

From Atlin comes news of the amicable settlement of past troubles. Judge Irving's dealing out of justice in Atlin is giving the utmost satisfaction. Americans who staked claims prior to the passing of the alien law are now allowed full privilege and title to the same.

Had a Wooden Leg and Was Drowned.

Sacramento, Cal., July 18.—The body of an unknown man was today found in the Sacramento river nine miles below Freeport. The corpse is that of a man 60 years. He had a wooden leg.

Seven Men Drowned.

Seattle, July 18.—The schooner General Siglin, from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of seven men at Turn-Again Arm early in June. The names of only five of them are known, as follows: A. B. Johnson, Malone, Ill.; Louis Peterson, Chicago; Chris Madison, Chicago; —. Porter, California; —. Hutchison, Rockford, Ill. They were crossing the arm in a small boat, which was overturned by a big tidal wave.

Control of the O. R. & N.

New York, July 17.—At a meeting of directors today, the Oregon Navigation was taken from the control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific by being absorbed by the Oregon Short Line, under the control of the Union Pacific.

Wife Charged With Murder.

Erie, July 12.—Clarence E. Shattuck was shot and killed early this morning, and his body placed on the tracks of the motor line. His wife, Ella Shattuck, is locked up in the police station, charged with his murder.