

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The California volunteers have sailed for home.

Dreyfus is reported to be seriously ill with a fever.

American stocks now command confidence throughout Europe.

Caroline islanders want to be annexed to the United States.

President Heurax, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

The body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y.

The fight between the linseed oil combinations has been amicably adjusted.

The messenger boys' strike in Pittsburgh has been settled. The boys claim a victory.

At Hartford City, Ind., Ralph Shelby, a 9-year-old boy, was thrashed to death by his playmates.

Otis reports another engagement with handits in Cebu, in which American forces were victorious.

A Chicago negroess is alleged to have attempted the stealing of four children within an hour. She is now in jail.

Four life-timers in the Columbus, O., penitentiary were so unruly, that special steel cells were built for their incarceration.

Otis has been cabled to send volunteers home as soon as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

William H. Proctor, who went to California in 1849, remained there 15 years and accumulated a fortune, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives.

United States manufacturers will be benefited by our new treaty with France. Farmers, however, will receive no help, as maximum duties will stay on agricultural products.

The Illinois Central has a new competitor on business from Chicago to the Gulf. The St. Louis & Southwestern is building a connecting link to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Rev. John Morrison, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, of Portland, died at Camy Wiley, near the Grand Canyon hotel, in the Yellowstone Park, where he had gone on a pleasure trip.

It is rumored in London that Salisbury may resign.

Dewey will spend all of August at Mediterranean ports.

Talk of war with Great Britain does not alarm Washington officials.

Jealousy caused the death of one and probably another at Long Beach, Cal.

The Catholic archbishop of Cleveland has issued an appeal to the strikers to respect the law.

Russia and Japan are reported to be preparing with a view to a possible conflict in Corea.

The Transvaal it is said must comply with England's every demand or a hot war will follow.

Freight handlers are on a strike in New York. They ask for an increase from 17 to 20 cents an hour.

The militia was ordered out to protect a Georgia sheriff and jail from a mob, who threatened to lynch a negro.

William T. Stead says the peace conference has achieved a great success, and went beyond the expectations of the delegates.

A wreck occurred on the Central Pacific near Clark's station, Nevada. Engineer Reed was killed and his fire man badly hurt.

Com Paul Kruger tendered his resignation as president of the South African republic. It was not accepted, and he later withdrew it.

Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians. In a fight one white man and 20 Indians were killed.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Henry Noyals, a negro who attempted to assault Rosaline Davis, Saturday evening, was captured near Bond City, Miss., and later identified by the young lady. A mob tied him to a tree and shot him to death.

The steamer Bertha has arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels via Unalaska with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold, \$750,000 of which is in charge of Purser Keyes. The purser says there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declares there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold which have been published.

The income of the principal charitable institutions having their headquarters in London, amounts to over \$35,000,000 per annum.

The Fourth of July just past was more widely celebrated in foreign countries and participated in by foreigners than any previous one.

The equestrian statue of Major-General John F. Reynolds, who commanded the First corps of the Army of the Potomac, was unveiled at Gettysburg, Pa.

LATER NEWS.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay.

The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York.

Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago.

Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The long-overdue Macduff, with a cargo of grain sacks from California has been sighted off the Columbia.

The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank in Hawaii about September 1.

Ex-Ambassador Eastis has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant.

Fred L. Ballan, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police.

The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings.

Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed, Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz.

Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, show a deficit for July of about \$8,518,000. The total receipts for the month were \$8,054,259.

An officer of one of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines has written a letter to the Associated Press saying there should be 100,000 soldiers in the islands.

Martial law is suggested as a method of settling the Cleveland street car strike.

Fire at Tipper lake, in the Adirondacks, destroyed a hotel and 15 buildings.

Yellow fever has broken out in the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, Va.

Twenty governors will attend the trust conference to be held in Chicago in September.

Cubans are finding fault with the census commissioners appointed by the United States.

President McKinley will tender Admiral Dewey a reception when he arrives at Washington.

Private James A. Doyle, of company D, Second Oregon, succumbed to dysentery at the Presidio.

Because a volunteer would not reenlist, General Otis denied him a permit to go into business in Manila.

The tripartite committee has abolished the kingship of Samoa adjudging it to be without authority and useless.

The 30-knot torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough, was successfully launched from the ways at the Wolff & Zwicker iron works at Portland, Or.

The Harriman Alaska expedition has returned. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success. A journey of over 9,000 miles was made.

The Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, have arrived in San Francisco. The Nebraskans have 100 wounded men. Their losses including sick, amount to 204. They say they have had enough of Philippine fighting.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Chino-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied at Peking, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to prove the friendly relations between the powers.

A Paris dispatch says two automobiles beat the Paris-St. Mole express train in a race between those cities, a distance of 226 miles, making the best time ever recorded for an automobile. The distance was covered in 7 hours and 48 minutes.

General Otis has informed the war department of the arrival at Manila of the transport Valencia. There were no casualties en route. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco, June 29, with headquarters B and M, Fourth cavalry, and F and H, Twenty-fourth infantry, in all 10 officers and 454 enlisted men.

According to the Washington Times Rev. Sam Jones' income for several years has been between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

Sarah Bernhardt says she was born in Paris and not in Amsterdam or Le Havre, as most of her biographers relate.

Edgar D. Crawford, who was recently admitted to the bar at Atlanta, Ga., is the youngest lawyer in that state, if not in the country. He is not quite 17 years old.

THE DREADED YELLOW JACK

Has Broken Out in the National Soldiers' Home.

THIRTY CASES; THREE DEATHS

The Government Has Established a Vigorous Quarantine and Will Prevent the Spread of the Malady.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 1.—There are 30 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported today. There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated tonight that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home tomorrow morning. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step, and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation.

Quarantine Officer Hobson, of this port, went to the soldiers' home tonight and verified the statement that there are now 30 cases of the disease at the home, and that there were three deaths from the malady today. While no one outside of the soldiers' home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever until today, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton, and the most vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went there last week.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1.—The board of health has quarantined against Old Point, Hampton and Newport News. Police officers have been sent out along the water front to watch for tugs, steamboats and other craft. There is much excitement. Governor Woodfin, of the soldiers' home, confirms the report of the existence of fever there. Hampton has been quarantined from Old Point, and the trolley cars stopped running to the former place tonight.

RAN INTO A WRECK.

Cause of the Smashup of the Chicago Express at Lackawaxon.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The accident on the Erie railroad, growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxon last night, was not so serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the detailed engine of the westbound Chicago express which turned over on the track were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday, were injured.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound track directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, the freight cars and engine turning over directly across the westbound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constitute the train, but only 22 were derailed, and the debris was piled up on the westbound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running 50 miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars.

The first sleeper was split in two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown 30 feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out, and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned.

War Is Looked For.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Aug. 1.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Henreaux by the assassins, Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo, who are in the country about Moca, with their followers. The burial of President Henreaux was conducted with fitting honors.

Governor Pepin has assembled troops in Moca, and the governor of La Vega has 1,000 men.

The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste. The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finances of the country, and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

Protests have been made to members of the administration against the proposition to give Canada a port of entry, even temporarily, on Lynn canal, as such action would be conceding her right to such a port.

Reduction in Royalty Favored.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1.—In the house of commons yesterday, Sir Charles Tupper spoke strongly in favor of a reduction of the royalty on the gold output in the Yukon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, in reply, said that while the royalty was not permanently fixed, he could not yet consent to any reduction from the 10 per cent now collected.

Mrs. McKinley's health has greatly improved at Lake Champlain.

YELLOW JACK'S WORK.

Disease Is Seated at Hampton and More Cases Are Expected.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The latest official advices received up to 8 o'clock tonight show a total of 33 cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. One new case developed at the home today. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited, and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained.

Dr. Waddin, of the marine hospital service, is now in charge of affairs at Hampton, and is working in co-operation with the local boards of health. He has strengthened the gordon about the town of Phoebus, which he reports in very bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared today is encouraging to the officials here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the fact that the affected locality is in the hands of the government and under one management, will be of great value in dealing with the scourge, and enable better results to be obtained than where epidemics broke out in commercial places.

Hilo Is Out of Danger.

Honolulu, July 25, via San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The latest reports from the volcano of Mauna Loa, received today by way of Kalaheia, is to the effect that a great change took place in the course of the lava flow on the night of July 18. The mighty stream of burning lava which was steadily flowing toward the town of Hilo and threatening its destruction, has been diverted in its course so that the danger to life and property is less imminent than at the time of the previous mail advices from here. Ever since the flow began, July 4, the course of the stream of lava has been from the highest active cones down to the mountain nearly due east, past all the sources of lava till it reached and partly crossed the flow of 1880. Then it turned abruptly to the north in the direction of Kalaheia, on the side of Mauna Loa. It spread all over the side of the mountain, occupying an area almost a mile wide. This was the condition of things up to the night of July 18.

Some time during that night the first part of the stream, flowing eastward, broke through its banks about half way from its source, to where it turned northward down the mountain parallel with the old channel, but further west. This is carrying the lava less directly toward Hilo and keeping it nearer the ridge which divides from the slope off in the direction of the Kohala coast.

The lava flow from Mauna Loa has changed its course and the city of Hilo is no longer in danger.

No Remedy for Southern Lynchings.

New York, Aug. 2.—Governor D. M. Jones, of Arkansas, replying to a query from the Times as to the cause of lynchings in the South, said:

"In my judgment, the so-called delays in the administration of criminal law so far as Arkansas is concerned, have not been the cause of the lynching of any person accused of crime. The lynchings in this state have generally been in cases of rape and attempted rape, and especially when the assault has been made by a negro upon a white woman. This crime is so heinous and revolting that all the laws in the world, no matter how severe the punishment or how speedy its infliction, cannot in my judgment prevent lynchings when the accused falls into the hands of the enraged mob.

"I can suggest no remedy, because there is none except the cessation of the crime itself. Of course this is to be deplored because it is always best that the law should be permitted to take its regular course, but as long as human nature remains as it is, the conditions in this respect will not be improved."

Boycott in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—Every branch of the Big Consolidated system was in full operation today, but cars carried few, if any, passengers. The boycott is becoming the most important factor in the struggle. The company officials say it is bound to fall of its own weight within a few days. On the other hand labor leaders declare the boycott has just begun and that when it reaches its full scope all classes and all interests will be affected.

The coroner today found Hawley, non-union conductor who shot and killed Henry Cornswell, guilty of killing without provocation or excuse. Hawley is in jail.

Report on Smelter Strike.

Denver, Aug. 2.—The state board of arbitration today filed its report on the investigation of the smelter strike. The decision reached is a compromise between the demands of the smelters and the concessions of the companies. The question of union or non-union labor is ignored. It is thought both sides will accept the decision, and work will be resumed soon.

Five Killed in an Explosion.

Detroit, Aug. 2.—A special to the News from White Cloud, Mich., says: A thrashing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie. Charlie Haight, Alphia Haight, Charles Crabtree, George Overly, Cecil Priest and Raymond Howe were killed. Oscar Evans and George Haight were severely injured.

Death Summary Justice.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 2.—Miss Fannie Goodwin, a milliner at Fairview, this county, shot and mortally wounded Bryan Allegro. She charged that he wrote scurrilous notes and cut offensive phrases in her window with a diamond. She was released without bonds.

A Washington correspondent says the boundary dispute may eventually result in a row between Great Britain and Canada.

HAD BEEN MOURNED AS DEAD

Three Oregon Boys Held as Prisoners by Filipinos.

HAVE SENT MESSAGE TO OTIS

Privates McCoy, Lawrence and Mills, of Company M, Who Have Been Missing Since Last April.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—There was rejoicing in the Oregon camp this morning when Captain Pootman, of company M, posted a cablegram from General Otis saying that Ralph McCoy, James E. Lawrence and Clarence Mills are still alive and well in the Philippines, though prisoners of the rebels.

Since April 28, these men have been given up as dead. On that date, at 8 in the morning, they were sent to reconnoiter territory adjacent to Marilao, near the company camp. All were heavily armed, and were to return at or before noon. That was the last heard of the trio until yesterday, when General Otis learned that they had been spared by the insurgents, who had taken them as prisoners. No details were received.

Company M is jubilant tonight, and everybody feels like celebrating, for the men long mourned as dead will, it is thought, soon be on their way to the friendly shores of Oregon. All are members of company M, and many a day was spent by their anxious comrades in scouring the swamps and bamboo jungles to find some trace of them.

The remains of Private James Dolye, who died from dysentery Saturday night, were buried with military honors this afternoon at the Presidio. Chaplain Gilbert performed the last rites at the hero's grave. A message was received from the brother of the deceased, in Prince George island, Canada, asking that the body be interred in the military cemetery.

The Oregon camp looks deserted, and everything belonging to the government has been removed, except beds in the tents.

The boys of the Second regiment invited the Nebraska men to lunch with them today, and two hours of good cheer and fellowship were spent happily. The Oregonians have done their share in welcoming the returning volunteers, and met them in a body at the transport dock.

Warm Sunday Fight.

Manila, Aug. 2.—Sunday's fight at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place, which is the key to the lake road. General Hall, hearing that General Malvar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger, with three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns, to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 1,000 rebels behind hastily made intrenchments. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the Twenty-first was within 300 yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire.

Lieutenant Love, who was walking erect about the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer equally brave, stood at the top of the trenches directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town, a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them.

The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and 20 wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found. The American garrison at Morong is going to Calamba.

A body of insurgents has visited Tay-tav, where they killed natives who were friendly to the Americans.

Filipinos Attack Calamba.

Manila, Aug. 2.—After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos yesterday morning attacked Calamba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by General Hall Wednesday. The engagement lasted an hour, and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The American forces lost two men killed and six wounded.

Two Executions in Sing Sing.

New York, Aug. 2.—Louis Pullerson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison today. Pullerson was taken to the electric chair at 8:21 and a current of 1,720 volts was turned on at 8:22. After 55 seconds he was declared to be dead by the attending physicians. McDonald was put to death at 8:42, a current of 1,710 volts being turned on at that time, and continuing for 65 seconds. McDonald's body resisted the electric current more than any other man put to death in Sing Sing. It took 10 seconds longer to kill him than it did Pullerson.

Army Hospital Offered Marines.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Alger has directed that the Josiah Simpson hospital at Fort Monroe be turned over to the marine hospital service if it is wanted. The hospital contains 1,000 beds.

Extirpated by Indians.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2.—A party of explorers, headed by two Kansas City men, Weldon E. Williamson and Marcus E. Kirk, in which was Alfred Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan., which left this city in March, 1898, and has not been heard from since June, 1898, is now believed to have been exterminated by a hostile tribe of Indians in the western part of Brazil, whither it went in search of great rubber forests, in the interests of Kansas City capitalists.

A SOLDIER'S TALE.

Diversions on the Battle-Field When the Fight Was Raging.

During the first engagement while the company was firing at will into the woods ahead, says Sergeant King in the Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger, a forlorn water buffalo, the Philippine beast of burden, meandered into the rice field directly in front of the line. The writer immediately directed his fire toward the buffalo, with no apparent result. Afterwards, during a lull in the firing, we shamefully confessed to having wasted our strength in this ignoble manner and were surprised to learn that every man had done likewise. At all events, the beast made good its escape, for it patiently plodded ahead until the timber swallowed it up. During the charge at Calocan, a frenzied pig, of diminutive size, dashed from beneath a bamboo hut and, apparently, judging that all the commotion was for his benefit, thought best to retire. As the pig dashed past the writer, we gently assisted with a shove from the butt of our gun and afterward, upon glancing to the rear, we saw four or five soldiers in hot pursuit of the same poor little swine. It is laughable, even in times of peace, to watch another man chase a hog, but when men forsake their places, forget the roar of conflict, the hum of bullets, the shouts of the victors, and the wails of the wounded, to grapple with an eight-pound shoot, the scene becomes ludicrous in the extreme. We took the trouble to learn that the pig got away.

At Calocan the rebels had mounted two monstrous muzzle-loading guns captured in former times from the Spanish. They attempted to fire one of these, with direful results. The Americans collected the remains of 20 rebels killed by the explosion of the gun. The insurgents had not the courage to fire the remaining cannon, which was loaded and primed when Calocan was captured. The natives had loaded the gun with a complete curiosity shop. The cannon was filled with scissors, knives, coal, pieces of brick, nails, bolts, a thermometer, a horseshoe, a cow link, a piece of rubber hose, and to crown it all, a large quantity of hoop iron had been driven into the muzzle so tightly that it was necessary to file it before the charge could be drawn. A double dose of powder was found, and also a quantity of dynamite. No wonder the other cannon exploded.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the reports of State Chemist Nicholson, of Nebraska, the City Chemist of St. Louis, the Food Commission of Minnesota, or other reliable authority:

- 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.

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Tacoma, San Francisco and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially when the grocer can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders that they are thus pushing are alum powders which would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens, and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and ten cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar baking powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

Bad Enough Now.

Husband—Don't bother me, my dear, I'm studying political economy. Wife—Well, you needn't work so hard at it. Goodness knows, you're sufficiently strong on the economy part of it now.—Le Petit Journal.

Barred.

"It was a good opportunity," said the actor, "but I had to give it up." "What kind of a character was it?" "Villain." "Wasn't the salary enough?" "Very liberal, and the manager a gentleman; but when I was a boy I promised my mother that I would never smoke a cigarette."—Washington Star.

The Monadnock block, Chicago, is said to have a daily population of 6,000.