

The Marietta Daily Leader.

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SIX CENTS A WEEK
Single Copy Two Cents.

RIDDANCE SALE OF SUMMER STOCK.

BARGAINS IN
Wash Goods,
Parasols,
Dress Goods,
Wash Skirts,
Shirt Waists.

We carry no summer goods over the season. Call in and get our prices.

Leader Store.

A SPIRITED FIGHT.

Insurgents, Who Had Been Driven From Calamba, Returned and Attacked the Americans.

WERE AGAIN DRIVEN TO THE HILLS.

The Twenty-First Infantry and the Washington Volunteers Did the Most of the Fighting.

American Had Four Killed and Eleven Wounded—Calamba Was the Headquarters of Gen. Malvar—Is a Strategic Point.

MANILA, July 28.—The insurgents, who had been driven from Calamba Wednesday, returned Thursday and furiously attacked the American outposts. Several companies of 21st infantry and Washington volunteers sallied out of the town and again drove them to the hills, after a brisk fight.

A thousand picked men under Gen. Hall Wednesday captured Calamba, on the southwest shore of Laguna de Bay. The town was the headquarters of Gen. Malvar and the center of the insurgent telegraph system in southern Luzon. It was an important strategic point.

Four hundred Washington volunteers, under Maj. Weisenberger, and a battery of the 1st artillery left Pasig Wednesday morning in caissons and launches, joining 450 regulars from the 21st infantry, under Capt. Eitenhead and 150 4th cavalrymen, under Capt. McGrath, from Morong.

The men were conveyed by gunboats to a point off South Talim island.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the troops arrived off Calamba. The regulars led the way, the men of the 21st infantry and the 4th cavalrymen wading ashore in water neck deep to the north end of the town.

The insurgents lay quiet in their works till men had landed. Then they opened a brisk fire, but were quickly driven from their first position and across the river, which Capt. McGrath and Lieut. Bateman swam, securing boats for the cavalrymen, who then crossed and advanced through the town.

The 21st regulars, meantime, made

IF YOU ARE A

BIKE ENTHUSIAST,

OR WANT TO BE ONE,

YOU CERTAINLY

MUST SEE

THE WHEELS WHICH

ARE ON THE FLOOR

OF THE

Big Four Cycle Co.,

7 Front St. Marietta, Ohio.

WILL NEGOTIATE.

A Step Taken That May End the Big Street Car Strike in Cleveland, O.

SPECIAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

Ways and Means of Putting an End to the Distressing Situation Will Be Discussed.

It is Hoped to Conciliate the Street Car Company and Its Employees—The Storm Center of the Strike Has Centered in Brooklyn.

CLEVELAND, O., July 28.—A step, in which there was much hope of conciliating the street car company and its striking employees, was taken Wednesday night by the committee of the council, which succeeded in patching up an agreement over the difficulties which caused the first strike over a month ago. The committee Wednesday night made a request for a special meeting of the council to meet Thursday night to discuss ways and means of putting an end to the present distressing situation.

It is regarded as probable that the old committee will be reappointed and at once set about its labors. They succeeded in the first instance after the board of arbitration had failed, and a compromise whereby every fifth crew was to be non-union was patched up. The union men on their part agreed to treat the non-unionists working with them with every consideration shown members of the brotherhood. Over allegations made by both sides that the other had violated this agreement, the strike, which started a week ago Sunday, grew. The strikers say that the company did not put enough union men at work and the company claims that their non-union employees were much harassed by the men of the association. The work of the committee which is expected to result from the meeting of the councilmen Thursday will be primarily to discover if the agreement has been violated, and if so by whom.

The action of the old committee in seeking to repeat their former success meets with the approval of Gen. Axline, members of the state board of arbitration, and the mayor and his advisers, as well as citizens generally, it is said.

The storm center of the street railway strike has, according to the authorities, settled in Brooklyn, a suburb connected with Cleveland by a long, high bridge. At noon 150 employees of the Boro Steel Range Co. blockaded a car on the bridge and dragged the motor-man and conductor from their posts, inflicting with their fists and other weapons injuries more painful than serious.

Soldiers on guard at the barn, about half a mile away, hurried to the scene, but the rioters had taken refuge in the factory which stands under the approach to the bridge. The factory was surrounded and the premises searched, but there was no clue by which the guilty ones could be picked out, so they bent their efforts in attempting the blood-stained motor-man and conductor to move the car, most of the windows of which had been broken by stones.

Gen. Axline, in command of the troops here, in order to personally view the situation, took a ride Wednesday on an Orange street car. He was in civilian dress and the car was stoned at various intervals all along the route. A rock came near hitting him. The general took other trips through the trouble districts but declined to give his view of the situation.

PLACED IN THE RETORT.

The Body of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll Incorporated in the Fresh Pond Crematory Thursday Afternoon.

New York, July 28.—The body of Robert G. Ingersoll was removed from Dobbs Ferry to Fresh Pond, L. I., crematory Thursday morning. The body was in a plain black coffin without ornament. The top of the coffin was covered with roses.

The funeral party included Mrs. Ingersoll, her two daughters, Clinton E. Farrell, Walston H. Brown, Maj. O. J. Smith and Mrs. Smith; and Frederick C. Penfield.

The body was placed in the retort of the Fresh Pond crematory shortly after noon. It will take from six to eight hours for the incineration to be complete. Only the members of the funeral party were allowed in the crematory.

Will Make a Tour of the World.

New York, July 28.—Alfred Guyano Vanderbilt, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt; William P. Burden, son of James A. Burden; Ernest Iselin, son of Adrian Iselin, Jr.; and Douglas Cochran left this city Wednesday night for a year's tour of the world via Vancouver and Japan.

One Hundred and Fifty-Five Drowned.

Berlin, July 28.—A dispatch received here Thursday from Nijni-Novgorod reports that a cargo and a passenger steamer collided on the river Volga and that the steamer sank, drowning 155 persons. The captain of the cargo ship has been arrested for disregarding signals.

Great Labor Day.

DAYTON, O., July 28.—The Labor day committee of Central Trades council is maturing plans for one of the most interesting programmes of events for Labor day ever produced in Dayton.

Cornmakers Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 28.—Twenty cornmakers of the Springfield Co. struck Thursday on account of the employment of women.

PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED.

Gen. Ulysses Heureaux, of Dominican Republic, Killed by Ramon Caceres—The Assassin Escapes.

PORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, July 28.—Gen. Ulysses Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, San Domingo, at half past 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun and it is probable that he will soon be captured.

Vice President Gen. Wenceslo Figueroa immediately upon the announcement of the president's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

At present calmness prevails everywhere in the republic. The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to San Domingo for the funeral services.

CAPE HAITIEN, July 28.—Details of the murder of President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, received here are to the effect that he was assassinated as he was about to leave on horseback for Santiago de las Caballeros. The assassin, Ramon Caceres, surrounded by several accomplices, approached the president as he was talking with some friends and fired twice with a revolver. The first ball struck the president in the left side and penetrated the heart, causing instant death. The second bullet killed an old man who was standing near the president.

The assassin and his accomplices then fled to avoid the shots fired at them by the president's friends.

It is not known whether any of them were wounded. The body of the president was taken to the palace of the governor of Moca.

President Heureaux's death has caused a panic. It is said that one Juan Isidoro Jimenes, who took part in the attempted insurrection of June, 1898, is a candidate for the presidency. It is reported that Gen. Maximo Gomez, formerly president of the Cuban insurrectionists, who is a native of Santo Domingo, also aspires to the presidency.

The father of Caceres, the assassin, was put to death by order of President Heureaux in 1894.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Official confirmation of President Heureaux's death was communicated to the president at Lake Champlain by the state department and the following cable message was sent by his direction:

LAKE CHAMPLAIN, July 27. }
Via Washington, July 27. }
His Excellency, Wenceslo de Figueroa, President of the Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo.

"In the name of the American people, and in my own, I offer to your excellency and the Dominican nation most sincere condolences by reason of the death of President Heureaux."

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Wenceslo is the officer next in line to President Heureaux and succeeds to the office of president.

TROUBLE IN AN IOWA PRISON.

Convicts Revolt Against the Reduction of the Tobacco Ration. The Board Refuses to Repeal the Order.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 28.—The state board of control recently issued an order that the weekly tobacco ration of convicts in the two penitentiaries should be reduced from four to two ounces, and butter should be added to the regime. The order does not please the convicts. When it was first enforced the butter supply had not been received, and about 300 men in the Anamosa penitentiary refused to work. The inauguration of the order was postponed until the butter should come. This was first served last Saturday. Most of the men refused to touch it. Five hundred men refused to work and were taken to their cells. Monday only 15 of the regular force of 150 went to their work in the quarries. Most of the population was still in their cells. Wednesday Warden Hunter came from Anamosa to confer with the board. He is not in sympathy with the tobacco order and believes it will make serious trouble unless repealed. The board, however, refused to withdraw the order, and, on the other hand, proposes gradually to reduce the tobacco ration till it is no longer used.

Caught in the Machine.

WABSAW, Ky., July 28.—Peter Bradley, of Sanders, while going with his traction engine and threshing machine, was caught in some way between the two machines and received a deep cut in his neck, which may result in his death.

Death of Neville Pepper.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 28.—Neville Pepper, aged 48 years, a brother of Col. James E. Pepper, the noted turfman and distiller, died at St. Joseph's hospital Wednesday. He had been an invalid for years.

Four Killed, Eleven Wounded.

MANILA, July 28.—Gen. Hall captured Calamba, on the south shore of Laguna de Bay, Thursday, after sharp fighting. The American loss was four killed and 11 wounded.

Dreyfus Recovers.

RENNES, July 28.—The illness of Capt. Dreyfus was but slight, and he has recovered. His friends say that his mental and bodily condition is excellent.

THE SHIP CANAL.

Engineer Rafter, in Charge of the Survey, Completes His Work and Makes a Report.

FROM THE GREAT LAKES TO THE OCEAN

Project is to Cut a Canal 80 Feet Deep and 340 Feet Wide Around Niagara Falls.

Will Follow Oswego River to Oneida Lake, Thence Through the Mohawk Valley to the Hudson River—Another Survey by Rafter.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 28.—Engineer George W. Rafter, in charge of the survey for the proposed ship canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean, has completed his preliminary work and drawn his report. The project is to cut a canal 80 feet deep and 340 feet wide, which is three and one-third times the depth and five times the width of the Erie canal, from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario around Niagara Falls, leaving Lake Ontario at Oswego, through the Oswego river to Oneida lake, thence through the Mohawk valley to the Hudson river.

A single lock will be 1,000 feet long, with walls over 50 feet high. The greatest problem has been to find storage for water to feed this great canal on its various levels, and yet not affect the water supply of manufacturing concerns now using various rivers.

Mr. Rafter plans a great dam at Carthage, on the Black River, in Jefferson county, making a lake covering 80 square miles of land, to feed the canal.

From this reservoir Mr. Rafter has located a canal nine miles long, as wide as the Erie, to the proposed ship canal just west of Rome, and on the way down has planned a secondary reservoir in the Salmon river. The commission's work also includes a similar survey for a canal of the same character, leaving the St. Lawrence river at the head of the Coteau rapids and thence into and through Lake Champlain.

RIOTING AT EVANSVILLE.

The Union Miners and the Colored Non-Union Men Are Carrying Winchester and Trouble Is Expected.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 28.—Rioting prevailed at two of the local mines Wednesday. As the colored non-union miners employed at the First avenue mine came from work they were met by a crowd of small boys who carried tin horns and tin cans. They followed the miners for about a block and kept up a continual yell. Finally the Negroes turned on the boys and pulled their pistols. They fired several shots into the crowd but no one was hurt. The boys jumped behind trees and telephone poles for protection.

Soon there were several hundred people on the scene, and many of them carried Winchester. The police dispersed the crowds with difficulty. Nearly 1,000 people gathered at the John Ingle mine, and when the Negro miners stopped work, they were surrounded by strikers and sympathizers. Both union and non-union men carried arms, and it is impossible for the officers to disarm them. The wife of one of the strikers made an attack on John Ingle, the owner of the mine, and struck him over the head with an empty powder can.

The non-union miners rushed through the line and were brought to the city of a tugboat. The men paraded the streets with their arms and the police made no effort to stop them. Mayor Akin issued a proclamation Wednesday night forbidding the miners from parading the streets. The situation is extremely grave and the officers find themselves unable to control it. The Negro miners at the First avenue mine say they will take Winchester with them as they go to work Thursday morning.

KLONDIKE GOLD DIGGINGS.

Ten Million Dollars in Gold Will Cover the Product for the Past Year—Many Destitute Persons in Dawson.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Information from the Klondike up to June 28 has reached the state department from United States Consul McCook at Dawson. The consul says that \$10,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000 in gold will cover the gold product for the past 13 months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than ever will come out of the Klondike.

Typhoid fever has broken out six weeks earlier than last year, and there are several hundred destitute persons in Dawson without means to get out. The gambling fraternity is reaping a rich harvest.

The Strike at an End.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—The strike of the Postal Telegraph messenger boys ended Thursday. All the boys went back to work at the old terms, except six, who composed the strike committee. They would not be taken back by the company and they were left to their fate by the other boys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Two Gushers.

Back in 1860, when oil was produced in Wirt county, a well 400 feet deep was struck on the old Rathbone tract that made 3500 barrels a day for some time, and produced some oil until a few years ago when a landslide caved the well badly.

Recently D. H. Leonard, of this city, J. W. Depue and D. A. Kreps, of Burning Springs, leased the property and cleaned out the well and yesterday it began spurting oil like in the early days.

A telegraph message was received here this morning that it was making 75 barrels an hour, but later reports are to the effect that it is making about 50 barrels an hour, and there is intense excitement.

Col. Leonard is receiving congratulations on his good luck.—Sentinel.

The star of good fortune still smiles on J. F. Boggs & Co., of this city. Another rich strike has been made by them at their property at Rindars Mills. Yesterday when the drill pierced the cap in their tenth well on the W. S. English farm the greasy fluid gushed forth, high up in the derrick, like a geyser. It started at 50 barrels an hour, but settled down at 10 o'clock last night to 30 barrels an hour and has been maintaining that speed ever since.—Journal.

Found His Shoes.

John Merrick, the veteran brick layer, and by the way, one of the best in town, helped to construct the old court house. One Saturday evening during the progress of the work some of the boys invited him out to have a time. He had just purchased a new pair of shoes, and, as he did not desire to carry them around he hid them, and seven dollars in paper money in the wall of the court house, bricking them up out of sight. On Monday morning when he went around to get his shoes and money, he had forgotten the exact spot where he had hidden them and soon gave up the search, as the other men had begun work and were laying brick all along the walls.

The incident was forgotten until the old court house was being torn down last week, when a pair of ancient shoes, in a fair state of preservation, fell out of the wall and were picked up by the workmen. There was considerable curiosity as to how they got into the wall and the matter was talked about. Some one conversant with the affair explained that they were put in there by Merrick 40 years ago, and Merrick himself corroborates the story. The money was not found.—Sentinel.

Soldiers Leave.

Several hundred people gathered at the B. & O. station on Wednesday evening to bid farewell to the members of the squad of recruits that enlisted here under Capt. Brandt. The squad was composed of fourteen Parkersburgers, all young men, whose names were given in Wednesday's Sentinel. They were in high spirits, but the feelings of friends they left behind were of a different character. The boys go to Camp Meade, where they will be assigned to the 27th regiment.—Sentinel.

People Ran For Their Lives.

There was a runaway at Marion, Ind., the other day that attracted more than ordinary attention. It was of a team attached to a torpedo wagon loaded with 60 quarts of nitro glycerine. The horses dashed wildly through the principal street of the town and the citizens fled for their lives. The panic lasted until the horse freed themselves from the wagon and it was left standing in the street. Nitro glycerine is given to strange freaks.

Doekmen's Strike Ended.

ASHTABULA, O., July 28.—The strike on the Hanna ore docks was ended at 10 o'clock Wednesday night as the result of a long meeting of the strikers. The settlement is that Chief Engineer McNutt will be removed, but Superintendent Raser will be retained. The men returned to work at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

A Freight Car Famine.

TOLEDO, O., July 28.—There is a freight car famine in this city at present, something the railroads have never experienced before at this season of the year. None of the roads can obtain enough cars to handle their business. The movement of grain is so large that every available car is pressed into service.

Held for Murder.

CLEVELAND, O., July 28.—Ralph W. Hawley, the non-union conductor, who on Monday last shot and killed Harry Conzuit, was Thursday bound over to the grand jury without bail on the charge of second degree murder by Judge Felder at the police court.

How the Horses Died.

Having reached the firing-line, many officers left their horses tied to the brush on the sands of San Juan river. Baggage and gun mules were turned loose, and stood stupidly about. There was a constant treet of bullets coming through the trees from the Spanish position. One horse caught three almost in a bunch; another passed through him and he laid down on his side, panting desperately. A big gun-mule lay on his side gasping, and another horse sat down like a dog, giving every evidence of great pain. A ball cut the skin off a mule's knee, but he only stamped the leg as though to get rid of a troublesome fly.

The thing about it which was strange to me was that the horses which were untouched seemed sleepy—they gave no evidence of excitement except a slight pricking of the ears toward the hill. One almost wondered if they suspected that things were not right. Even the blood which was all about on the sands, from horses and men, did not having its general effect of scaring them.

Why do not horses die for their country? They do not have a previous intention of doing so—the act is not voluntary. Well, possibly. Neither does a conscript die voluntarily, or a man put war-stamps on checks voluntarily, but it's for the country just the same. A mule does more work for his country and more suffering than a man. It also takes more revenue stamps to keep him going. But why speak of these things? It is sufficient to know that all soldiers respect and honor all mules. Frederic Remington, in Harper's Weekly.

Third Rail Test.

For the first time in American railroad history an entire train of eight cars was pulled by a third rail motor today. The experiment took place on the Cohasset-Braintree branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, near Boston, and was highly successful.

This is the first attempt to run a regular "third rail" train. The third rail system has been tried in Hartford, but only a single car has been run. If the attempt to run long trains behind the third rail motor, as tried at Cohasset, proves satisfactory all the branch lines of the Consolidated Railroad will be equipped with the third rail for service.

The experiment made today is regarded by the managers of the Consolidated road as the most important they ever have made with motive power.—New York World.

Essay on an Editor.

We look into an cradle and behold a male child. At the age of 10 he is a "nearly knut," with half the buttons off his pants, and an eye for meanness. At the age of 15 he is a devil in a print-shop, at 25 the publisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business thereof; at 35 he is an emaciated and worn-out man, with holes in his pocket and a bald head; at the age of 50 he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resources left behind are two cases of long primer type, a Washington hand-print and a subscription book with 500 delinquent subscribers, who line up on the march past the coffin, saying: "He was a public spirited fellow, but he couldn't save anything."

Bought Poison.

McConnellsville, O., July 27.—William Allen, of Morgansville, whose alleged attempt to poison his wife has been described, was arraigned before Mayor Weber, and after one of the most bitterly contested hearings in the history of the county, was bound over to court in bond of \$600. It developed in the testimony that he had purchased arsenic of Druggist Harman, of Pennville, claiming that he intended to use it in killing rats. Poison had been poured in a bottle of medicine being taken by Mrs. Allen and was discovered by her mother just in time to prevent fatal results, and the state charges that the arsenic purchased by Allen was used.

BABIES

suffering from constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, loss of sleep, etc., are best treated with **MALSTEAD'S PEPSIN-FRUIT SYRUP.** It digests their food and regulates their bowels. It is Nature's Remedy.

For Sale By **Beagle & Lytle,** Druggists, Opp. Court House