Schwab Heads a Tailoring Concern.

PORTLAND TO BE INVADED

Stores Will Be Established in Every Large City.

NEW YORK AS FIRST FIELD

Seven Houses Will Be Opened There at Once-Combine Will Also Buy Woolen Mills in All Parts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-(Special.)-The latest trust is the talloring trust, and Charles M. Schwah, the steel king, is bethind it. The facts came out today, when P. A. Schwab, an uncle of the ex-president of the steel trust, and David J. Weich, for many years right-hand man of the big woolen mill concern, began to make for not listening to suggestions of mob vengeance in the case of Both these men have spent many years from this line of bustness and are excets.

"One cure for mob law unquestionably In this line of business and are experts.

Charles M. Schwab te known to have millions invested in several enterprises outside of the steel trust, but it was with great surprise it was learned he is to supply the enormous capital to operate the gigantic combination in the tailoring iess now in process of formation.

The trust, under the name of the United Tallors, will begin operations August 23 an New York City, opening seven stores simultaneously. These will be increased from day to day until 100 retail branches are established in Greater New York, where there are aiready 12,000 tallors.

Branches will be immediately established in large cities throughout the country and extended as quickly as possible to every city in the Union of 20,000 inhabit-Forthand, Tacoma, Scattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles are the first of the Coast cities to be invaded. In two time the trust expects to have a vast chain of branches in working order, and will then be giving employment to nearly 500,000 men,

A great central school will be established in New York at which cutters, choppers, trimmers and salesmen will be educated and then sent out through the country to branches where they may be needed. The trust will, as soon as possible, own its own mills, both here and abroad. At present, it has secured the output of one mill in Massachusetts, and is now negotiating for more.

The formation of this immense combimation was proposed to Schwab by his uncle and Welch over a year ago. At that time he decided his work in con with the steel trust was too heavy to pernit him to go into the details of any cern with such huge plans. When he had termined to resign the presidency of the steel corporation, he again took up subject of the tailoring trust. has been studying facts and figures for several months, and on the day he resigned the presidency of the billion-dollar corporation be accepted the responsibility and hard work attached to this new combination. The majority of the details will be worked out by Schwab himself at his offices at Il Broadway, where he has an entire floor. The amount of the capitalization of the trust is not made public, but the study of the details will be sorted only two things—that no ex-champion has ever regained his lost laurels, and, even if it were different, that Jeffries had 50 pounds more solid meat on his frame than Corbett. "Could a man who weighs 130 pounds," It is believed it will be a close corpora- asked these fish-blooded gentlemen, "postion. Schwab could not be seen today. but P. A. Schwab and Mr. Weich verified the facts as here given.

Embezzlement Closes Another Bank, DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 14.—The alleged embessioment of \$45,000 of the funds of the embersioment of Ma,00 of the funds of the Commercial Banking Company, for which E. E. Johnson, a trusted clerk of the bank, is under arrest, today brought about the failure of the Merchants' Bank of Du-luth. President Smith said that the failwas due to a run on the bank resulting from the closing of the commercial institution. This is the fourth bank to suspend as a result of the alleged ember-

Receivership Case Takes Form

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 14.-The bill in equity for the appointment of a receiver for the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Com-pany was served on General Manager Steacy at Columbia today. Steacy and the officers of the company have 15 days which to file an answer to the bill. John Dennis, who filed the bill, claims wn 20,000 shares of the stock, and he

Cashier Gone and Bank Is Closed. MONTGOMERY, Minn., Aug. 14.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank was not opened for business yesterday or today, and the whereabouts of the cashier, B. A. nerd, is unknown to the dep

FORAKER ACT VALID.

Revenue Tax Is Collectable on Goods Imported From Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-Judge Ray, in the United States Circuit Court today, handed down an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Forakor act, which provided a new revenue tax on marchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico, after the island ceased to be a foreign country. Today's feelsion commenced against it by the su-gar importing firm of Lascelles & Com-

pany, of New York.

The firm imported a cargo of sugar from Porto Rico on June 12, 1899, which was placed on its arrival in a bonded warehouse. The entry was liquidated November 14, 1899, under the existing Ding-On June 5 the entry unidated, and duties reassessed under Foreker act. The firm protested inst the imposition of any and all du-Finally, under protest \$2500 duty was poid and suit for its recovery instituted. The Government demurred, holding that the goods were dutlable, under the so-called Foraker act, and Judge Ray sus-

tained the demurrer.

The real question at issue, and one not previously raised, but was that the portion of the Fornker act which provided for the assessing of merchandise at bond-dewarehouses at the time the new law seent into effect.

Murder of Six People Avenged. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. H.-A. E. Bat-son was hanged today at Lake Charles, to for the murder of six members of

the Earl family in February, 1992, near Welsh. The crime was not findered the Earl family in February, 1992, near Welsh. The crime was not discovered for several days after it was committed, when Batson, a field hand of the Earls, appeared in Lake Charles with stock for sale, representing himself as Ward Earl. Reistives found the bodies of Mrs. Earl and four children shot and their throats cut. Batson has always denied the crime. The Board of Pardons recommended commutation of his sentence, but Governor Heard disregarded the recommendation.

CURE FOR MOB LAW. Judge Lorce Holds It Lies in Implicit Obedience to Statutes.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. it.—The discussion of mob law and lynching was continued here today by Chief Justice Loree, of Delaware. His subject was "Belation of the Law to the Mamifestation of the Mob Spirit." Justice Loree summarized the effect of mob law by its brutalized individual man and

invessed crime. Continuing he said:
"What is the remedy? What is the cure
for mobs? Most emphatically we say the
remedy is not in heaty and feverish action of courts of justice against the
criminal whose offense is the exciting

"Law has its highest function in throw ing its shield of protection before the igno-rant, the weak and the helpless and was rant, the weak and the helpiess and was especially designed as a barrier against temporary madness. The more brutal the crime, the more degraded and ignorant the criminal the more widespread and tense the public rage, the more imperative it is that courts of justice should secure caim and just hearing and that the willt of the accused he established; otherguilt of the accused be established; other-wise innocent men may be punished for crime they did not commit; as in a re-cent lynching of a negro in the South where it was found after his death that he had not been within 20 miles of the scene of the outrage.

"When mob spirit rules, courts of jus-tice should be unyielding in their stand for fair dealing, otherwise they simply become the mob and executers of ven-

geance and not of justice.
"The judges of Delaware have no apoto-

is the fearlessness of the accused by his

"Outside of violence, the remedy in my judgment, is that the people shall be taught in season and out of season that our safety as a people lies in implicit obedience to the law. This should be taught in our public schools; by the pulpit and on the forum. "Anarchy luris under the pleading garb of liberty and the assassin clothes himself as a defender of human rights. Law-

lessness is our danger. Reverence of the law and obedience to her mandates is our safety. A strong masterful sentiment of such obedience to law is a sure cure

"I believe with United States Judge "I believe with United States Judge David Brewer, that there is going to be a reaction against the atroofous crime with which the papers have been filled. The fact that the people are now interesting themselves in the discussion of the problem makes it manifest that there is a tendency toward a change. I expect it will come soon."

Colored Women Indorse President NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 14.-Following the discussion of negre lynching at the convention of the Northeastern Feder-ation of Women's Clubs (colored) the delegates today adopted a resolution to be forwarded to President Roosevelt, expressing the federation's grateful apprecia-tion of his impartial dealing with all questions pertaining to the protection of

CROWDS CHEER VICTOR.

Men and Women Congregate Where Bulletins Are Received,

In Portland interest in the big fight was dull until yesterday afternoon, and from then until the puglists stepped into the

ring the betting was brisk.

Admirers of "Gentleman Jim," puglist, sometimes, and actor always, recalled the fateful night in New Orleans, when metaphorically speaking, the Californian David slew Boston's Goliath.

"Jim harm" heart the description of the californian of the californian bases, the californian bases, the californian californian bases, the californian californian

sibly lick a 180-pound man."
Echo invariably answered, "No," and
the question followed in logical sequence,
"Well, why should Corbett, who weighs 180 pounds, have any change against Jeffries, who weighs 2007

No satisfactory solution being forthcom-ing, the cold-blooded gentlemen proceed-ed to make money out of the enthusiasts. Early in the evening great crowds gathered around the various places where it had been announced the returns of the

fight would be received by rounds.

The Evening Telegram flashed the glad and sorry tidings from a stereopticon on the corner of Sixth and Alder streets Down at the Portland Club a crowd which jammed the rooms to the doors listened silently as a man with a megaphone told of the contest's progress. At this resort most of the heavy betters were congregated, and as each bulletin had a financial interest to the majority of the audience, a deep silence reigned while the announcements were being made. At Tracey & Deany's place a crowd of the

Tracey & Deany's place a crowd of the choicest spirits gathered carly in the evening, and at this spot Jeffries' victory was marked by much rejoicing.

One remarkable feature of the throngs which gathered on the streets at the various points of amouncement was the great number of women who followed the figat with breathless interest, and cheered more quietly, but just as earnestly as their male escorts.

WILSON WILL ATTEND. Secretary of Agriculture Will Also Address Irrigation Congress.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 14.—The list of scientists and experts in forestry and ir-rigation, who will attend the coming meeting of the National Irrigation Congress at Ogden next month, is rapidly being swelled, indications pointing to the most successful and largely-attended con-gress in the history of the organization. Word was received today from Secretary

Word was received today from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson that he would at-tend the congress and deliver an address. He will be accompanied by some 36 sci-endists and experts of that department. Assistant Statistician of the Bureau of Assistant Stephen D. Fessenden, and Secretary of the American Forestry Association Edward A. Bowers, of New Haven, Conn., have also sent word that they will be present and take part in the proceed-

TRAIN RUNS OFF TRACK. Engineer Is Killed and Several Other

ings.

Members of Crew Injured. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 14 -- An east-FORT WALNE, Ind., Aug. 14.—An east-bound passenger train on the Pennsylva-nia Railroad ran off the track today at Van Wert, Ohio. Engineer Charles Eaton was killed; Fireman Boggs was probably fatally injured, and several postal clerks

Law Clerk Charged With Forgery. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—George R. Creighton, 25 years of age, has been arrested charged with forgeries reaching \$12.00. Creighton was employed by Townsend & Waddell as a law clerk.

Printers' Union in Favor of Assessing All Members.

TAX LEFT TO REFERENDUM VOTE

Los Angeles Delegate Believes the Times Must Give In-President Lynch's Action in Spokane Trouble Is Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The International Typographical Union, today, on the Arbitration Agreement Interpreted recommendation of the Executive Council "We do not believe the arbitration agree appropriated \$2500 for purposes in Philadelphia, and authorized | questions of the International Typograph

find, after careful consideration of all evidence adduced:

That the publishers precipitated the trouble by a capital of bad faith in the outset. We believe the arbitration agreement courset. We believe the arbitration agree-ment was promuigated by honorable men who were unable, at its inception, to see the loopholes through which an unfair publisher or union might take advantage of it. We believe that the apparant bad faith of the above-mentioned publishers mullified the arbitration agreement, as applied to them, and justified President Lynch and the Executive Council to take the course they did.

"Commissioner Driscoil and President Lynch agree, and so does your committee, that the whole trouble arises over the lack of a code of procedure which shall define how any question is to be arbitrated. We hold this code should be fixed only by the parties who conceived and promuigated the original arbitration agreement.

"We submit that this agreement was ef-fected without arbitration in its popular

fected without arbitration in its popular sense, and now that it has been discovered that the agreement is ineffective without a code of procedure, we recommend that if the agreement is to live, its acknowledged shortcomings shall be remedied as above set forth.

organization ment contemplated the arbitration of

EX-CONFEDERATE WHO WAS ACTIVE IN CALIFORNIA POLITICS



WILLIAM D. ENGLISH,

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 14.-William D. English diedstoday of appea

from which he had suffered for several months and for which he had undergone two eperations.

W. D. English was born in Jefferson County, Virginia, in 1862. At the breaking out of the Rebellion be enlisted in the "Charleston Grays," and took part in the battle of Bull Run as a member of the Stonewall Brigade. He participated in most of the battles in which the army of Northern Virginia was engaged. After the war be came to California, and in 1892 was chairman of the Democratio State Committee. Later he served as Surveyor of Customs and Secretary of the State Harbor Commission, which place he resigned to become president of the Contra Costa Water Company. He was widely known through his active interest in politics, though he never held an elective office.

Los Angeles Times Case Taken Up.

After recess, President Lynch called up the Los Angeles case. The committee in charge of the matter made a report, submitting two plans. One provides that an appropriation for an assessment of five cents a member a month for a period of one year be submitted to a special referendum, the money to be paid to the sec-retary and treasurer of the International Typographical Union, and to be used in assisting Los Angeles Union No. 17. The other provided that in case of the fallure of the adoption of the first plan that the council should refer the refer endum proposal for an assessment of five themselves beyond the agree cents per capita a month for one year, the money to be paid to the secretary and treasurer, and by him paid to the Los parties to a dispute approault. Angeles strike committee, as they may de- in a fair manne

Otis' Side of Connroversy.

Delegate Hays of Los Angeles, vertaily reported in detail that the Los Angeles union had done everything it could during the past year. Mr. Hays first read a statement by General Otia, general manager of the Los Angeles Times, in which the General said among other things, that the Times was, by choice, a fraterally office, and not a union office; and that the rates paid were higher than rates paid for like services in local union offices; that like services in local union offices; that there were no complaints from workmen as to wages, hours or treatment; and that the former union force was not locked out, but that it walked out.

"We are clearly within our require-ments," and General Otis' statement, conducting our business lawfully in our own way, and under the broad constitu-tional guarantees. We stand now where we have stood for years, refusing to be boycotted. We stand for liberty, law and industrial freedom. We have no intention of surrendering."

Delegate Hays then recounted the steps taken by the local union in this contest, of this fight, at the same time expe hope of success. He said they had once heard that Mr. Otls was to be appointed Secretary of War. A petition, which he said hore 11,000 signatures, was forwarded to President Roosevelt, opposing the ap-pointment. He asserted that many clerks were forced to sign the counter-petition were forced to sign the counter-pett of the Employers' Association commend General Otis to the President as a fit

He also charged that the police of Los Angeles had interfered during the strikes without provocation, and he had been assaulted by the police without cause. The vital point with the Union, he said, was to win the boycott against a big department store which was advertising in the Times. win the boycott against a big department store which was advertising in the Times. He declared the store was not doing one half the business it had done. He was loudly applauded when he concluded, and was followed by other delegates who spoke vigorously. The report of the committee was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Spokane and Scottle Committee to confirm with the Associated Press Operators after them to become members of the I. T. U. was unfavorably reported, and the report was adopted. The convention adopted the proposal to organize newspaper writers, and authorized the expenditure of the necessary funds therefor. The death benefit was increased to spoke upon the committee was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The report of the Committee of Arbitra-

famous Spokane and Seattle cases, in which President Lynch is cisco. W. O. Pewell, of Portland, charged by Commissioner Driscoll with a was elected a delegate to the Americation of the arbitration agreement, we Federation of Labor.

the expenditure of an additional \$2500 if | ical Union, but should be confined only to the expenditure of an additional 1950 it is at Union, but should be confined only to required. The proposition of the committee on laws to have published annuality, by local unions, statistics relative to the population, scales of prices, hours of labor, etc., was adopted. Another important the inception of the arbitrated and Endicott fell out over the same proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposed by the dispersion of the many the first proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition, and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one proposition and Schodleid tried to induce the new one propositi ant proposition adopted permits subordtion agreement can not be arbitrated for
mate unions to incorporate in exceptional
cases.

Les Angeles Times Case Taken Up. United States Government, represent what the members of this union believe to be principles that can not be arbitrated. be principles that can not be arbitrated, and their arbitration was not contempla-ted. They are necessary to the life of the organization and must be maintained. "Commissioner Driscoll proposes to ar-bitrate with our president the question pending in Spokane and Seattle, and to leave it to any man that they may agree on. For reasons adopted, our committee is of the opinion that this cannot be done The publishers that demand the arbitra-tion of matters prohibited by our law, and therein violate the agreement, putting themselves beyond the pale of arbitration. assert that we believe in arbitration,

but arbitration is only possible where "We recommend that the convention in-dorse President Lynch and the Executive Council in the course they pursued, believ-ing it was the only way open when the discovery was made that the publishers were not living up to the spirit of the

Lynch Replies to Driscoll.

President Lynch at this point answered the charge made by Commissioner Dris-cell, that he and the Executive Council violated their agreement in connection with the case. He was loudly cheered when he finished.

A motion to consider the report in exec-

A motion to consider the report in executive session was voted down. After spirited addresses by a number of the delegates, the recommendation was adopted by a rising vote. The Womans' Auxiliary took up the fight of the Typographical Union against the Los Angeles Times, and after much discussion decided to ask advertisers in that paper to withdraw their patronage. After voting to hold the next annual meeting in St. Louis in 1994, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. L. Kennedy, Omaha; Secretary, Mrs. Edward Dunnell, Cincinnati; First Vice-President, Mss. Laura Gordon, Washington.

At the evening session President Lynch denounced as false and inspired certain

denounced as false and inspired certain published reports that the convention had referred Commissioner Driscoll's address and President Lunch's and President Lynch's reply to the execcouncil to avert impeachment of ... The convention, by vote, denounced the report as untrue, and in-structed the arbitration committee to de-mand a retraction and correction.

agreement of the I. T. U., the Interna-tional Pressner's Union and the Inter-national Brothechood of Bookbinders. The proposal to appoint a committee to confer with the Associated Press Oper-

Portland Man Honored

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 16.—The next con-vention of the Shirtwaist and Laundry Workers' Union will be held at San Fran-

Great Changes Under the New Law Date From Today.

ROOT'S AMBITION REALIZED

Military Is More Directly Under Civil Control Than Heretofore, and Chief of Staff Can Be Removed When Objectionable.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE COM-MANDED U. S. ARMY.

Winfield Scott	1841-1861
George H. McClellan	1861-1862
Henry W. Halleck	1862-1884
U. S. Grant	1804-1800
William T. Sherman	1860-1883
Philip H. Sheridan	1883-1888
John M. Schoffeld	1885-1895
Nelson A. Miles	1805-1903
8. B. M. Young	
The first officer with th	e rank of
"General" was Grant Yo	ung is the
last to hold the title of "	Lieutenant-
General Commanding the	Army," as
the title is now "Lieutee	ant-General

and Chief of Staff."

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 14.-Beginning tomorrow, a made in the affairs of the War Department. The Commanding General is no more, and powers that he was supposed to have, and all of the powers that have been gathered into the Adjutant-General's office in the last five years, have passed to the Chief of Staff. Secretary Root has accomplished his great desire, in eliminating a commarding General, who is not in harmony with the Administration and substituting a Chief of Staff, who will carry out the orders and instructions of the President and the Secretary of War, and when he does not, is subject to re-

As long as the Lieutenant-General can do the work of the Chief of Staff he will probably be retained in that position, but in other cases a younger officer, either one of the Major or Brigadier-Generals. will be selected, if it seems destrable to the Secretary of War.

The change is very important, as it practically makes the Secretary of War the commander of the forces under the President, and brings the military more directly under the civil control than it theoretically has been heretofore.

Friction Always Present. No commanding General, neither Sher-man, Sheridan, Schofield or Miles, was in harmony with the civil authorities. Each of these officers felt that his position as manding General of the Army should have given him authority over the Army, while as a matter of fact he had none. A company of infantry or troop of cavalry could not be moved by order of the commanding General, unless it received the sanction of the Secretary of War. No other order that a commanding General issued could be executed without the Sec

retary of War approved it. Sherman left Weshington and took up his residence at St. Louis, because he was not allowed to exercise what he thought were the privileges of his commanding rank. Sheridan and Secretary Lincoln, for a long time fast friends, very nearly quarreled over the same question of prerogatives of the Secretary and the authority of the commanding General. Schofield and Endicott fell out over the same Proctor to give him full sway over the traordinary session has been reached.

Army, and again when Lamont was Sec.

Senator Culiom and Controller Ridgley discussed the financial situation with etary he made the same attempt, and ley discussed the financial situation with the President with special reference to the both times the Secretary continued to hold all his privileges as the manager of the military establishment, under direction of the President, Miles disagreed with Lamont, with Alger and with Root on the same grounds, and disagreed also with the Presidents who were their superior officers. There were three Presidents and three Secretaries of War with

whom Miles could not agree. Root Soon Saw Need of Change, Secretary Root saw the necessity of eliminating from high theoretical command an officer who had access to all the papers and documents of the department by virtue of his own rank and important place in the Government, and still was working at cross-purposes with the Government. The General Staff, which goes into effect tomorrow, carries out the Secretary's wish in that regard. At present there is nothing to the General Staff save the Chief of Staff, as all the other officers are directly subordinate to him, and will nly be an advisory body.

Corbin, who has been designated as Assistant Chief of Staff, will hold the same position that he has held heretofore, and will be the principal military genius of the War Department.

PORTLAND FIRM'S RATING GOOD. Langford & Walker Almost Sure to

Get the Postomer Contract. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 14.-The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has been examining carefully into the standing and reputation of Langford & Walker, the Portland builders, who are the lowest bidders on the contract for remodeling and enlarging the Portland Postoffice. A peculiar thing disclosed by the search is that Bradstreet very highly rates ons member of this firm, while the custodian in charge of the building strongly indorses the other. This showing, combined with the fact that contracts on such work are always bonded for half the amount of their contract, is believed to insure satisfactory completion of the job, for should the contractors fall to make good, their bondsmen would be held, and the work completed at their

As a result of Mr. Taylor's examination it is expected that the contract will be awarded to Langford & Walker in a very few days. The Portland firm, whose bid was not received at the time proposals were opened, was heard from 35 minutes late, but cannot be considered, their fig-ure being \$153,000, or nearly \$13,000 higher than the offer of Langford & Walker. Shortly before bids were opened on this

Portland work, the Treasury Department was given a quiet tip by an individual, identity not disclosed," claiming to have inside information to the effect that the competitors for the Postoffice extension at Portland had combined to force heavy payment for the contract, and that, under mutual agreement, a firm, agreed to be-

NEW DEAL IN ARMY forehand, had been designated to submit the lowest bid. Supervising Architect Taylor, after viewing the several proposals, and finding a wide range of prices. possis, and finding a war within reason, and the lowest prices well within reason, announce that, in his opinion, there was no combination. When the work can be done for \$30,000 within the appropriation, he thinks there is no cause for suspecting collusion among bidders

> ROOT DEFINES DUTIES OF STAFF Secretary of War Is One Who Will Receive the President's Orders.

> WASHINGTON. Aug. 14 Secretary Root tomorrow will promulgate an order defining the duties of General Staff of the Army, which, under the new law, goes into effect August 15. On the selection and duty of the Chief of Staff, the Secre-

tary says:
"Under the act of February 1s. 1966, the command of the Army of the United command of the Army of the United States rests with the constitutional Commander-in-Chief, the President. The President will place parts of the Army and separate armies, whenever constituted, under commanders subordinate to his general command; and in case of exigency seeming to him to require it, he may place the whole Army under a single commander subordinate to him, but in time of peace, and under ordinary conditions, the administration and control of tions, the administration and control of the Army are effected without any second

in command.
"The President's command is exercise through the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff. The Secretary of War is charged with carrying out the policies of the President in military affairs. He directly represents the President, and is bound always to act in conformity to the President's testivostory. President's instructions, Under the law and the decisions of the Supreme Court, his acts are the President's acts, and his directions and orders are the President's in the directions and orders.

"The Chief of Staff reports to the Sections of War acts are his military at

retary of War, acts as his military adviser, receives from him the directions and orders given in behalf of the President, and gives effect thereto in the manner hereinafter provided.

"Exceptions to this ordinary course of

administration may, however, be made at any time by special direction of the President, if he sees fit to call upon the Chief of Staff to give information or advice or receive instructions directly.

"The Chief of Staff is detailed by the

President from officers of the Army at large not below the grade of Brigadier-General. The successful performance of the duties of the position requires what the title denotes, a relation of abnolute confidence and personal accord and sympathy between the Chief of Staff and the Secretary of War. For this reason, without any reflection whatever upon the officer detailed, the detail will in every case cease, unless sooner terminated, on the day following th expiration of the term of office of the President by whom the de-tail is made, and if at any time the Chief of Staff considers that he can no longer sustain toward the President and the Sec retary of War the relations above described it will be his duty to apply to be relieved.
"The General Staff will become an ad-

"The General Staff will become an advisory and investigating body, and will prepare plans for the organization and mobilization of the Army, collect information and make preparation for plans of campaigns and other actions. The officers of the General Staff assigned to duty in Washington will be divided into divisions such as may be directed by the Chief of Staff. Officers of the General Staff assigned to divisions, departments and separate brigades, will serve under the immediate orders of the Commander of such separate divisions and departments."

Another general order has been issued amending the regulations of the Army to meet the changed conditions which the General Staff law makes necessary.

OPPOSE EARLY SESSION.

dembers of Congress Hold It Politfeally Unwise to Meet in October. OYSTER BAY, Aug. 14.-Financial legislation and other work of the proposed tion has developed to the idea of calling the extra session in October. The point is made that many Senators and Representatives will be engaged during October in their state campaigns, and that it would be politically unwise for them to leave their states at such a time.

It was announced today that no definite conclusion regarding the date of the extraordinary session has been reached.

Senator Cullom and Controller processing the figures of the properties of the grant of the various to the various and Satolii. The bishop is accompanied by his brother, the Rev. Josoph Hendrick Both will assist at tomorrow's consecration of the Rev. John E. Harty as Archbishop of Manilis.

necessity for currency legislation. Thus far about the only proposal on which nearly all seem to be agreed is that the proposed legislation should include a provision for depositing customs re-celpts in National banks. Regarding the report from Yokoham that Prince Ching, of the Chines Foreign Office, had obtained Russia' consent to the use of President Roose veit's good offices in connection with the Manchurian difficulty, it can be said that nothing is known here. The President has received no intimation that he has even been considered as an arbitrator of the Manchurtan troubles

Officers Assigned to the Stn#-Cor-

bin's Duties Not Changed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Two general orders will be issued by General Young tomorrow as Chief of Staff of the Army under the new law. The first states that in compliance with the instructions of the President, General Young relinquishes command of the army and assumes the duties of Chief of Staff. The second order announces the assignment of officers of the general staff as follows:

the general staff as follows:

Assistants to the Chief of Staff, Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General; Brigadier-General W. H. Carter; Brigadier-General Wallace F. Randolph, Chief of Artillery. The officers named will perform such duties as may be assigned them under the law by the Chief of Staff. War College Board-Brigadier-General Tasker H. Biles, president; Colonel Alexander Maykin, secretary; Corps. nel Alexander Maykin, secretary; of Engineers, General Staff, Major William D. Beach, Tenth Cavairy. Colonel William P. Hall, Assistant Adjutant-General, is designated acting Adjutant-General of the army.

As Assistant Chief of Staff, General Corbin will perform much the same ties as heretofore.

New Oregon Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Aug. 14.—Oregon Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Harlan, Athel L. Hathaway, vice Jeptha Hart, re-signed; Olete, Hypatia McKendree, vice John M. Dillard, resigned. An additional rural free delivery route

was today ordered established Se Or., with one carrier.
Rural carriers were appointed today as

Liver and Kidneys

It is highly important that these organs should properly perform their functions. When they don't, what lameness of the side and back, what yellowness of the skin. what constipation, bad taste in the mouth sick beadacho, pimples and blotches, and loss of courage, tell the story. The great alterative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives these organs vigor and tone for the proper performance of their functions, and cures all their ordinary allments. Take it.

ECZEMA ON FACE

Under Care of Physicians. Went from Bad to Worse. Could Not Go Out.

CURED BY CUTICURA

"I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine highly recommended Cuticura Remedies. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent it changed wonderfully, and continuing the treatment it removed all scales and scabs. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month my face was as clean as ever."

July 23, 1898. Thomas J. Soth, 317 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Five Years Later. —"I have not since been troubled with eczema."
Feb. 19, 1908. TROMAS J. SOTH.

IN THE TREATMENT

Of Torturing, Disfiguring, Itching, Burning and Scaly Humours

Of the akin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humours, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humours, with loss of hair, grandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-coloured blotches, as well as bolls, carbuncies, scurvy, sties, ulcers and sores arising from an impure or impoverished condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cutimus Resolvent, (in form of Choosiate Coated Pilis, He, per vial of Ottoment, Ste., Soap, 15c. Depoise Landon, if Cha-lantons Sq.: Paris, I live de la Faix Borton, Hi Colum Ave. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sols Proprietars. ogr. Hend for "How to Cure finit Textures," sta.

Oregon-Corvallis: Regulars. Cooper, Henry Cumming: substitutes, Fred B. Cooper, Walter G. Cumming. Washington—Moab: Regular, Charles M. Deatherage: substitute, George Deishe.

IRISH GREETING TO POPE

Sir Thomas Exmond Is Received at the Vatican. ROME. Aug. 14.-The pope today re ceived in private audience several cardinals, archbishops and bishops. He also received Sir Thomas Esmond, the representative of the Irish Parliamentary party. Sir Thomas presented the congratulations of the Irish party upon the pope's

succession, and the postiff was much grat-ified, saying that the Irish were very dear, loyal people and that he wished them all prosperity and happiness. Speculation concerning the appointment of secretary of state continues to be en-grossing at the Vatican.





Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dirriness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Prico.