

THE GREAT IRON STRIKE

FIGHT ON FOR RECOGNITION OF UNIONISM.

Amalgamated Association Lined Up Against the Billion Dollar Steel Trust—Breaks in the Ranks.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The end of the first day of strike trouble between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, on one side, and the American Sheet Steel Company and American Steel Hoop Company, constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation, on the other, finds the union plants idle and the workers from open mills, who are members of the Amalgamated Association, on strike. The association officials say they are satisfied with the situation and are confident that between 25,000 and 30,000 men in the two companies. No move was made today on the part of either side of the controversy, and it is probable that no decisive movement will be made for at least a week. Both men and manufacturers agree that a shut down for about two weeks is necessary, whether a settlement is reached or not. In the meantime, the association officials will make every preparation to be fully equipped for a prolonged struggle, and it is probable that they will not be deterred by any such move.

The American Steel Hoop Company's main offices are in this city. The company has three nonunion plants in this city and a nonunion plant in Monessen and one at Duncansville, although the employees of the latter are made up of union men as soon as the Amalgamated people will take them in. Other plants of the company are claimed by the Amalgamated Association as union.

For the first few weeks the situation will not show the strength of the association. Almost all the plants of the company union and nonunion, will be shut down for at least a part of July to give the men a rest. Union and nonunion men alike are demanding a short vacation, and the prediction is that the companies will be unable to keep any one at work for two or three weeks after tomorrow. The heat is intense and the men, the president said today, are almost in a state of revolt. It will be necessary, however, that the combine makes a serious attempt to start up in full, that the real battle will begin if no settlement has been reached at this time.

At Leechburg, Pa., the plant is still closed down. A telegram from Muncie, Ind., reports the plant closed down. Five hundred men are out of work. Signatures to the amalgamated scale of following companies were received at the headquarters this morning: American Sheet Steel Company, McKeesport, Pa.; Sharon Tin Plate Company, South Sharon, Pa.; Stewart Iron Company, Limited, Sharon, Pa.; N. & G. Taylor Tin Plate Company, Canton, Pa.; American Rolling Mill Company, Muskegon, Mich.; Southern Car & Foundry Company, Anderson, Ala.; Bessemer Rolling Mill Company, Bessemer, Ala.

A telegram from Canton, O., reports the Canton Rolling Mill, of the American Sheet Steel Company, closed down. Two hundred men are idle. The plant is still closed down at this time for repairs. At Scottsdale, Pa., the Old Meadows plant is idle on account of repairs to the engine, but the Scottsdale plant is working full time. So far as can be learned no orders have been received to stop work and union and nonunion men are working side by side. At Leechburg, Pa., the mills of the American Sheet Steel Company are running full. The mills have been running nonunion for a number of years, and the order of President Shaffer does not affect them.

Zug & Co., of this city, announced today that they would sign the scale. The plans of the American Sheet Steel Association, being uncovered. Since the trouble in the W. Dewees Wood Mills, in McKeesport, a few months ago, the Amalgamated Association has been actively engaged in breaking up the present arrangement of the combine in operating parts of their plants with nonunion men and the others with union men. Mr. Shaffer says that if this is not checked the life of the Amalgamated Association is threatened, for the combine will always work its union plants last and the nonunion will be suffering by this discrimination.

It was believed by the Amalgamated Association that the promptness with which the sheet steel trust has allowed the union to exist in that plant, would prove a boon to further aggressive action on the part of the organized workers. Taking advantage of the new United States Steel Corporation, as the parent head of all the other combines with which the Amalgamated Association had to deal, the union men in that plant had to see that they were not broken up by the steel business would so frustrate the combine officials that they would give up and allow every one of the nonunion plants to be unionized.

The strike order against the American Sheet Steel Company has thus far stood against the increase in union mills. The American Steel Hoop Company stands in the same position. Thus far the union has been able to keep the two branches of the United States Steel Corporation.

The strike now threatened in the bar mills, following so closely upon that of the sheet mills, has, therefore, a most serious aspect, and may spread to enormous proportions. Indeed, in some circles, it is predicted that the gigantic struggle that has been talked of since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation was formed is on the eve of breaking out. The position that the greater combine is placed in practically frees the independent plants from complicity in the battle.

The fight is not for wages, but for organization. Either the Amalgamated Association must bow to the will of the greater combine, or else the greater combine will have to give up its nonunion mills. Members of the advisory board of the Amalgamated Association declare that the association has a surprise in store for the combine.

Added interest was given to the situation when it became known that the two mills which were the cause of dissatisfaction, the Amalgamated Association and the American Sheet Steel Company are claimed by both parties. These mills are the Old Meadows at Scottsdale and the Saltburg mill. The officials who refused to sign the union scale seem much surprised at the claims of President Shaffer that the mills are union. The sheet steel officials appeared to have a trifle the better of the argument today, when word came from Scottsdale that the men now working there refused to sign the union scale.

Speaking of conditions at Scottsdale, John Jarrett, secretary of the labor bureau of the Sheet Steel Company, said today that Amalgamated people have no claim to the Meadows and Saltburg mills. The men, principally in Scottsdale, are working under personal agreements. The sheet steel officials appeared to have a trifle the better of the argument today, when word came from Scottsdale that the men now working there refused to sign the union scale.

A well-known independent sheet steel manufacturer stated today that "it is believed that the settlement of the trouble. He said: "President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, knows that the men at Scottsdale and Saltburg are not a part of the work being done at the other mills of the company at the terms of the company. While the appointment of the civil governor is credited to the War Department, this does not mean necessarily that the President is proceeding entirely upon his own authority."

RULER OF PHILIPPINES

COMMISSION OF GOVERNOR TAFT SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Civil Administration Will Be Inaugurated at Manila Thursday—Moving of Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President today signed the commission of William H. Taft of Ohio to be Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands. Judge Taft was notified some time ago, when instructions were sent him relative to the inauguration of civil government in the islands, July 4, that he would be appointed Civil Governor.

While the appointment of the civil governor is credited to the War Department, this does not mean necessarily that the President is proceeding entirely upon his own authority. The report concludes by showing that Russia has greatly reduced its military force in Manchuria, and contemplates the withdrawal of all the troops when conditions permit such action. The casualties suffered by Russia's troops in Manchuria and Pe Chi Li included 25 officers and 257 men killed and 67 officers and 1365 men wounded. The report gives in detail the history of the Boxer movement in Manchuria; the mobilization of Russian troops in the Amoor military district; the Chinese attacks on the Russian Manchurian Railroad; the fighting at Khabarovsk, Bialostok, Alguin, Sincin, Niu Chwang and Mukden.

PHILIPPINE INAUGURATION DAY. Civil Government Will Be Established Thursday. MANILA, July 1.—Thursday next, July 4, will be the inauguration day for the civil government and moving day for the military headquarters which will transfer to the former Spanish headquarters outside the walled city. The palace will be occupied exclusively by the civil government Thursday, and Judge Taft will remove to the Malacanang Palace.

General Chaffee is preparing to push Malvar, the insurgent chief, in Southern Luzon. He has ordered the transfer of the Fifth Infantry from Northern Luzon to Batangas Province. The general has been informed that Malvar's principal headquarters are in mountain town in Northern Tayabas, whose inhabitants are contributing to his support.

General Chaffee has not formulated plans for the occupation of the island of Mindoro. General Hughes, at his request, will be permitted to continue in command of the Visayas until the Samar campaign is completed. Subsequently, General Davis will continue temporarily to be Provost Marshal at Manila.

General Chaffee's staff appointments are as follows: Adjutant General, W. P. Hall; Quartermaster, Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey; Inspector-General, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Sangor; and Military Secretary, Captain Grote Hutchenson, Sixth Cavalry.

Four American prisoners who escaped from Calapan, Mindoro, are reported to be in Southern Mindoro. The United States cruiser Albany sailed today for the Mediterranean. Several instant officers and 250 soldiers have voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance to Culo, Province of Batangas. Captain Adams, with 19 men, occupying in Albay Province, have killed 10 insurgents and captured a Filipino Captain and three men. A detachment of the Fourth Infantry, scouting on a volcanic island in Lake Tausig, has captured Gonzales, an insurgent leader, his Adjutant and several others. Another detachment of the same regiment has had a running engagement with the insurgents and destroyed a Filipino stronghold. Sergeant Brown and Privates Rigby and Garfield, of the Coast Artillery, were wounded in the engagement.

The English Club will give a reception to General MacArthur tonight.

Corbing the Spanish Priests. ROME, July 1.—According to Vatican circles, one of the principal subjects of the recent conference between Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and Cardinal Rampolla was how to devise means for counteracting the influence of the priests in Cuba and the Philippines. It is said that the United States, through Cardinal Gibbons, requested that the necessary measures be taken to secure immigration of Dutch, Belgian, French and American clergymen to Cuba and the Philippines in order gradually to dilute the pro-Spanish principles of the priesthood. It is added that the suggestion was favorably received at the Vatican.

Ludington Will Go to Manila. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Quartermaster Ludington will leave here in a day or two for Manila. During his absence, Colonel Amos S. Kimball will be in charge of the office. General Ludington will visit the other bureau chiefs in their tour of the islands.

Barber's Case Appealed. TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—Counsel for Thomas Barber, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the state prison for assaulting Rev. O. E. Keller, today took out a writ of error which will carry it to the Court of Errors and Appeals. In the meantime Barber will not be sent to the state prison to serve his term. If the Court of Errors and Appeals grants the writ, Barber may again be released on bail.

Cuban Coming to Summer School. SAVANNAH, July 1.—Eighty-five Cuban savanahs will sail tomorrow for the United States to attend, at the invitation of President Elliot, the Harvard Summer school.

First Civil Governor of the Philippines. JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT.

WAR POWER IN SETTING UP CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES. He is acting, so it is authoritatively stated, under all the powers he has in the premises.

DOMINION DAY DINNER

CHAMBERLAIN TALKED OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ISOLATION.

Thirty Years Ago, He Said, Annexation Might Have Been Considered—Ambassador's Letter.

LONDON, July 1.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal presided tonight at the Dominion day dinner given at the Hotel Cecil, London, and attended by 300, the company including Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Aberdeen and other ex-Cambrian Dominion-General, General Louis Davies, David Mills and Sydney Fisher and the other Canadian Ministers in London. General Hamilton, Rear-Admiral Douglas Gilbert Parker and other well-known men.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of a letter expressing his regret at being unable to be present, uttered sentiments of hearty good will, adding: "We are neighbors and must always be good friends. It is a great pleasure to me to see the material progress, said: "Thirty years ago your thoughts might have turned to the question of absorption with territorial but friendly neighbor to the south."

This was received with cries of "No, no," from Mr. Dobbell and the other Canadian Ministers. "Yes, you may say 'no, no,' but you would not have said it 30 years ago," said Mr. Chamberlain. "Of one thing I am convinced, if our colonies were in closer connection and will assist us with their counsel and advice in addition to their arms, there is nothing this country could do which would not be done."

Referring to Great Britain's isolation, the Colonial Secretary said: "I do not think the opinion of civilized Europe today is that we are to be isolated. Of much more value is the opinion of our colonies than the uneducated opinion of Europe, which is based upon lies fostered upon Europe by our enemies abroad and traitors among us at home. We may be isolated among the nations of the world, but so long as our children rally around us, we are not alone."

PEOPLE DEPRIVED OF THE PROTECTION OF THE LAW. LONDON, July 1.—The Daily News publishes an article by its parliamentary correspondent on the political situation in Cape Colony in view of the prorogation of the Cape Parliament, the article saying that an issue of the gravest moment, namely the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony, is involved. He adds: "From the night of June 30, for an indefinite period the King's subjects in Cape Colony will be deprived of the protection of law and will be governed contrary to its express provisions. It will be applied under warrant of the Governor without appropriation by Parliament, which has been prorogued until August 27 and is not likely to be re-assembled. The Imperial Government has decided to apply the law of the Cape Colony without appropriation by Parliament, which has been prorogued until August 27 and is not likely to be re-assembled. The Imperial Government has decided to apply the law of the Cape Colony without appropriation by Parliament, which has been prorogued until August 27 and is not likely to be re-assembled."

EXPENSE OF CHINA EXPEDITION. French Chamber of Deputies Votes Eighty Million Francs. PARIS, July 1.—The Chamber of Deputies today voted supplementary credits amounting to 80,000,000 francs to defray the expenses of the Chinese expedition.

Business Before Parliament. NEW YORK, July 1.—For the remainder of the Parliamentary session the House of Commons will be devoted to government business, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is understood that Sir John Gorst will introduce a new education bill today, but he is not likely to make a long statement, as the bill merely embodies the chief working clause of the measure which has already been introduced at a special meeting of the Liberal education committee will be held immediately after the introduction of the bill, to consider the steps which should be taken to carry it. The leader of the opposition may appeal to the government to delay the progress of the bill until the school boards throughout the country have had time to consider its proposals and communicate their opinions to the House of Commons.

Retired on Pensions. CHICAGO, July 1.—About 200 employees of the Illinois Central Railroad were retired today on pension under the system approved by President Roosevelt and General Manager Harahan early in May, and which became effective at midnight last night. Their pensions will be based on their average monthly pay during the last years of their service, they being allowed a certain per cent of this amount for each year of their total service. To carry out the pension scheme the company has provided a fund of \$250,000, and each year a sum of not to exceed \$100,000 will be set apart for the payment of the pension allowances for the year.

Trial of the Pys. NEW YORK, July 1.—The trial of the Pys, or the testing of the money of the United Kingdom, will take place in London at Goldsmith's Hall on Wednesday, says the Tribune's correspondent. The ceremony is a very ancient one. The first known trial for which a writ was issued took place in 1251. Edward III in 1346 formally established the ceremony, which was down to 1870 took place at uncertain intervals. An act was passed in 1874, however, stipulating that the trial of the Pys, which is a box or chest in which are deposited specimen coins, shall be held at least once in every year in which coins have been issued.

Persia Not Exporting Grain. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The State Department has received from Vice-Consul General Tyler, at Teheran, a copy of a note from the Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs, reminding Mr. Tyler that an order of the Persian government, issued last Fall, which prohibited the export of grain from Persia, is still in force, and requesting him to give strict instruction to Americans to abstain from exporting grain from that country.

Cooler at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., July 1.—The thermometer at the Weather Bureau at 1 o'clock reached 33, four degrees below yesterday's record. No prostrations are reported. The hot winds prevalent in the state for the past few days have about abated. At 2 P. M. a heavy thunder shower cooled the atmosphere and relieved the suffering from the intense heat. The temperature dropped to 75 degrees.

Small Pox. LAWRENCE, Kan., July 1.—The weather report issued today by the State University shows that the month of June was hotter by two degrees than any preceding June in Kansas for the 22 years that a record has been kept. The mean temperature for June months was 69.1 degrees, nearly 6 degrees above the June average for the state.

Thunder Storm, but No Rain. KANSAS CITY, July 1.—At 4 P. M. the temperature was 95 degrees. Early to-

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson's Report on Operations.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A complete report on Russian operations in Manchuria, will be published in a few days by Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Simpson, chief of the military information division of the War Department, says a Washington dispatch to the Herald. This report, which gives the first detailed account of Russian military operations, shows that Russia had great cause for declaring war on China. Its frontier was invaded, its people were killed, its railway in Manchuria was destroyed, and, sharing the common

INJURY OF OTHER POWERS, ITS SUBJECTS IN NORTHERN CHINA WERE EXPELLED OR SLAIN. Imperial troops, acting under instructions from the Imperial Government, have inflicted hostilities against the Russians. Yet Russia, desirous of a common accord among the powers, did not declare war against China.

THE CRISIS CALLS FOR THE AUTHORITATIVE INTERVENTION OF THE LIBERAL PARTY IN WHICH THERE IS A FEELING IN FAVOR OF SUMMONING A POPULAR CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE SITUATION.

STILL UNSOLVED. Question of Guarantees to Secure Chinese Indemnity. BERLIN, July 1.—Nothing is known in German official circles regarding the news from Shanghai to the effect that Kai Fong Fu, in the province of Ho Nan, is to become the Chinese viceroy. The latest reports received here from Peking reiterate the statement that it is the court's intention to return to Peking.

AMERICANS CAUGHT LOOTING. PEKIN, July 1.—Five men calling themselves Americans were captured by Chinese troops in a town 50 miles from Peking and were today turned over to Major Robertson, commander of the British troops. They were armed, had demanded 5000 taels from the keeper of a pawnshop and got 600. They filed five cards with Chinese authorities, and then began to brag, knowing that the town was occupied by 100 Chinese troops. The United States Legation was notified and the quietest was brought on.

ALL PARTS OF PEKIN OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH FOR POLICE PURPOSES WERE TURNED OVER TODAY TO THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES. The foreign Ministers will meet July 2.

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STORMS AND HEAT IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 2.—Special dispatches from the Continent report further ravages by storms and prostrations due to heat.

Storms and Heat in Europe.

LONDON, July 2.—Special dispatches from the Continent report further ravages by storms and prostrations due to heat. In Florence six persons were given and killed by a storm, in consequence of sunstrokes. According to the Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Express, the death toll due to storms amounts to 22.

Will Open Wagner Theater. NEW YORK, July 2.—A cabaret announcement that Lillian Nordica has been engaged to open the new Wagner Theater and the season at Munich in September, when she will sing Isolde in Wagner's music-drama, "Tristan and Isolde."

Storms on New South Wales Coast. MELBOURNE, July 1.—Disastrous hurricanes on the coast of New South Wales have paralyzed shipping. Two vessels have been wrecked and ten persons drowned.

The Ophir in Tasmania. HOBART, Tasmania, July 2.—The steamer Ophir, which sailed from London for Cornwall and York on board, has arrived here.

White Entertained the Emperor. BERLIN, July 1.—Emperor William was entertained dinner tonight by the American Ambassador, Andrew D. White, and Mrs. White.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT. (Continued from First Page.) The Pennsylvania car wheel works were forced to suspend operations. In the latter plant 400 men and boys were thrown out of work. The Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Works, Allegheny, also closed down, throwing 500 men out of employment.

Fourteen Deaths at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Philadelphia and its vicinity were visited by the highest temperature ever recorded in this city. The Government thermometer on the top of the Postoffice building, 170 feet from the street, registering the maximum temperature at 111 degrees. The thermometer on the street, however, recorded 107 degrees. The heat was oppressive and the deaths at the hospitals were taxed to its capacity. A general panic had a most demoralizing effect on the manufacturing establishments of the city, many of the establishments having to close down. At Cramp's shipyard the prostrations were so numerous that the 5000 men employed there were relieved from duty at noon. Up to midnight 14 deaths were reported and more than 100 prostrations.

Throughout New England. BOSTON, July 1.—The sigh for a cool breeze again went up in many parts of New England today, for the thermometer recorded 80 degrees at 10 o'clock. This is the first time since the 15th of June that the 5000 men employed there were relieved from duty at noon. Up to midnight 14 deaths were reported and more than 100 prostrations.

Storm Cooled Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 1.—The spell of torrid heat which has held sway here during the past week was broken this afternoon by a squall. The thermometer suddenly fell from the Southeast, and for a time the wind blew at a rate of 60 miles an hour. This was followed by a thunder shower, and the temperature dropped to 75 degrees. The maximum temperature today was 96 at the Government observatory station, and 99 on the street. There were five deaths at the hospitals. The heat of the hot spell began a week ago. Twelve persons are now at the City Hospital in a serious condition.

Baltimore the Hottest City. BALTIMORE, July 1.—According to Weather Bureau reports Baltimore was the hottest city in the United States today. The Weather Bureau thermometer recorded 103 degrees at 3 P. M. and from that hour the mercury steadily mounted upward until 102 was reached at noon. At 1 P. M. it dropped to 97, but started upward again and reached the maximum temperature of 103 degrees at 3 o'clock. From that hour there was a drop to 92 degrees at 8 P. M. Up to midnight 14 deaths and 23 prostrations had been reported.

Six Deaths at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 1.—July was ushered in today with scarcely any abatement of the heat. The thermometer today registered 95 degrees at 10 o'clock at St. Louis. Starting at 5 o'clock at 81 degrees, the mercury in the thermometer at the Weather Bureau rose steadily, which was reached at 10 o'clock. It did not remain long at this point, however, and an hour after the highest point had been reached, dropped two degrees. An eight degree drop again reached the maximum temperature of 103 degrees at 3 o'clock. From that hour there was a drop to 92 degrees at 8 P. M. Up to midnight 14 deaths and 23 prostrations had been reported.

Dropped Dead on Chicago's Streets. CHICAGO, July 1.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago today from the excessive heat, and 15 others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. The first of the prostrated are, in a serious condition and may die. At noon the temperature in the Weather Bureau in the Auditorium tower was 93 and on the streets over 100. A severe thunder storm at 1 o'clock brought relief, and the mercury dropped 20 degrees.

Heavy Wind Cooled Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 1.—The highest temperature recorded by the weather bureau today was 92. About 9 o'clock tonight a heavy wind came from the West which cooled the atmosphere. At 10 o'clock 13 deaths occurred from the heat and 18 prostrations. The dead are: William McNeil, of Cleveland; James Kracke, a partner of Ornes township; and Owe McElhane, of Buffalo, found dead on the lake docks tonight.

Missouri Drought Broken. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 1.—The long drought and heated spell was broken tonight by a heavy rain and a rapid drop in temperature. There were many heat prostrations here today, only one of which proved fatal. Miss Ex-Policeman J. J. Dowden was overcome on the street, and before he had recovered he drank a glass of ice water. He was five minutes dead. The thermometer registered 105.

Cooler at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., July 1.—The thermometer at the Weather Bureau at 1 o'clock reached 33, four degrees below yesterday's record. No prostrations are reported. The hot winds prevalent in the state for the past few days have about abated. At 2 P. M. a heavy thunder shower cooled the atmosphere and relieved the suffering from the intense heat. The temperature dropped to 75 degrees.

FIVE CASES AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Five persons were prostrated by the intense heat today. The maximum temperature was 95 degrees.

Sunstrokes at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—With a maximum temperature of 97, there were two heat prostrations at Louisville today.

Up to 105 at Lancaster. LANCASTER, Pa., July 1.—At 3 o'clock the thermometer registered 105.

UNDER ONE HEAD.

Combination of All the Big Soft Coal Companies. CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Leader tomorrow will say: "Before September 1 all of the big combine proceeds will flow into one organization, similar to the United States Steel Corporation. The capitalization will be enormous, probably second only to that of the big steel trust. From what can be learned, work upon the big coal trust has been under way for a greater length of time than any of the other industrial combinations. It is already in the hands of coalition, first started in with his coal combinations three years ago, making the first movements along the line of controlling the production of the Ohio and West Virginia fields. At that time, he obtained complete control of the mining property in the Hocking and Shawnee valleys. It is proceeding in the present combination are similar to those in the formation of the steel trust.

Along with this organization will go the coal mines and fuel-loading plants that are now owned by the various coal companies. The aim of all this is to effect a complete monopoly of the bituminous coal production in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac. To the accomplishment of this end, Mr. Morgan is said to have given himself without respite to the work since he came up as soon as he returns from Europe."

SUNDAY RECREATION.

Dr. Minot J. Savage Favors Amusements on That Day. NEW YORK, July 1.—The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage made "Vacation Religion" the theme of his sermon at the Church of the Messiah. He said: "I have not a word to say against Sunday amusements. There is no reason whatever in the Bible or ecclesiastical history or anywhere else for the existence of the Puritanical or an ordinary American Sunday. It is absurd and childish to think that there is anybody up in Heaven who is going to be angry with you for doing Sunday anything that it is right to do on any other day in the week. Set apart Sunday morning for communion with God. Then use the rest of the day for recreation—walking, sailing, driving, playing golf or anything that will make you better physically. Do not dissipate, however, for that is not recreation."

Saw Mill Burned.

HOOD RIVER, July 1.—R. Tucker's saw mill was destroyed by fire today, and with it a large amount of lumber. With difficulty the bridge across Hood River was saved.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales! Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum. The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure. It proceeds from humors which have acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions. Hood's Pills are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

FREE BOOK TO MEN

My book on Nature's Cure, free, sealed by mail. Written to encourage men who lack vigor, having Drain, Losses, Impotency, Varicocele, &c. It describes my 1901 model Dr. Sanden HERCULEX ELECTRIC BATTERY with electric self-treatment for results of Youthful Eruptions. Worn nights, cures while you sleep. 500 testimonials in 1900. No drugs to wreck stomach. Send for book or call in at my office for free consultation. Established 36 years.

Dr. A. T. Sanden

Cor. Fourth and Morrison Portland . . . Oregon

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SICK HEADACHE

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

YOUR CHILD should have warm drink—"Figurone Cereal"