

### The label that means quality...



Those familiar with the "BLATZ" bottle beers will always recognize the triangled label. These are the bottle beer brands—Export—Wiener. Ask for "BLATZ" and watch for this label.

**ROTHCHILD BROS., Agents, 20-26 N. First St.**

### The Imperial Is the Best

Magazine Camera on the market. Loads 12 plates; can make 12 pictures in 12 seconds. Has new dropping device that can not get out of order; registers each plate as exposed; best Meniscus lens; time and instantaneous shutter.  
4x5, \$5.00.

**BLUMAER-FRANK DRUG CO. WHOLESALE and IMPORTING DRUGGISTS TAKE ELEVATOR TO PHOTO DEPARTMENT**

## EQUITY ABLE LINE

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"

Assets... \$304,598,063.49 Surplus... \$66,137,170.01  
L. Samuel, Manager, 306 Oregonian Building, Portland, Or.

PHIL HETSCHMAN, Pres.

C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.



SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

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### The Perfection of Wall Plaster

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Blumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St. SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

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\$3.00 PER DAY and upward.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS

Special rates made for families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

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Hours—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., except Sundays and holidays.

29,000 VOLUMES 250 PERIODICALS

\$5.00 A YEAR \$1.50 A QUARTER

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. \$1.00 A YEAR

### SHAFFER ORDERS STRIKE.

Outcome of Discharge of Men Alleged to Have Unlawful Plant.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—A complication has arisen which may have an important effect on the action to be taken at the coming conference between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives of the Steel Hoop and Sheet Steel Companies to settle the wage question. Saturday 12 men were discharged from the Wellsville, O., steel plant, an underlying company of the United States Steel Corporation. No reason was given for the discharges, but the men say the action was taken because the discharged men were known to have taken an active part in unionizing the mill, which has always heretofore been non-union. The case was brought before the advisory board of the Amalgamated Association, which was in session here yesterday, the result being that an order has gone forth from President Shaffer calling upon all union men in the mill to strike tomorrow. This action may seriously cripple the plant, and emphasizes the fact that President Shaffer is determined that the scale must be signed for all mills alike, and will take no chances on a settlement of the existing troubles by the conference to be held here this week. The president of the Amalgamated Association has not yet been notified officially that a renewal of the conference on the steel-scale scale has been made, but he has been made aware of the desire of the companies, and will accept the invitation. The conference will probably begin Wednesday.

### TRIBUTE TO AN AMERICAN.

German Minister Says Captain Myers Is Worthy of Decoration.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Navy Department has received an extract from the official report of the German Minister at Pekin, in regard to the campaign of the allied forces, which resulted in the rescue of the legionnaires at Pekin, in which a high tribute is paid to Captain John Myers, of the United States Marine Corps, who had command of the marine guard during the siege. "If an exception could be made to the rule that American subjects cannot receive foreign decorations," said the German Ambassador, "then, in my opinion of those not German, who took part in the siege of Pekin, the American Captain Myers should be the first to receive from us an order of distinction. According to the universal opinion of all participants, Captain Myers, with the American detachment under him, worked from the beginning to the end in harmony with Count Soden, for the defense of the southern wall, which led to the legation quarters. By means of frequent proofs of his personal fearlessness and bravery, he contributed in no little measure toward keeping up the courage of our own people."

### Cuban Postal Revenue Increasing.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A statement of the postal revenue in the island of Cuba for the nine months ended March 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900, shows that the total postal revenues for the 1901 period amounted to \$283,377, and for the same period of 1900 to \$161,513.

## FUTURE OF ISLANDS

### Captain Willis on the Philippine Situation.

United States Should Aid Them, as Advent World Mean Less Troops—Complete Peace Will Not Come With This Generation.

SALEM, July 7.—"Industrial development, accomplished through the encouragement of American capital, means the birth of an enterprise," said Captain Percy Willis today, when asked what the United States can hope for in the Philippines. Captain Willis returned to his home in this city last evening. He went to the Philippines three years ago as a Major in the Second Oregon, and after the Oregon Volunteers were mustered out he was given a Captaincy in the Forty-fifth Regiment, United States Volunteers. His company was mustered out recently at the Presidio. He has been designated for examination by the United States Army, and is now waiting for instructions to report at San Francisco for examination.

"American capital should be encouraged in all legitimate investments in the islands," continued Captain Willis, "and especially in the building of railroads, the establishment of local steamboat lines, the operation of electric light plants and electric car lines, and the establishment of banks and factories. Every aid to rapid communication between distant parts of the island of Luzon should be encouraged. By the building of few railroads, the standing army in the Philippines can be reduced one-half; the soldiers can be kept at a few large posts and the peaceful relations with the natives greatly improved. Even as it is, peace is being rapidly established, armed forces of Filipinos are surrendering and taking the oath of allegiance, and the establishment of American institutions is now the chief requisite.

"Aside from the benefits to be gained from a governmental standpoint, the building of railroads in the Philippines will give a great impetus to all kinds of industrial development in the islands. Rapid transportation will make many new enterprises possible, and will open the field for those already established. The government should encourage the building of railroads by granting franchises and, necessarily, by making grants such as have been made to railroad companies which have built roads across the American continent. It is true that such grants of land would probably make few men rich, but they would also open up the latent resources of a wonderfully rich country, and in the end prove to be a common good to all the inhabitants of Luzon."

**Man Government Land Lying Idle.** "There are vast areas of Government land in Luzon now lying idle. This includes agricultural land as well as land containing valuable hardwood timber. I believe the land should be surveyed and opened to settlement as Government land is opened for settlement here, and that veterans of the Spanish-American War should be given special inducements to settle upon such land. This would tend to distribute an American population through the islands, and would be no small factor in the maintenance of friendly relations with the native population. I permit veterans of the Philippine Army to take Government land on the same footing with American soldiers, thus showing that the United States desires to share its lands with the Filipinos and to help them and encourage them in the arts of peace. Many soldiers who were discharged from the Army at Manila expressed a desire to take Government land on the island, and soon possible the Government should perfect arrangements so they can do so. There is a strong demand for lumber in nearly every part of the island, and its manufacture is an immediate need.

"As has been repeatedly pointed out by men who have become acquainted with the conditions existing in the Philippines, there is abundant opportunity for young men of energy and a fair amount of capital to engage in business in Luzon. I know of many young men who have left the army, and are now engaged in business, and who are doing well. As soon as peace is finally established there will be a rush to that country and development will be rapid.

"The army has done much, aside from the methods of force, to pacify the Philippines. Wherever the Army has gone the officers have established order, enforced sanitary regulations, opened schools, and, as far as possible, induced the natives to reorganize their local governments. By this kind of treatment, the natives have come to realize that the Americans intend to treat them justly. While they have been taught to respect American authority, they have learned to appreciate American honor. Consequently, they do not look with jealousy upon Americans who engage in business among them, and it is no rare thing for an American to be elected to a municipal office by the Filipinos. There are many young men here in America who have a modest amount of capital, and who, though perhaps doing fairly well, cut but small figure in their own community. With the same capital and industry in the Philippines they could make more money, be surrounded with many servants, be looked up to by the people, and have a great influence in directing the affairs of government. Of course, it would be a case of being 'a big fish in a little pond' instead of 'a little fish in a big pond.'"

**Education Will Bring Peace.** "The public school is to be a tremendous factor in the making of Americans out of Filipinos. The government is now sending 1200 school teachers to the islands. They will teach the native children to speak the English language, to study American social institutions, to love the American flag, and entertain a feeling of loyalty to the American Government. They will teach the native children to respect the English language, to study American social institutions, to love the American flag, and entertain a feeling of loyalty to the American Government. They will teach the native children to respect the English language, to study American social institutions, to love the American flag, and entertain a feeling of loyalty to the American Government. They will teach the native children to respect the English language, to study American social institutions, to love the American flag, and entertain a feeling of loyalty to the American Government.

Philippines, I would say that we cannot and should not receive a dollar from them. They should be taxed for the support of their own government; for their own internal and harbor improvements; for the support of their public schools and eleemosynary institutions. Whatever benefit the United States derives from the possession of the Philippines should be the result of the establishment of trade relations. This we are entitled to. The United States has spent millions of dollars in the Philippines, and is entitled to the proceeds of this investment, which are derived from our possession. At present most of the imports of the islands are taken there by other nations, and they sell their goods elsewhere. English bankers do the banking business. This must be changed. We must exchange our products for theirs, and American banks must and will engage in business in the islands in this way through business relations, will the United States get its only return for the vast expense incident to the establishment of peace and order in the Philippines.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS GATHER.

McLean and Tom L. Johnson Fighting for Control of Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—Although the Democratic Convention will not convene until next Wednesday morning, the leaders and some of the delegates are here today. The delegates will meet by Congressional district Tuesday, when members of the committees will be selected. As no effort will be made to elect a Senator, and as the nomination of Colonel James Johnson for Governor is assured, no general interest is being taken in the committee on credentials. Much interest is being taken in the selection of members of the State Central Committee, of which the McLean men have had a majority. The interests of Colonel Kilbourne and Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, as well as those of John McLean, of Columbus, are involved in the new state organization. Nearly all the leaders of what was known as the Gold Democrats are delegates to this committee. The Hamilton County delegation from McLean's home at Cincinnati has selected C. W. Baker as chairman, and Judson Harmon and Harlan Cleveland as members of the committee on resolutions. Mr. Baker was a leader for Palmer and Buckner. Judge Harmon was Attorney-General in Grover Cleveland's Cabinet, and Harlan Cleveland is United States District Attorney under the same Administration.

There has been an active canvass for months for the gubernatorial nomination. J. Zimmerman, J. C. Welby, Isaac S. Sherwood, A. W. Patrick and others in the field against Kilbourne. All have withdrawn except Zimmerman. It is believed that Kilbourne is the strongest contender for Lieutenant-Governor, and that there will be a free-for-all contest for other places on the state ticket.

## ORMAN APPOINTS SILVER REPUBLICAN.

DENVER, Colo., July 7.—Governor Orman has appointed Charles L. Burpee, a Silver Republican, as a member of the Denver Fire and Police Board, to succeed William H. Griffith, resigned.

## NO UNDERSTANDING REACHED

Cuban Convention Still Working on the Electoral Law.

HAVANA, July 7.—The Cuban constitutional convention has not yet arrived at an understanding regarding the electoral law. Several meetings were held last week, but little interest was manifested in the subject. The delegates seem to be quite hopeless, with respect to the possibility of universal suffrage, and they are now endeavoring to secure a plural vote for property-holders and for professional and business men. In this they are strongly opposed by the Radicals. An objection has recently been raised against drawing up the electoral law until the United States Government has approved the constitution, the argument being that it would be useless to draft laws based upon the constitution if Washington is going to make changes in this instance.

## McPHERSON BROUGHT IN BY WRECKERS.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Two Merritt & Chapman wrecking steamers arrived today from Matanzas, bringing into port the United States transport McPherson. The vessel was wrecked about 14 miles west of Matanzas. The wreckers have worked nearly five months on the transport.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL WOOD MUCH BETTER

HAVANA, July 7.—The condition of Governor-General Wood, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, is much improved.

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

- Federal Government.** President opens large tract of land in Oklahoma territory to settlement under the act of March 3, 1900, under the provisions of which homesteaded settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry, duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement, duly accepted by such officers.
- Order of Applications.** The order of the applications is to be determined by drawing, the plan for which will be held under the supervision of the local land officers. The order in which, during the first 60 days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homesteaded settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry, duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement, duly accepted by such officers.
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## OPEN TO SETTLERS

### Large Tract of Land in Oklahoma Territory.

**PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT**  
Lands Will Be Selected by Drawing of One Hundred and Twenty-five Lots Each Day—No "Sooner" Will Be Allowed.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians



THE LATE PIERRE LORILLARD.

in the Territory of Oklahoma was given to the public today. The proclamation covers the cessions made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, in accordance with act of March 3, 1900, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes, in pursuance of the act of June 3, 1900. The proclamation provides for the opening of the lands in three districts, Mr. Baker was a leader for Palmer and Buckner. Judge Harmon was Attorney-General in Grover Cleveland's Cabinet, and Harlan Cleveland is United States District Attorney under the same Administration.

ered in their numerical order the first day, and the applications of those drawing Nos. 125 to 250, inclusive, must be presented, and will be considered in their numerical order the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law and desired thereunder have been entered, if any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, falling in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing. To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration thereto issued to him together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, the regular land-office fees being set forth, but any honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through the agent representing him at the registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of his registration, and the land in which he has an interest hereto provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first 60 days following the said opening.

gether at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended by entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes, and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. While the drawings for the two districts will be separately conducted they will occur as nearly at the same time as is practicable. The result of the drawing for each district will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district, who will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands, and settlement thereon.

Only Registered Applicants.  
Subsequent proceedings are provided for as follows:  
"Application for homestead entry of said lands, during the first 60 days following the opening, can be made only by registered applicants, and from the order established by the department. At each land office, commencing Thursday, August 6, 1901, at 9 o'clock, inclusive for that district, must be presented the application of those drawing Nos. 1 to 125, inclusive. These applications will be conducted as follows:  
"Application for homestead entry of said lands, during the first 60 days following the opening, can be made only by registered applicants, and from the order established by the department. At each land office, commencing Thursday, August 6, 1901, at 9 o'clock, inclusive for that district, must be presented the application of those drawing Nos. 1 to 125, inclusive. These applications will be conducted as follows:

Death of Child Due to an Accident.  
DENVER, July 7.—After careful investigation the Police Department has ascertained that the death of Esther Oliver, the 4-year-old child who was killed yesterday by the explosion of a torpedo, was due to an accident. The child had been found in the yard and had bitten into it, causing it to explode. Her father, William Oliver, a surveyor, was in Cripple Creek at the time.

Well-Known Philanthropist - His Great Work During Civil War.  
ST. LOUIS, July 7.—James F. Yeatman, a well-known philanthropist, died today, aged 73. He was one of the great benefactors of St. Louis. He was a member of the War Department, and labored earnestly to that end. His sympathies were with the Union, and when the war could not be avoided he became one of the Commissioned men sent from here to explain the local status of affairs to President Lincoln. In 1864 the Western Sanitary Commission was called into existence by General Fremont and Mr. Yeatman was appointed president of the commission. The commission established hospital steamers, soldiers' homes and relief bureaus, and Mr. Yeatman's work won him the highest praise from members of all parties. Although a slaveholder before the war, he devised the organization of the Freedmen's Bureau, and made an official tour of Washington, in which he advised the leasing of abandoned cotton plantations to the freedmen.

William F. Fitzgerald.  
MILWAUKEE, July 7.—As the result of the explosion of a gasoline tank in the cellar of the country house of William F. Fitzgerald, at Lake Nagawicko, late Saturday afternoon, Fitzgerald was so badly burned that he died at noon today. His coachman, William Grunwald, is in a dying condition. Mr. Fitzgerald was president of the Milwaukee Drydock Company and managing director of the American Shipbuilding Company. He was well known along the Great Lakes, and among business men of Milwaukee he was commended a prominent position.  
Mr. Fitzgerald, followed by his coachman, was walking through a passageway leading to the cellar, trying to carry a leak in the gas pipe. The coachman picked up a lighted candle from a table, and had entered the cellar before hearing Mr. Fitzgerald about for him to go back.

Mary Elliott Lumbard.  
OMAHA, July 7.—Mary Elliott Lumbard, a prominent clubwoman and wife of Jules Lumbard, well known throughout the country as a lawyer and singer, died in this city today, aged 68 years.  
Franz Hess, Ex-Circus Man.  
BERLIN, July 7.—Franz Hess, for many years the principal circus proprietor in Germany, just died at his villa near Hamburg.  
THE MCKINLEYS' SUNDAY.  
They Passed a Quiet and Pleasant Day in Old Canton Home.  
CANTON, O., July 7.—A quiet, restful and pleasant day is reported at the McKinley home this evening. The President and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Barber and their children and Judge Day were entertained at dinner, and remained to spend the evening. Mrs. McKinley's condition continues favorable.

## LORILLARD IS DEAD

### Tobacco King Passed Away in New York Hotel.

HAD BEEN ILL SINCE JUNE 20.  
Attack Came On in England, Where He Had Been Hoping to See His Horse Win Cup—Leaves Large Fortune.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, died early today at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, where he was taken from the Deutschland, when the steamer arrived from Europe, July 4. The members of the family present at the bedside when the end came were Mr. Lorillard's daughter, Mrs. T. S. Tallier and Mrs. William Kent and their husbands, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and wife, also Pierre Lorillard, the grandson. Mr. Lorillard's recent severe illness dates from June 20. He was in England, and went to his lodge at Ascot, hoping to see his horse David Garrick, win the gold cup. He was stricken with a uraemic chill, and was sick for a week. He was advised to come to America, and was taken to the Deutschland, but his condition became gravely serious. His physician, Dr. Kilroy, told him he did not think he would live to get to New York, but the magnate insisted he would. It had never been thought he could recover since his arrival.  
The funeral will be at 11 o'clock Wednesday, from Grace Church. The interment will be at Greenwood.  
Pierre Lorillard was the eldest son of Pieter Lorillard, founder of the fortune which made the family name famous. He inherited much of the business ability of his father, and marked success attended the commercial enterprises which he planned and executed. At the death of his father he received about \$1,000,000, and an interest jointly with his brothers and sisters in the great tobacco house of which his father had been the head. He had once purchased from his brothers a control of the house, and by shrewd management greatly increased his fortune. He built a handsome residence at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth street, and entertained in a princely manner. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman, and once raced his Vesta across the Atlantic. He founded and controlled at the time of his death the fashionable resort at Tuxedo. He was nearly 65 years of age. He is survived by his wife, a son, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. William Kent and Mrs. T. S. Tallier. He left a large fortune.

Various estimates have been made of the value of Mr. Lorillard's estate, and, while its exact value is at present time is not known, it is believed it is more than \$25,000,000. As long ago as 1884, it was said to be from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

## DEATH OF JAMES F. YEATMAN.