PORTO RICO PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY M'KINLEY.

ISLAND HAS FREE TRADE

The Document Also Declares the Organization of a Civil Government for the Island.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Presiden oday issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. proclamation is purely formal and in the body of the resolutions adopt. ed by the Porto Rica Legislature, here-tofore published, does it appear that the siand is set free commercially today in pration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. The proclamation is headed "Ces-sation of Tariff-Porto Rico."

REGISTRATION IS OVER.

Nearly 170,000 Settlers Wish to L ente on Okinhoma Lands.

EL RENO, O. T., July 25 .- Tomorrow at 5 o'clock, the booths in this city and Lawton will be closed, and the registra-tion of seekers for homes in the Klowa-Comanche and Apache reservations will be at an end. Tonight at the close of registration, 261,992 persons had registered in the two districts. A special dispatch to the Daily American from Fort Sill says:

"Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, Major Scott will send out troops to clear the Fort Sill Military Reservation of all per-sons. This reservation is not ceded land, and has no connection with the land to be opened to settlement. The registration was held at Fort Sill simply as a matter

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The President today made the following appointments

in the Navy: ers-Albert F. Dixon, George

L. Dyer. Lieutenants-Allen M. Cook, Raymond D. Hasbrouck, Stanford E. Mozes, Henry

B. Price, Andre M. Proctor. Lieutenants (junior grade)-Kenneth G Castleman, Arthur Crenshaw, Charles P. Burt, William L. Littlefield, Albert W. Marshall, Thomas D. Parker, Pope Washington; also a long list of Ensigns

For Property Destroyed by Troops WASHINGTON, July 25.-Antonio Mo-desto Yzanga has filed with the Spanish Claims Commission a claim for \$248,927 for property destroyed by Cuban and Spanish

SUIT FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Effort to Deny the Use of St. Louis Park to World's Fair.

ST LOUIS, July 25.-In the Circuit Court this afternoon, suit was brought to restrain the Louisiana Purchase Expo-atilion Company from using Forest Park as a site for the World's Fair to be held here in 1903. The petition, which is filed by Henry H. Werdes and John F. Berg-man, president and vice-president of the Workingmen's Protective Association, alleges that the ordinance is a gross vio-lation of the charter and the rights of citizens

President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, said he would consult counsel at once, but declared that the suit would be of no consequence. Mesars. Werdes and Bergman declare that they are taxpayers and are bringing the injunction proceedings on behalf of all the taxpayers of St. Louis.

The ordinance passed by the municipal assembly, the petition says, is nothing more than the leasing of the finest park in the city to a private corporation for its own pecuniary benefit. Finally, the petition declares, the city is really a partner with the exposition company in leasing the park. It says that by voting \$5,000,000 in bonds to aid the fair the city became a partner. The will wrongs of became a partner. The willingness of the municipal assembly thus to lease Forest Park was due, the petition states,

they be heavily armored, but special pains has been taken to give them speed and M'LAURIN indurance in chase. The accomplishments of the Oregon in the Spanish War clearly demonstrated that speed is an essential demonstrated that speed is an essential in battle-ships as well as in cruisers, and the department has faken cognizances of the fact. Moreover the long and suc-cessful trip of the Oregon around the Horn demonstrated the possibilities of battle-ships for making long cruises. This feature has also been reproduced in the new version all the direction of the second s ew vessels. All in all, the Oregon, than any other type of vessel in the Navy, has been followed out in the new and larg.

EMPEROR TO RESCUE.

er ships.

London Has It That He May Try to Bring the Boer War to a Close.

LONDON, July 26,-"The rumor as t carly peace negotiations, which has per-vaded the House of Commons for some days," says the Daily Express, "has taken the more definite form that Em-peror William is soon to assume the role of peacemekter. Mr. Kruger and his ad-visons are ropresented as having emvisons are represented as having emand he is considered willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his re-lations with the German people, who dis approve his friendship for Great Britain. mething aparently is on foot, whether aperor William is in or not."

Mr. Kruger's arrival at The Hague is connected, the Daily Express thinks, with her rumored peace suggestions.

THE MILITARY CENSORSHIP.

South African Correspondents Have

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The war corre spondents in South Africa have united in a belated revolt against the military censorship, says the London correspond-ent of the Tribune. Bennett Burleigh, a veteran of many campaigns, describes the censorship as a "bungle and a blunder," and declares that the sooner the whole matter of unofficial correspondence is put upon a definite basis conformable to free institutions the better it will be for ev-erybody. Edgar Wallace asserts that there is nothing so far as the military position is concerned to justify the main-tenance of censorship, and it is cre-ating a bad precedent, since the only service which it can render is a political one, suvering "somewhat of Russia; nay, It is Krugerian." Howell Giynne, who has remained in the field continuously since the outbreak of the war, holds his peace. In addition to the general restrictions based on miliary reasons, established at the opening of the war, the following regulation en-ables any censor to reject or condense every dispatch submitted to him: "In future the length of correspondents" wires will be in proportion to the import-

ance of the news contained therein.' The correspondents consequently unable to justify by cable work the expenses of their services. The country, which is heavily taxed for a costly war, does not know what is going on, and is forced to be content with casualty lists and Lord Kitchener's inventories of Boers killed, wounded and surrendered, and of stock, rifles and ammunition captured. It must be stated, however, in justice to the War Office, that the London journals were warned

In advance that their correspondents would not be left at liberty to write and to go as they pleased, and the papers were asked to adopt practical meas-ures for reducing the number of men in the service and for relieving the wires from the pressure of newspaper work. These consultations at the out-break of the war were fruitless, and scores of correspondents were sent to South Africa without any attempt on the part of the newspapers to regulate the business of reporting campaign news. With long lines of communication and with the wires clogged with routine mes-sages required for the movement of troops and the provisioning of a great army, the press dispatches were neglect ed, held back, condensed and mutilated. It is not easy to understand the political motives for the suppression of news from the seat of war. The government has a well-drilled, obedient ma-jority in the Commone, and is supported by the great mass of opinion in the country. There is no revolt against it either on the Ministerial side or in the constituencies where bye-elections are held. The opposition is faction-rent and emoralized, and quite incapable of offering strenuous resistance to government policies; and the pro-Boer agitators have made no impression upon public opinion. There is no alternate government possible while the campaign remains in progress and Ministers have no conceivable son for dreading possible revelations from the seat of war. Some of the incidents which have been suppressed would bear heavily against the advocates of the the Dutch cause, both here and on the con-tinent. The Viakfontein atrocities, for example, fully confirmed in detail, would tend to allenate the sympathy of irreconcilable Radicals and admiring foreigners for the Boers. The fact that the horrible story of the shooting of the wounded has been suppressed for about a month, and left to come out little by lit-tle in soldiers' letters to their friends at home, excites suspicion that there may have been drastic measures on the ish side in effecting the clearance of various districts and in establishing co tration camps.

common humanity, I could not do other-wise than to give those naked and starv-ing people to eat and to wear of our stores. I foresaw clearly that it aided the American settlement of the country, but this I cannot help. It is not for me, but for God, to look after and take care of the consequences. I have done only what any one truly worthy the name of a man could not hesitate to do. I ask you not to bear the debts; let them be my own. Let me retain the profits upon these RULED OUT MOVE OF DEMOCRATIC STATE EX. ECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

a Strong Resolution-Tillman Supported It.

COLUMBIA, S. C. July 25.-The state executive committee late tonight adopted a resolution ruling Senator McLaurin out

Senator limits supported the resolu-tion, which was unexpectedly offered as a substitute for a resolution on which there had been much debate concerning the oath to be taken by candidates for Congress in the approaching election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Stokes, of the Seventh dis-trict. The resolution follows:

whereas, John acclaurin, junior Sen-ator, elected to represent the State of South Carolina in the National Con-gress, has, by his affiliations and votes in that/body, ignored the National Demo-cratic platform, and thereby misrepre-sented his state and his Democratic con-stituency who elected him, therefore be it

United in a Revolt.

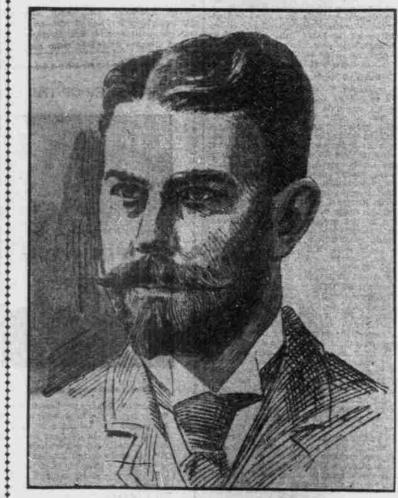
Senator's Resignation Is Asked in own. Let me retain the profits upon these supplies and advances made to settlers, and 1 will cheerfully assume all payments and 1 will cheerfully assume all payments to the company. All that I can do hon-orably for my company shall be done. Beyond that I have no pledges. Shall 1 leave these Americans to starve, or drive them from the country? Gentiemen, If such be your orders, I can serve you no longer." And out from the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company went John Mc-Loughlin, surrendering an annual stipend of \$12.600 and hergely that great influence

of the Democritic party. The action was totally unexpected. Senator Tillman supported the resolu-

of \$12,000, and largely that great influence which had been his for nearly a quarter of a century. He became later an Amer-ican citizen, and many there are who re-member yet his good deeds while he lived along by the Fails of the Willamette. Dur-ing those last rears, we of old no untrict. The resolution follows: "Whereas, John McLaurin, junior Sening those last years, as of old, no one ever sought his door in vain. "We must nover leave the house alone, mother." he said once to his wife, "some immigrant might come that needed our help." For more than two score years he has

rested there on the banks of the Willam-ette. No proper monument marks his resting place, but a painting, placed two e it "Resolved. That it is the sense and memorates his humaneness' and helpful-

MAN WHO CAUSED ALL THE STORM ABOUT SCHLEY.



HISTORIAN EDGAR STANTON MACLAY.

Edgar Stanton Maclay, the third volume of whose "History of the American Navy" characterizes Rear-Admiral Schley as a Micawber Admiral and a coward in connection with the batile of Santiago, is a son of Rev. Robert Maclay, who was the pioneer Methodist missionary in the far East. He was been in Fou-chow, China, 38 years ago, and was graduated from Syravuse University in 1885 For the next 10 years he was connected with the reportorial and editorial staffs of the New York Times and Sun. In 1896 he was appointed Lighthouse Keeper at Old Field Point, Sciauket, N. Y., and during the past five years has devoted much of his time in historical work. Besides contributing to years has devoted ch of his time to historical work. Besides contributing to magazi ited "William Maclay's Journal" (Senator from Pennsylvania, 1787-1791.) and has published "Reminiscences of the Old Navy" and "The History of American Privateers," in addition to three volumes of his "History of the American Navy." He is now a "laborer" at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, a position to which he was appointed recently by Secretary Long.

GARLAND'S VISIT TO STEEL MANU-FACTURERS UNFRUITFUL.

PEACE MISSION FAILED

Latter Said Peace Negotiations Were Off-Hanna Will Be Asked to Help Settle Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 25,-The peace mis-sion of Mr. Garland, who went to New York, on behalf of the conservative element in the Amalgamated Association, has failed. Mr. Garland was unable to cure from the steel manufacturers any secure from the steel manufacturers any terms on which settlement could be reached. They would not recede an inch from the attitude they have taken, hold-ing that the workers' leaders precipitated the fight, and peace negotiations are off. the ngnt, and peace negotiations are out. At the same time, a more powerful infla-ence is being sought to carry the olive branch to J. P. Morgan. Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, is working as mediator, it is learned from high authority, and plans. t is understood, to reach the combine people through Senator Hanna. Mr. Bishop is acting with the approval of the Amalga. mated leaders, and carries credentials from President Shaffer explaining the at-titude of the association. There is little doubt that Senator Hanna will receive the association mediator graciously, and it is expected he will promise to exercise his best endeavors toward a settlement. About his success with the combine people much doubt is expressed. When seen tonight concerning his trip to New York, Mr. Garland#refused to discuss the matter, saying:

"I am not talking." He said he made many trips to New York on official business, and this trip was one of them. President Shaffer said if Mr. Gasland had gone to New York on a peace mission, it was not with his sanction or at his

SHAFFER IS SATISFIED.

In a More Hopefal Mood Than He Has Been For Some Time.

PITTSBURG, July 25 .- President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, was in a more hopeful mood today than he has been for some time. He declared he was perfectly satisfied with his personal inspection of the conditions in Wellsville, and apprehended no difficulty in keeping his men in line at that pince. President Shaffer evidenced no surprise when men-tion was made of the criticism that had been offered by other labor leaders of his bringing on this buttle at this time. He said he expected criticism from many peo-ple, but it did not alter his position, nor the conviction he held that he was per-ference table. This afternoon, Organizer feetly right. Flinn, of the American Federation of La-bor, was a caller at the offices of the Amalgamated Association. He held a ang conversation with President Shaffer nd set at rest all stories to the effect that the Federation was not in sympathy with the Amalgamated Association by saying the entire organization was ready and willing to assist the Amalgamated Association, both financially and morally in this strike, whenever this assistance was asked.

Regarding the methods being pursued by the Amalgamated Association in fighting the steel trust, it was said by officials of the association today that the organiza-tion is complete; that association is fui-ly prepared for battle, and had equal fa-cilities for learning the movements of the manufacturers, as it had for studying its own movements. Further, the Amplen own movements. Further, the Amalga-mated Association is not compelled to hire sples for this purpose. It has clever men in its organization who are just as capa-ble of learning all that was desired as paid detectives were. The president denied faily the published story that he musflatly the published story that his mys-terious mission to Wellsville was for the purpose of getting detectives into the mill in the disguise of nonunion men.

Up to 8 o'clock no change whatever had taken place at Wellsville. None of the workmen were molested today as they went to and from work. No new men ar-rived this morning. The strikers did not Most of them remained at the camp on the West Virginia aide of the river or have secured employment elsewhere. It is apparent, however, that the company's orces at that point are slowly accomplishing their intention of operating the plant with non-union men. Last night a number of new men succeeded in eluding the strikers and getting inside the works. There is no doubt the visit of President Shaffer to that place yesterday was made in order to prevent any pe-sible cause for the interference of t ourts by impressing on the strikers the choice of remaining orderly. Manager Brookman, of the Wellsville plant, stated today that his company would have every

OUR EVERY DAY PRICES

On Tollet Articles, just what you need and at a popular price. There's always a comfortable knowledge that our goods are fresh from the manufacturer. No bargain counter stuff.

Mennen's Talcum						12c
Packer's Tar Soap						12c
Wisdom's Robertine		ч. ў		÷.		27c
Wakelee's Camelline						
Woodbury's Facial S						
Pears' Soap · ·						
Dickinson's Witch H						
Florida Water Lye -						37c
Pure White Castile	Soa	ID, 4	4-1b	bi	ars.	
regular 65c, spec	cial					27c

Our special sale of imported liquors closes today. All goods at Importers' cost.

IN OUR PHOTO DEPT.

Fresh Films, Paper and Plates every day. The latest Cameras at reduced prices.

Free classes in photography every Monday and Friday evening. Our customers never waste good material or spoil their plates. We show them right from the beginning. \$1 buys a Kodak at our store.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. FOURTH and WASHINGTON POPULAR-PRICE DRUGGISTS

used their best endeavors to induce the many I questioned knew of harm hav-men to return to their homes in Alamen to return to their homes in Ala-barna. They informed the colored men of the actual state of affairs in Meirose Park, where 300 armed mcn were awaiting the arrival of their train, determined that they should not be allowed to alight in the village. Their statements alarmed the negroes more than ever, and finally five of them stepped off the train and made their way into Chicago, where they suight an interview with Chief of Police

sought an interview with Chief of Police O'Nell, asking protection, which he could not give, as the frouble was not within the city limits. After the five men had left the train to come to Chicago, the fears of those fell on the train increased greatly, and it was with difficulty that the trainmen managed to keep them from running off in a panic. Nearly all of the men declared they would not zo to Mel-

men declared they would not go to Mel-rose Park, and if taken there on the train they would refuse to get off. At 2 o'clock Marshal Raubkrau, of the town of La Grange, ordered the train pearing the colored men out of the vilparing the colored men out of the vil-iage. The train was backed out and placed on a siding at Salt Creek, two miles north of La Grange. In the mean-time attorneys for the steel company called upon Sheriff Magerstadt and asked

that the company be given ample protec-tion against the mob violence which was threatened. They stated positively that the laborers would be landed in the shops of the company late this afternoon whether the Sheriff furnished any aid or not. "I have just received a telegram from

taken out summone in the Supreme Court against the directors of the bank, Presi-Adjutant-General Reese, offering me the aid of the State Militia if I need it, said Sheriff Magerstalt, after his confer complaint charges the directors with making reports to the stockholders to the effect that the capital of the bank was ence with the attorneys, "but I will not need it. I have sent half a dozen men to Melrose Park, simply to make a report to me on the comditions there. If they unimpaired, when, as a matter of fact, it was already insolvent. It further charges that the directors "utterly failed

inaccurate manner, which failed to show the true character of its affairs." After further charging the bank with having given loans to insolvent persons and valid securities, the plaintiff demands judgment for the total amount of his loss as a atockholder of the bank and the cost of the suit,

reney.

and neglected to perform their official dutter, and suffered and permitted the accounts of said bank to be kept in an

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

expectation of sharing in the gain with the private corporation.

Promoters Report Success.

ST. LOUIS, July 55 .- The committee on organization of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has submitted a number of highly satisfactory reports on the promotion, work being done at the Pan-American Exposition among representatives from Central and South American States. The committee has recommended an additional section to the by-laws providing that the historical committee shall consist of seven members, and shall be charged with the special care and super-vision of all exhibits and matters pertaining to archaeological collections, the dis-covery, settlement and development of the Louisiana Territory, and shall be charged with the duty of devising a plan for the erection and maintenance of such tablets, monuments and buildings as may in its judgment be appropriate for the aforesaid matters and the commemoration of such historical events. The committee on education is hard at

work to enlist the co-operation of all lead-ing educators in the country for its work of making the educational exhibits at the rid's fair a department of much magnitude and excellence, so as to show on the largest scale possible the evolution of public education and higher school training, not only in this country, but of the whole civilized world. The Ministers of Education in the different countries will be consulted regarding their wishes, and letters addressed in the official language of the country are ready to be malled as soon as the President has extended offcially an invitation to the foreign countries to participate in the exposition.

WILL COPY THE OREGON.

Navy Department Plans New Battle-Ships on Her Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Navy De. partment has taken action which is practically an official recognition of the su-perior qualities of the battle-ship Oregon. A new series of battle-ships is now to be designed, which, while larger than the Oregon, are, in general, a reproduction of that vessel. The new warships are to be 450 feet long, 76 feet beam and draw 24 feet 6 inches of water. These will be the largest vessels in the United States Navy, and the engines designed to pro-pel them will make them our fastest battic-ships. A contract speed of 19 knots will be developed by at least 20,000 horse. power. To facilitate long distance steam. ing, bunkers with 2000 tons capacity are provided on each ship.

Not only do the ships follow the design of the Oregon in general outline, in their engines and capacity for long trips, but the batteries, also, are to be heavy. These vessels will each have a battery of four 12-inch guns, in two turrets, fore and aft; 20 seven-inch guns in casements, and 20 three-inch guns. There is a possibility, however, that the make-up of the battery may be altered, substituting eight-inch guns for the seven-inch, four to be placed in superimposed turrets and the remainder in single turrets and in broadside. A large number of smaller, rapid-fire guns will go to make up the complete hattery. There has been a tendency of late years

for the battle-ships and armored cruiser to draw toward a common point. When these types became practically one, a de-

Boer Convoy Captured.

LONDON, July M.-The War Office has eccived the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria:

"Garrat's column captured a Boer con-voy, taking 25 prisoners, near Reitzeburg. Our casualties were eight. French's co umns are gradually pushing the enemy north into Cape Colony."

ELKS LET IT GO OVER.

Grand Lodge Will Let National Home Question Stand One Year.

MILWAUKEE, July 25 .- The question of selecting a city for the erection of a National Elks' home for aged and indigent members has been laid over for another year. This was the recommendation of the committee having the matter in charge. The report was presented to the grand lodge at this forenoon's session and was ratified by the convention with out debats. The grand lodge increased the committee on Elks' home by the election of Jerome B, Fisher, past grand ex. alted ruler.

The report of the committee on laws and appeals came before the convention at noon, and much time was occupied in its consideration. The Corso and Elks' carnival parade was the feature this af.

The reunion closed tonight with a grand promenade in the court of honor, and a grand ball at the Exposition Building.

Young People's Christian Union.

WARSAW, Ind., July 25 .- The busines ession of the thirteenth annual tion of the Young People's Christian Union, of the United and Associated Reform Presbyterian Churches of North America, began at Winona Lake today, W. C. Nicholl, president, will retire when his successor is chosen, and within a fey days will leave for Rawai Pindi, India, an one of the faculty of the Gordon Me-morial College. Nearly 1969 delegates and visitors are here. General Secretary T. E. Hanna presented his report today, showing 100 societies in the Young People's Christian Union, with a membershi of 60,000.

Military Governor of Laguna.

MANILA, July 25.-Captain Harry A Smith, of the Fifteenth Infantry, has been cision was reached to separate them again. These new battle-ships are the Orst & their class to be designed under the recent determination. Not only will

conviction of the Democratic state executive committee that Senator John Mc Laurin, from the standpoint of honesty and self respect, should tender his unqualified resignation immediately.

WORTHY OF A MONUMENT.

of 25 to 5.

Dr. McLoughlin's Memory Should Be Perpetuated.

The resolution was adopted by a vote

A monument is talked of for Dr. John McLoughlin, who was for many years the representative of the Hudson's Bay Company at old Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia, says the San Francisco Pacific His remains lie in the old cemetery at Oregon City, where he resided after ering his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company, under such circumstances and in such a manner as to show himself worthy all honor on the part of the

American people. In those days, when England and Amer. ica were striving for the possession of that great Northwest country, John Mc-Loughlin rose above all selfishness, above

all national prejudice and self-interest, and showed himself as one who loved his fellow-men. He never asked whether the man coming to his door was an Englishman or an American, but was in need. Canoe after canoe of immigrante who had consumed their all in crossing the mountains came down the Columbia, and were helped by McLoughlin to settle in the Valley of the Williamette, although he know that this only mode more control

he knew that this only made more certain the possession by the United States of all territory south of the Columbia, Once when these immigrants were coming down the river in great numbers, a Cascade chief stalked up to Dr. McLoughlin and said: "Indian kill Boston man; no friend to Indian; Englishman here first." With anger fiaming from his eyes, McLoughlin turned and thrust him from him, saying: 'Only a dog would talk so; you are no a gentleman; you are no chief; you are only a little man. Never speak to me again. I will not look at you." The sav-

age slunk away abashed, and was never again seen at Vancouver. Hour after hou that day and far into the night the old hero stood in the downpouring rain by the river landing, giving welcome to the weary, hungry, ragged immigrants, pasa-ing them with light hearts along to the comfort and cheer of his own fireside up at the fort. One word from him, one look, perhaps, of dislike or cumity, would have precipitated on the part of Indians of the

"Oregon country" an attack which, in a short time would have wiped the Amer-icans out of that Northwest region. He ould not give it, and he could not refrain from giving them food and clothing nor from furnishing them with seed for crops, although conscious of the fact that by so doing he was incurring the displeasure of many of his countrymen, who were less humane, and desirous at almost every

hazard of holding for themselves that vast game preserve. Finally, from the great company of which he had long been the chief factor there came the question, "What right has a chief factor in our employ to meet those immigrants with boat-loads of supplies, to nurse their sick in our hospitals, to loan them seed and agricultural im-plements to open farms on the Willam-ette?" Peremptorily came the order at

length that was to put an end to such avsistance. And then the heroic in John McLoughlin again stood forth gloriously, and he said: "Gentlemen, as a man of

ness, as shown in early years at Vancouver, on the Columbia. It is to be hoped that this talk of a monument at Oregon City'will not be sim-ply talk. He is worthy the best that can

by take, the is and not only that, but a be reared there. And not only that, but a stately shaft commemorating his virtues should stand ere long on the banks of hat great river whose water go rushing down through the mountain gorge to the sea. Canoe loads of needy immigrants no onger gifde along down its waters, the

helping hand of no chief factor is now required at Vancouver, but every year, cause of its grand scenery, the Columbla is becoming a more traveled highway; in a year or two Vancouver will be the

crossing place by bridge for all the travel between Portland and Puget Sound and the East by the northern routes. At that point, therefore, there should be reared a stately shaft that would forever stand as an inspiration to the passing multitudes to nobleness in llving. Such a monument should be the joint work of Washington and Oregon, the two great

commonwealths carved out of that coveted territory, between which flow the wat. ers of that river adown which came the cances of those men and women in the presence of whose great need Dr. John McLoughlin subordinated patriotism to humaneness and gained place among humanity's immortals.

FOR SCHLEY COURT.

(Continued from First Page.) clams of Rear-Admiral Schley. Maclay is a clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Rep-resentative Sidney E. Mudd, of Maryland, a member of the committee on naval af-fairs in the last House, called on Secretary Long and represented to him the impropriety of Maclay remaining in the impropriety of Maclay remaining in the employ of the Government in view of the language which he made use of in ref-erence to Admiral Schley. The Secretary promised to give the matter his early attention.

Yellow Fever Serum for Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Dr. Felepe Caldas, the Brazilian bacteriologist, who has a yellow fever serum, has salled for Cuba on the steamer Havana. He is acompanied by Dr. Angel Belingaghi, his assistant. Dr. Caldas goes to Cuba to direct experiments with his serum with a view to stamping out the disease in the island. Santiago de las Vegas, where the fever is now prevalent, will be the first place visited. The yellow fever ex-perts have with them 1000 bottles of the erum with which successful work has been done in Brazil,

Cannot Get The Abbot in Condition.

announced this afternoon that he could not get The Abbot in condition to race Cresceus at Brighton Beach for \$12,000 a side, August 15. On that date, Creace will go an exhibition race to beat the world's record, and on the following Sunday will try for the wagon record.

Astronomer at Naval Observatory. WASHINGTON, July 25.-George K Lawton, an astronomer at the United States Naval Observatory, died here today from typhold fever.

Carnegie Gives City \$100,000.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba., July 25.-An-drew Carnegie has presented \$100,000 to the city of Winnipeg for a free public

mill in the plant running full next week. No new men were imported and the mills are still at work. Developments at that point are being watched closely by both

Information from McKeesport today leads to the belief that the big mill of the National Tube Company In that city would shortly be involved in the strike This was pay day at the works, and two prominent members of the new Amalga-mated lodge that was organized there last Saturday received notice that they were no longer required. It was reported that swer. other members of the union received or will get a similar notice when they draw their pay. That this will bring on a conflict at the mill there is little doubt, for it

is a blow at the very privilege that the Amalgamated Association is striving for at the other mills of the steel trust. While McKeesport has been quiet up to this time, there is a feeling of repressed exftement among the men over the propect of extending the strike to the Na-tional Tube Works. The declaration of

Mayor Black last night that he would not permit deputies in the idle mills or allow the city police to guard the company's property has caused a sensation. Hundreds of millworkers from Home Hundreds of millworkers from home-stead, Duquesne and McKeesport marched in a body to the Mayor's office today to thank him. The railroads are beginning to feel the effects of the strike in the countermanding of orders for coal ship-ments that had been placed by the dif-ferent mills previous to the bginning of

the strike. An important movement on the part of the Amalgamated Association is reported to be contemplated in its effort to win out in its present strike. It was as-serted in the city today that all the arsorred in the city today that all the ar-rangements have been completed for unionizing the fireside plant of the Na-tional Tube Company at Benwood, near Wheeling. This plant is a part of the United States Steel Corporation, and is a most important one, employing as it does upward of 2500 hands. Heretofore these supward one neurone meet and t has employed only non-union men, and, although there is an organization in the plant, no movement has ever been made to antagonize the management. The men, except the highly skilled workmen, are generally foreigners, and it is stated by a prominent labor leader that the entire force, or a large majority, is now ready to cast lots with the Amalgamated Association, missionaries having been la-horing with them for some time past. The usual science by the combination officials on strike subjects is steadily main-

WILL NOT IMPORT NEGROES.

Steel Company Will Send 300, Now at Chicago, Back to Alabama.

CHICAGO, July 25.-General Manager Aertzen, of the Latrobe Steel & Coupler Works at Melrose Park, gave out a statement this evening declaring that the com-pany had abandoned the effort to bring the colored laborers to Melrose Park. The colored men will be sent back to their homes in Alabama. All day the 300 necolored men will be sent back to their homes in Alabama. All day the 300 ne-groes sat in their cars at La Grange, 25 mlies from Chicago, in fear. A com-mittee of five citizens of Meirose Park by fury to the foundations of their souls. called on them during the morning, and | Yet at the end of it I recall that none of

groes were not coming, when they disy persed.

Farland Confers With Steel Men.

NEW YORK, July 25.-A. M. Farland. x-president of the Amalgamated Asso-lation, has been in New York for a few days, and has been in conference with officials of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, They discussed the strike situation, but as far as known reached no conclusion as to any basis of action for the future.

Five Per Cent Advance Rejected. PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- The ma hinists and blacksmiths, about 200 in all

employed in the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway at Port Richmond have unanimously decided to reject the company's offer of an advance of 5 per cent in their wages. The employes demanded the restoration of the 12 per cent taken from them four years ago, and gave the company until tomorrow to an-

Machinists' Strike Failed.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 35 .- The Allis Chalmers Company resumed work in all lepartments of its Scranton machine shops today, the strike of nine weeks duration for a nine-hour working day without reduction of wages having failed About 1200 men returned to work.

Icemen Are Still Ont.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.-The strike of he loemen continues today, although a onference is in progress, which may end in further concessions being made by companies. John Prancis, a non-unio who attempted to deliver a load of ice was surrounded by nearly 100 men, badly beaten and sent back with his load.

Machinists' Strike Settled. SHARON, Pa., July 25 .- The machinist strike at the Sharon Steel Works has

been amicably settled through James O'Connell, of the International Associa tion of Machinists, and the men will return to work tomorrow.

American Kindness.

International Monthly. Shortly after the close of the rebelilon questioned many persons who had been in the most sanguinary contests to find whether they had observed any instances where prisoners, taken in the heat of bat-tle, had been harmed. As the result of this inquiry, which was made of over 10 ex-soldiers. I learned of one or two cases where prisoners had been shot by mem. bers of a rabble home guard, men gen-erally of a much lower grade than the em bodied troops and without adequate con trol of officers. Among disciplined troop there was but one example of cruelty, 1 such it may be called, where a Federa soldier, as he clutched the musket of r surrendering Confederate, slapped him o the face; and he was at once put under arrest for his brutal conduct. In the campaign of 1562 between the ar-miss of Buell and Bragg for the posses-

sion of Kentucky, movements wh ch lee to the flercest action of the war, the con-ditions were such as have elsewhere always brought vast suffering to nonbatants. It was a more truly internecin struggle than occurred in any other part of the great field. The state was divided against itself, communities and families were rent. In instances, prob ably numbering thousands, brothers,

Suit Against the Bank.

ever a flag of truce gave the chance of

meeting, there was expression of a mutual anxiety to "keep the fighting clean."

and a determination to insure this end by

BANK TO BE REORGANIZED.

Capital Stock of Defunct Seventh

National Will Be Increased.

NEW YORK, July 25, -With the Fed-

eral grand jury in session on the investi-gation of the affairs of the Seventh Na-tional Eank, the board of directors met today and decided upon a plan for the

reorganization of the defunct bank. The capital stock is to be increased from \$550,000 to \$2,500,000. The additional issue

of stock will be sold at \$15 per share, with first purchase privilige to the present stockholders. The cash proceeds of the

assessment on the existing stock and the

sale of the new stock will, it is said, pay all present obligations and completely

restore solvency. Existing stockholders are to be required to pay the assessment ordered by the Comptroller of the Cur-

United States District Attorney Burnett says, the plan to reorganize the Seventh National Bank will not affect the

nvestigation by the Federal grand jury. William E. D. Stokes, who is a stock-older of the Seventh National Bank, has

lent Thomas and Receiver Raynor, The

slaying all offenders against decency.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Complaint was led in the United States Circuit Court today by Wing, Putnam & Burlingham, as counsel for the Coal & Iron National Bank, of Cleveland, against the Seventh National Bank and Forest Raynor, as reeiver, to restrain them from paying the proceeds of certain drafts forwarded by the Cleveland Bank on the day before the failure of the Seventh Nationl Bank. The complaint also prays that the de-fendants be restrained from intermingling these funds with other funds in their possession.

Declined Offer of Yerkes.

LONDON, July 3.- The directors of the Metropolitan Railway have declined the offer of Charles T. Yerkes to introd electricity into their system, partly cause they are unwilling to surrender control of the line. Mr. Yerkes and his associates offered to guarantee 32 per cent on the ordinary stock, instead of the present rate, but the directors de-cided to issue fresh capital and to make the installation themselves.

In New Jersey alone last year there was \$35,000,000 capital invested in the silk business and almost as much in Pennsylvania: 44,250 operatives were employed in the two states, drawing \$18,500,009 in wages, and in the whole country there were nearly 64,000 operatives, who earned more than \$20,000,000.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sloggish, out of tune and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. ARE YOU' BANKRUPT in health.

constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

