GENERAL STRIKE ORDER

ALL UNION MEN IN STEEL TRUST PLANTS CALLED OUT.

The Order Will Take Effect After the Last Turn of the Mills August 10.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.-After weeks of preliminary skirmishing, at last the great battle between the gigantic steel trust and the thousands of men marshalled under the banners of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Work-ers is fairly on The long-talked-of general strike order was issued by President Shaffer this evening, to take effect after the last turn of the mills August 10. What the result will be no man can foretell, but, judging by the expressed determination of both parties to the controversy, the battle will be waged to the very last ditch. Much money will be lost, thousands upon thousands of men will be idle, great suffering is looked for, and even bloodshed and death are possi-

The strike call includes practically all Amalgamated men in the United States Steel Corporation's employ not now on strike. It was issued from the Amalgamated Association beadquarters and mailed to all Amaigamated lodge officials, who are expected to call their men to strike. The text of the call is 25 fol-Brethren: The officials of the United

States steel trust have refused to recognize as union men those who are now striving for the right to organize. The secutive board has authorized me to issue a call on all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to Join in the movement to fight for labor's rights. We must fight or give up forever our per-sonal liberties. You will be told that you have signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender those contracts to the United States Steel Corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them just as the mills were, contracts and all. Remember, before you agreed to any con-tract, you took an obligation to the Amal-gamated Association. It now calls you to help in the hour of need. Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, August 10, 1901, the mills will close when the last turn is made on that day. Breth-ren, this is the call to preserve our or-ganization. We trust you and need you. Come and help us, and may right come to a just cause. Fraternally yours,
"T. J. SHAFFER,"
President Shaffer added this statement:

The call goes to the vice-presidents of the districts in which there are mills owned and operated by the National Steel, National Tube and Federal Steel Com-panies, as well as to the officials of the lodges in the mills. No notice has been or is being sent to the managers of mills. We think their notice has come from the other side and they have been warned of this ever since the inauguration of the

strike. That ought to be sufficient."

The order of President Shaffer is expected to swell the number of idle men to nas occurred. There was a noticeable increase of strikers' friends about the town today, while only a few new men came from Apollo and Vandergrift to work in the upper and lower union mills of the ver 100,000 at the end of the week, Presithe upper and lower union milis of the Carnegie Steel Company, and a foothold in the Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock mills, the great bulwark of non-unionism. In conformity to statements that have been made by President Shaffer before, these men will be expected to lonbefore, these men will be expected to join the strike, as will all Amalgamated men and sympathizers in all plants of the United States Steel Corporation. The other companies of the Steel corporation not mentioned by the Amalgamated presi-The dent, and whose operations the associa-tion will seek to hamper, are the Ameri-can Steel & Wire Company and the American Bridge Company.

Attitude of the Federation The attitude of the Federation of Labor remains uncertain, and the president of the Amalgamated Association is unwill-ing to discuss it, although support has been proferred by officials of the Federa-tion. This has been without concerted action upon the part of the Federation executive board. Many affiliated bodies of with their employers, and, beyond financial and moral support, it is hard to tell of the steel strike.

how far the Federation may go.

The call to the men of the three com-

panies in the mills of which the Amalgam ated Association is strongest is expected to be generally and promptly responded to. The movement will, it is expected, practically suspend operations of the Federal Steel Company and cut off half of the production of the National Steel and Na-tional Tube Companies, and throw more onal Tube Companies, and throw more han 40,000 men idle. The attitude of the men of the United

States Steel Corporation, so far not af-fected by the strike, has been carefully canvassed. Most of the nine vice-presidents of the different districts have been among their men, and their reports have reached headquarters. In a geenral way the tone of these general reports indicates that the men will support the stand of their officers. An aggresive movement upon the Carnegie mills is intended,

President Shaffer said tonight: We want no one to come out with us unwillingly. If our people are not in full sympathy with our fight, we would rather they remain at work. They will not be asked to decide hastly. They will have until Seturday night of this week to think it over. When they finally do decide they will come out prepared for the battle. There will be no faltering, no indecision, no ignorance in action, but a unity of purpose and a determination to stand for

After issuing the official call for next Saturday night, President Shaffer said: "At noon today I called out all the men employed in the Newcastle mills of the National Steel Company. They will stop work at 12 o'clock tonight. My purpose in doing this was that I learned that the trust has been piling up union-made bars in the old housings of the dismantled Jennings sheet mill for the purpose of supplying the nonunion mills when the plants shall be shut down. It was a clever trick, but it did not work. The trust will need all the bars they have stored now bad enough before they are through with this strike. After sending this telegram to Newcastle, I received a reply which read as follows: 'Mill will Men are all firm."

"This will bring about 1500 men out in the National Steel plant in that town. You see, we have to be upon the watch for just such moves by the trust as this was. We know what is going on as well as they do and are fully prepared to meet every move they make."

Discussing the feature of the strike that would bear directly upon the prosperity of the country, President Shaffer said: "The closing of all these mills will be felt by all classes. It will stop produc-tion and this will stop commerce. The effect will be bad, and no one realizes it more than I do. I realized it all the time, and tried to avoid, by every means in my power, carrying out this pro-gramme, but it was of no use. Right will triumph, however. It will triumph in spite of the trust saying that the union men cannot exist in their mills. "In this call for men to come out we tried to avoid all meaningless words, all combastic utterances and sensational sen-tences. It is too serious a matter for stage play. The Amalgamated men fully realized the task that is before them and have been prepared for it. They are, I believe, ready to suffer long for what they firmly believe to be their rights. They will suffer hunger, poverty and privations of all kinds before giving in. The trust can never crush such men as our people. They may start some of the mills, but they can not start many of

Reports were received from nearby towns tonight as follows: "Wellsville, O.-The same number of

mills are working and the temper of th mills are working and the temper of the men toward the company and officers has been in no wise sitered. The arrest of H. B. Henderson, president of the Wellsylle local lodge of potters, on the charge of riot, has deeply incensed all the operative potters in the Ohlo Valley. Tomorrow a kitchen will be cetablished in the mill yard and the nonunion men will be furnished their meals within the mill. be furnished their meals within the mil

yard instead of having them passed through the fence as heretofore." "Bellaire, O.—From present indications at the Bellaire Works of the National Steel Company, the men will not come out on the call of President Chaffes. ganizer was here, but could not get enough men to start a lodge. It is thought here, however, that if all other trades come out this mill will close

Monnesen, Pa.-The tin mill is ru and the strikers have so far failed in their efforts to get the nonunion men

Youngstown, O.—The general strike or-der will have no effect in Youngstown or the Mahoning Valley. July 1, when the old scale expired, all the mills of the United States Steel Corporation were closed down and not a wheel has turned since. The only move expected in the valley at an early date is the strike of the

Newcastle, Pa., Aug. 7, 1:15 A. M. At midnight 25 men representing the last turns of the steel and bar mills of the local plants of the steel mills, walked out in deference to the general strike order of President Shaffer. The order was obeyed without the least hesitation. The strike now affects 5700 men in this city. At the end of the week the number will be increased to 6500."

"Wheeling W Va Ang 6 Wheel-

"Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 6.—Wheel-ng became a center of strike sentiment this evening. A report was generally circulated among the striking tinplate men that a gang of nonunion men would ar-rive on the Lake Erie Railroad tonight to start the Labelle tin mill of the trust. Thousands of people were at the station to meet the train. Chief Reitz called a squadron of police to the scene, but no one arrived on the train who caused any

At Martin's Ferry, the seat of another big tinplate industry, there was a simi lar report concerning the same train, and similar excitement, but no cause for it. The strikers are now doubly vigilant, and have pickets posted about the mills. One thousand men in the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company have been organized by the Amaigamated Associa-tion and the plant, employing 2500 men, will close Saturday. The same is true of the Bollaire steel works, of the Na-tional Steel Company, which employs 1500 men. The closing of these plants will

close all the trust mills in the Wheeling It is said that upwards of 90 per cent of the men employed in the Carnegie mills are union men at heart. The officers of the Amalgamated Association are working now with utmost secrecy on their plans, but promise an interesting move in unexpected quarters by next

Leechburg Mills Working.

LEECHBURG, Pa., Aug. 6.—Two mills of the Hyde Park plant, which started up yesterday, worked through the night and are still in speration. No trouble

Mineworkers' Indorse Strikers. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 6.-At a meeting of the executive board of District No. I held here today, resolutions were adopted indowing the stand taken by the Amalgamated Steel Workers. A meeting of the executive bodies of all the districts has

been called for Thursday. Pledged Ald to Strikers. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Following the lead of the Building Trades Union, the board of delegates of the miscellaneous trades of this city met today and passed

resolutions indorsing the Amalgamated Steel strike, and pledging the strikers moral and financial aid, in an attempt to bring about a settlement

THE TAMPA KIDNAPING.

Heroic Measures Taken to Break Up the Strike.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 6.—The strike situa-ion tonight is one of bewilderment upon the part of the strikers and immovable determination upon the part of the citi-zens. No word has been received from or about the Resistencia leaders who were deported last night, and the vigilantes are sworn to secrecy. Further than that, they the men will never return to ported is not yet known, but every promi-nent leader of the strike is missing. It is stated that others are marked, and that deportation may take place at any mo-

kidnaping last night had been planned for days. A great open-air meet-ing had been arranged, to which all the Resistencia leaders had been invited, the purpose being to catch them all in a bunch. They were all present. Music had been provided, and the streets were lined with thousands of people. Shortly before the posse of citizens reached the place the news reached the strike leaders and they quickly dispersed. The crowd was not daunted, and commenced a manto-man search through the streets and snatched the men from the crowds. They were placed in carriages that had been provided, between heavily armed guards, and driven away, and have not been seen or heard of since. Various rumors as to their disposition have been circulated in this city today, it being most generally reported that they were taken into the Gulf on an unknown mysterious vessel. All of the deported strike leaders were

Spaniards and Cubans. It develops tonight that 12 more strikers who were among the subleaders were deported this afternoon and tonight. Some of the strikers held a number of meetings during the day secretly, and have conferred with a number of lawyers with a view of taking some action. No one would take the case.

A proclamation issued this afternoon, and signed "The People of Tampa," says

"To the Anarchists and Professional Laborers: We say that your days in Tampa are at an end. We cannot and will not permit you to destroy this prosperous city. If you have regard for your safety you will shake its dust from your feet. In conclusion we notify the manufacturers that this movement of citizens is not in your interest, but in the interest of the entire community."

STAMPING OUT UNIONISM.

Fight Against Machinists' and Molders' Associations Has Begun.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-While union molders were walking the streets because their employers refused to pay them \$2 a day, these same employers voted today to re-place them with nonunion men, who are to receive wages of \$4.50 and \$4.75 a day. In voting to pay this scale the members of the National Founders' Association have taken the first step in a fight for the extermination of the machinists' and iron molders' unions. This fight will be waged with great intensity, and Chicago will be the city from which the efforts of the manufacturers will be directed. In their efforts to destroy the two unions, the their union employes with nonunion men who will live within the plants. They will sleep on cots furnished by the man-ufacturers and will eat their meals in the establishments,

FUNERAL OF THE EMPRESS

SERVICES WILL BE HELD AT POTS DAM NEXT TUESDAY.

As It Was Her Wish, There Will Be No State Ceremony-Emperor Announced Arrangements.

CRONBERG, Aug. 6.- The body of the Dowager Empress still lies in the bed-chamber overlooking the Valley of the Main. She died in a soft sleep, painless-ly, and her features bear a most serene and peaceful expression. The remains have been embalmed, and lie embedded in mass of tube and La France roses. The gardeners and other outdoor de-endents were admitted this merning to

take a last look at the remains, Wreaths continue arriving. Among the earliest was one brought by a deputation from the village of Cronberg, headed by the Burgomaster. Another wreath was brought by the pastor of the village. In accordance with the expressed

wishes of the deceased, the funeral serv-ces will be as simple as possible under the circumstances. The body will remain on the bed where she died until ready for the coffin. The roses in which it is almost buried are from her private garden, many of the blooms being from bushes cultivated with her own hands. No one was allowed to view the remains

except the members of the immediate family and household. Emperor William had a long interview with Count von Bulow today. He drove om Homburg to Friedericshoff, and on after his arrival there the following

official announcement regarding the fu-neral arrangements was made: "On Thursday the royal family will attend the funeral service in the castle, at which the bishop of Ripon, who was sum-moned by the Empress, will officiate. Only the immediate family will be present. Saturday evening the coffin will be escorted from Friedericshoff to the Protestant church in Cronberg by a torchlight pro-cession, followed by the royal family on foot. Sunday afternoon a funeral service will be held in the presence of the family of the Empress, her household and a few of her friends and other privileged per-sons. It is expected here that King Edward will be present. The royal family will go to Potsdam Sunday evening, and the body will be taken there Monday. the body will be taken there Monday. The funeral service in the mausoleum at Friedenskriche, Potsdam, will be held Tuesday. As it was the Empress wish that there should be no state ceremony, the service will not be attended by all the German royal personners. It will be the German royal personages. It will be as simple as possible."
Emperor William has received a private telegram of sympathy from the p

A MILITARY DEMONSTRATION.

Neighborhood of Cronberg Filed With Troops.

NEW TORK, Aug. 6.—The Heraid's correspondent at Cronberg gives the following details regarding the death of the Doweger Empress of Germany:
The mournful intelligence soon spread from the tower to the town, where flags were placed at half-mast and the inhabitance. tants of Cronberg met in small groups to discuss the tidings of the death. The village of Oberursel is the half-way house between Homburg and Cronberg, and, therefore, from the news point of view, is of strategical importance. day, in fact, since the Kaiser hurried through it, the place has been filled with Late at night it is still teeming with blue hussars and their long lances on which black and white pennants flut ter. It is a great military demonstra-

The order has just come in for the enand the almost famished officers and men are rushing about trying to find food for man and beast, both of which have had a hard time. They look badly exhausted after having been on duty for 18 hours. Up to a late hour the entire road from Obscursed to Cronberg was full of people watching for the Kaiser, and they unanimously interpreted ominously his non-return. The officers of the hussars were seph Bishop, of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, has gone to Pittsburg again in an attempt to bring about a settlement of the control of the hussars were greedly eating supper at the local Schutzenhof Hotel, and what with troops everywhere appearing unexpected. trees, and the continual tramp of patrols, one might eastly believe it was a time of

one might cashly believe it was a time of war, and that the little village was occupied by the enemy.

In the sick chamber during the last hours of the Empress the nursing duties were taken alternately by Princess Christian, the Empress' sister, and the Princess Victoria (Princess Adolf of Schaumbers Victoria (Princess Adolf of burg-Lippe), the Empress' second daugh-

Those who saw her say the Emprese was much changed. She had become an utter wreck, and instead of looking 20 years younger than her age, as was her wont, she looked 20 years older. The awful pains which racked her for months at last reduced her splendid physique to a complete wreck. Fully aware of this. the Empress had refused for some time to see her friends, even her faithful Marshal of Court, not wishing to be seen in her changed condition. She prayed conner changed condition. She prayed con-stantly that the end might come. Ex-treme weakness followed the intense agony of excruciating pain, but, merci-fully, this gradually lessened until death

SEVERE BLOW TO EDWARD. Empress Downger Not Well Known

by English People. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling concerning the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany, says that nothing has yet been definitely decided with regard to 1860 the action which Parliament will take in the matter, but precedent is likely to be closely followed. In that case, formal resclutions of condolence with the King and the German Emperor will be submitted by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and by Mr. Baifour in the House of Com.

mons, and be supported in the one case by Earl Spencer, in the absence of the Earl of Kimberley, and in the other by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman,

The blow which has fallen on the King is a severe one. In the course of 12 months he has lost not only his mother, but his brother, the Duke of Coburg: nis nephew, Prince Christian Victor, and now sister to whom he was devotedly ata sizer to whom he was devotedly attached. The sympathy of his sorrowing subjects will go out to him in his affliction. The Kaiser is also assured of the sympathy of the people of this country, who have not forgotten how he hurried to the bedside of his dying grandmother

to the bedside of his dying grandmother at Osborne last January.

It was 5 o'clock at night before the announcement of the Empress' death was posted at Marlborough House and Buckingham Palace, and the news quickly spread throughout the metropolis, at once changing the joy of the holiday-makers into sorrow. The Empress was not well known, except by repute, to the present generation of English people. Germany had been her home for 43 years, and her public appearances in her native land, especially during the last decade, were rare, But she never forgot she was Princess But she never forgot she was Princess Royal of Great Britain, and this fact en-deared her to Englishmen. She was by far the most clever and tactful of al Queen Victoria's children, and a great judge of character long ago described her as the cleverest woman in Europe, In many respects it is said she greatly resembled her mother. It is generally admitted that she had only one enemy. Prince Bismarck never forgave her for being English by birth and nationality, and he pursued her with intrigue and resentment. It is an open secret that even state papers, emanating from the Ger-man Foreign Office during Bismarck's

It is probable that throughout the United outlook is regarded as serious,

Kingdom mourning for the King's sister will be of six months' duration for the court and three months for the general public. The coronation festivities will not, however, be affected by the Empress

MOURNING IN GERMANY.

Until After the Funeral. BERLIN, Aug. 6.-The Town Hall, mu nicipal buildings, schools and many pri-vate houses have displayed emblems of mourning, and Unter den Linden is thronged with thousands of people pass-ing and repassing before the late Dowager Empress' palace.

A special edition of the Reichs-anzeiger published this morning, con-tains an imperial Cabinet order giving notice of the death of the Empress giving notice of the death of the Empress Frederick and ordering six weeks' national mourning, beginning today. The order also directs that all public amusements, including concerts and theatrical performances, be suspended until after the funeral. The Reichsanzeiger issued a notice that in accordance with the mourning ordinance of October 7, 1797, the bells of all the churches in Germany must be tolled daily for 14 days from noon to 1 tolled daily for 14 days from noon to 1 P. M.

According to disputches from Cronberg, the death agony of the Dowager Empress was brief, lasting hardly a quarter of an hour. When Professor Renvers informed Emperor William that his mother's heart had ceased to beat, the chaplain made a brief prayer and His Majesty placed white lilies in his mother's hand

Telegrams are pouring in from all quarters. The heads of all foreign states and the sovereigns of the German States have sent messages of condolence, couched in "To the cry that this is, a white man's state" and the convention.

sent messages of condolence, couched in the warmest terms.

The papers comment on the political side of the Dowager Empress' character with reserve. The Neuste Nachrichten says she brought from England political views which were "suitable in a highly developed, solidly founded country like England, but which were out of place in a country like Prinsish stringtling for a country like Prussia, struggling for

Many papers refer to her relations with the late Prince Blamarck and his oppo-sition to her Englanderic. The flag on the United States Embassy

was half-masted today.

It is asserted in Berlin tonight that King Edward probably will not go to Homburg or Cronberg, but wil proceed direct to Potsdam to await there the arrival of the

The President to the Kniser. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-President Mc-Kinley has sent the following message to Emperor William of Germany on the death of his mother, the Dowager Empress Frederick:
"I learn with deep sorrow of the death

of Your Majesty's beloved mother, the Dowager Empress and Queen Frederick, Her noble qualities have endeared her memory to the American people, in whose name and in my own I tender to Your Majesty heartfelt condolences."

King's Departure Undetermined. COWES, Aug. 6.-The time of King Ed. ward's departure for Germany is still undetermined. He went to London this af-ternoon. Although the King decided that the Cowes yachting programme should proceed, the owners of the vessels en-tered for the King's cup, which was to have been raced for today, resolved out of respect to the Dowager Empress not

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- King Edward, who returned with Queen Alexandra yesterday afternoon, will hold a council tomorrow (Thursday).

Hartford's Flag Halfmasted.

masting flags after the announcement of the death of the Dowager Empress was received there.

COTTON EXPORTS INCREASE

Greatest Value of Raw, Staple and Manufactured Goods.

that the value of the raw cotton exported in the fiscal year 1901 was more than in any previous year in the history of the country, and that the total value of coton and its products exported averaged \$1,000,000 for every day in the year. The total value of raw cotton exported in 1901 was \$313,673,443, against \$290,712,898 in the best year ever before known, 1891; and the total value of cotton, cotton goods, cotton-seed oil and meal and other products of that plant exported was \$365,405,were not so great as in 1895, 1898 or 1899. but the price was so much better that the value exceeded by many millions that of the years of the greatest movement, as measured in pounds. This brings the ex-port value of cotton and its products above that of all breadstuffs or all classes of provisions, and only about \$100,000,000 less than breadstuffs and provisions comblined, the year's exports of breadstuffs being \$275,594,618, and of provisions, \$196,-958,878. The aggregate value of the cotton exports in the past decade is over

The following tables show the value of the raw cotton exported in each of the high record years since 1848, the quantity exported in the high record years since 1880, and the value of the exportation of all cotton products in the fiscal year just

ended:

ч	ended:
	Year. Value. Year. Value. Year. 1848. \$ 81,908,204 [1876] (b). \$192,650,262 215,535,005 285,265,108 211,535,005 285,500,262 185,500,262 215,535,005 1856 228,382,331 [1881] 247,685,721 1866 247,328,721 1868 224,382,721 1858 225,018,762 1858,722 1859 250,768,702 1867 (a). 142,783,385 [1891] 290,712,598 1867 1867 (b). 221,747,623 [1892] 228,461,239 1876 1876 (b). 227,276,624 [1990] 241,832,371 1873 (b). 227,243,089 [1901] 313,673,443
	(a) Gold value. (b) Paper currency value. Quantity of cotton exports in years of highest record:
	Year. Pounds. Year. Pounds. 1881 2.100.028,772:1808 3.850.264.205 1890 2.471.709.883:1819 3.773.410,263 1862 2.938.219.811:1800 3.109.588.183 1895 3.517.433,109.1901 3.330,809.483
	Value of cotton and its products export- ed in 1991:
	Cotton, raw \$313.673,442 Cotton manufactures 20,272,418 Cotton seed oil 16,541.321 Cotton reed meal 13,119,968 Cotton waste 1,431.694 Cotton seed 360,963

Fire on the Arethusa. SEATTLE, Aug. 6.-Correspondence to the Times, dated Hong Kong, July 26,

Total\$865,405,707

Testerday fire broke out in the shaft funnel of the American steamer Arethusa, a water tender to the ships of the United States Nacy, while lying at the docks at Hunghom, Hong Kong, for repairs. A number of Chinese workmen-fitters and coolies—were repairing the shaft when the fire started. Two fitters were burned to death and seven others, four fitters and three coolies, were rescued, but all died before the day was ended."

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6,-Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, Available cash balances \$175,760,287

Forest Fires in Montana

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 6.-Northern Pa-Chancellorship, contained the grossest and most insulting allusions to her.

All social features in London will be for the present abandoned or postponed, and unusual dry condition of vegetation the

THE ISSUES IN MARYLAND

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. All Public Amusements Suspended

> White Supremacy" Question Raised by the Democrats hast Week Is Ignored-The Gorman Plank.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—The Republican State Convention held today in this city placed in nomination the following state For State Controller-Hermann S. Platt,

of Baltimore.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals— Thomas Parran, of Calvert County.

Both nominations were made by acclamation, no other names coming before the convention. Interest, therefore, cen-tered mainly in the platform and the speeches, all of which teemed with denunciation of Democracy in general, and ex-Senator Gorman in particular. The "white-supremacy" issue, raised by the Democrats in the platform adopted by them at last week's convention, was ignored in the declaration upon which the Republican candidates will stand, but it came in for unfavorable mention in the speeches. Phillip Lee Goldsborough, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, indicated clearly the course to be pursued by his party in the coming

Ing address to the convention.
"To the cry that this is a white man's state," said he, "we answer that the negro bogie will scare no man. It is dis-gusting but humorous; it is a sham and a fraud; it is without force. The suggestion that more than 80 per cent of the white population of the state is in jeop-ardy, from any standpoint, from the less than 20 per cent of negro population, is an insult to a brave and intelligent people, who are justly proud of the glory of their state.

The platform is the work of United States Schator McComas and Phillip Lee Golds-borough, who is regarded as a promis-ing candidate for the seat of Senator Wellington, in the event of Republican success. Unlike the Democratic declara-tion of principles adopted last week, much stress is laid upon National issues and the Administration of President McKinley is heartily indorsed. Governor Smith comes in for a full measure of condemna-tion for having called the special session of the Legislature which was held in the Spring of this year, while the party which placed him in office is soundly berated for having passed the new election laws. The plank which especially refers to Mr. Gorman is as follows:

'We appeal to all good citizens to unite in defeating the selfish political bosses in their conspiracy, begun with the extra session, to perpetuate themselves and their methods, by one-sided elections, and to thwart the first purpose of that conspiracy by defeating the election to the United States Senate of the Democratic leader who dictated the disfranchisement election law to a servile assembly. Their victory would again fasten upon our state the reign of corruption and violence overthrown in 1895, and enable them to en-trench themselves for a generation behind a far worse disfranchising election law than the un-American law we are pledged to repeal.

"If we succeed we will defeat the election to the United States Senate of a man whose views on tariff and finance flucwith political exigencies, who is stable only in unvarying control of the Democratic party machine."

The platform also promises that the Re-

publicans, if put in control of the Legis-lature, will repeal the new election law BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The United States raining-ship Hartford joined with the and re-enact the one in force prior to the German ships at Kiel in saluting and half- recent special session of the Legislature.

> COMBINATION BROKEN. Herriott Delegates Go Over to Cum-

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 6.-The compination against Cummins was broken tonight by a large number of the Herriott WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. — King cotton made the best record in the fiscal year just closed. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that the value of the raw cotton exported nents, gives him 820 on the second ballot, while, according to his own estimate, he will have at least 847 on the first ballot and a total of 800 on the second, whereas but 821 votes are necessary to a choice. Chairman McMillan, of the steering committee, said tonight that he still felt confident of the outcome. He claimed that the tactics pursued by the Cummins faction in forcing the break from Her-riott would prove a boomerang that would cost Cummins more than he had gained. At 11 o'clock tonight, the steering com-mittee, becoming doubtful of its ability to win with Harriman, offered to give the omination to Congressman Lacey. It is

believed he will decline. All the Congressmen and orators of the state have thus far held aloof from the fight.

Chairman McMillan, of the steering committee, denied positively at 11:20 P. M. that any tender of the Gubernatorial nominations of the committee. ination had been made by his committee to Congressman Lacey. Neither would t be offered to him.

Maryland Prohibitionists.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.-The Prohibition ists of Maryland held their state conven-tion here today. The platform adopted reaffirms the devotion of local Prohibitionists to the teners of the National or-ganization and extends thanks and congratulations to Congress for having abol-ished the Army canteen. Nominations for Controller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals were left to the executive commit-

SENATOR M'LAURIN'S REPLY.

He Refuses to Recognize the Authority of the Democratic Committee. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—The Demo-eratic State Committee today received Senator McLaurin's reply to its action of July 25, condemning his course in the Senate and demanding his resignation. In the course of the letter Senator McLau-"I hold my commission from the Demo-cratic voters of South Carolina. I recog-nize no authority but theirs, take no or-

ders from any source but them, and shall in due course appeal to them for judg-ment on my course as a Senator and my ment on my course as a senator and my character as a man and a Democrat,
"Personally I am indifferent to your action, because nobody has made you my master or censor, and I will regard what you have done as merely expressing the malice and the fears of one individual, Senator B. R. Tillman. But for this always will and indecent influence ordinary ways evil and indecent influence ordinar respect for the proprieties would prob ably have prevented the four of you, who are my declared competitors for the seat I now have the honor to occupy, from attempting to use the power entrusted to you by your party to remove a rival from

"I shall ask the people to decide between the man who has tried to help cotton fac-tories, open highways of commerce, and command for the Democratic party the command for the Democratic party the confidence and respect of the business and laboring elements North and South, and that of the man whose conduct and record has been to sink the party to disrepute and impotence. I shall ask them to say whether they prefer the Senator who has tried to retain for South Carolina the honor and dignity won by a long line of ilustrious sons and glorious deeds, or the Senator who has posed as buffoon or the Senator who has posed as buffoon and bully, and who proclaimed on the floor of the Senate that he represents a constituency of ballot-box stuffers and murderers who wanted their share of the

stealage.
"I desire to proclaim to the world that you do not represent the intelligence of the Democracy of the people of South

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porary, pending the selection of a per-manent Governor. It became necessary to detach Commandant Schroeder in order that he might return to the United States

and testify before the Schley court of

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Reduction in the Fruit and Salmon

Schedules Recommended.

Carolina, and to you and Senator Tillman assignment of Commander Swift is temthat he has never been my master, and never shall be."

ANCIENT HUMAN MALADY. Leprosy One of the Oldest Afflictions of Mankind.

It has been officially reported that there are nearly 300 lepers in the United States, and it appears from the expres-sions of opinions which this statement his elicited that the circumstances thus disclosed are generally regarded with sur-prise and with a feeling not far removed prise and with a feeling not far removed from consternation, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. There is no justification for either sentiment. Leprosy, which is one of the most ancient of human maladies, exists in every quarter of the world. Its piace of origin has always been a subject of dispute, but whether it came, as some insist, from the Valley of the Nile or from far Eastern Asia, It has always been most prevalent in the Orient. ways been most prevalent in the Orient, and it is from there that the contagion has proceeded. It had reached Europe early in the Christian era, and it had lost much of its virulence and extension when its dissemination was enormously stimu lated as a consequence of the crusades.

After that it became terribly prevalent,
and it is a well authenticated fact that
in France alone in the year 1226 there were
4000 leproseries or establishments where
lepers were confined and treated.

One Million Lepers. At the present time it is estimated that he number of lepers in the world is about 1,000,000. As will be supposed, by far the most of these are Asiatics. They are especially numerous in China. In the single Province of King Si they are be-lieved to number not less than 42,000. There and his associates, are 30,000 in Fokien and Kouang Tong and are 30,000 in Fokien and Kouang Tong and 12,000 in Yun Nan. Their number in India and its feudatory states is estimated at 140,000. There are 5000 in Burmah, and 3000 or thereabouts in Egypt. They are also numerous in South America. The great province of Brasil is particularly affilicted in this way, and in the States of Colombia out of a population of some three and a half millions the lepers number nearly 30,000. That they also abound ber nearly 30,000. That they also abound in the Hawstian Islands is well known. In 23 years, since 1866, the native popula-tion has declined from 58,765 to 35,000, largedelegates, who abandoned their man and ly in consequence of the ravages of this went over to the Des Moines candidate, disease, and within that period 5000 unfortunates have been sequestered by the government on the Island of Molokai.

In Europe the extension of the disease has been greatly reduced by the stringent and systematic application of sanitary measures, but it has not yet been stamped out. There are believed to be

between 300 and 400 lepers in France, whom about half are residents of Par to which city they have gone for treat ment. England, although in constant communication with so many countries where leprosy is endemic, has been ab entirely to avert the contamination, and in that country the malady is practically non-existent. In the 30 years from 1868 to 1898 the number of imported cases which came under the observation of the officials is stated to have been 35. There are some centers of the contagion in Spain. One of these is in the Province of Allcante, where its origin has been clearly traced to a single individua, who brought the contagion there in 1850. It spread to 200 persons in a few years, and in 1887 150 of them were still living is thought that there are about 1000 lep-ers in Portugal. There are several hundred in Italy, and it is said that more than 600 walk the streets of Constantinople and

live by begging. Experience of Norway.

The experience of Norway furnishes an encouraging demonstration of the effect-iveness of sanitary measures in the sup-pression of the disease when they are vigorously and vigilantly applied. In 1898 there were counted more than 3000 lepers in Norway. Dr. Hansen, the discoverer of the bacilius which causes the malady, induced the government to decree the isolation of the afflicted in special asy-lums, of which five were provided. By lation of the afflicted in special asy-lums, of which five were provided. By 1890 the number of the afflicted had been reduced to 800. Today it does not exceed 189, and three of the five hospitals have been closed. A recent writer, after de-scribing the three ways of treating leprosy, namely, by letting it alone, by im-posing upon the patient a modified degree of isolation, and by making the isolation of the leper obligatory and permanent, observes that the extreme type of this latter method, the method which in 15 years caused to disappear the epidemic which was ravaging Norway, is presented by the practice of the United States than which no more severe regime exists. If there are those who have been alarmed by the announcement that there are 300 lepers in this country they may re-assure themselves. There is no danger

a very superior one. New Governor of Guam. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Commander William Swift, commanding the gunboat Yorktown, has been ordered to relieve Commander Seaton Schroeder as Naval Governor of the Island of Guam. The Yorktown is now en route to Guam. The

that the maindy will be allowed to spread, and compared with that of many other countries our position in this respect is

Gray Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor does not suddenly turn your gray hair black; but gradually the old color comes back,-all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops fall-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Colonel Ed-wards, Chief of the Insular Division of the War Department, has received reports from Collector Shuster and Special Agent

Conant, who, on their way to the Philippines, consulted commercial men in San Francisco regarding certain suggestions that had been made concerning the new Philippine tariff. The peint complained of by the Pacific interests is that fruit, salmon, wine and whisky could not be exported to the Philippines under the proposed new tariff by the producers of this country. Investigation which Messrs, Shuster and Conant made caused them to recommend a reduction in the fruit schedule and on canned salmon. It is not believed that any satisfactory change in the liquor schedules can be made. These recommendations will be forwarded to the Philippine Commission before the new tariff is promulgated.

Organizing the Coal Trust. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—As a result of a se-cret meeting of the finance committee of the proposed \$300,000,000 coal trust, held here today, it is said that the combina-tion will be completed by the first of next year. The National organization, it

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company was held in Jer-sey City today. No report was given out. A dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 6 per cent on the common stock was declared.

Maher Must Not Ride. LEONDON, Aug. 7 .- Danny Maher, the American Jockey, will probably never re-enter the race course. Owing to a se-rious hemorrhage of the lungs, his physiclaps have cautioned him that a further attempt to ride would be fatal.

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