

FINANCIAL EDUCATION

MAJORITY REPORT ON HOUSE BANKING BILL CIRCULATED.

Chairman Fowler Regards Currency Reform as the Most Vital Question of Our Time.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The majority report on the House banking and currency bill is being circulated to an extent probably without precedent. Chairman Fowler, of the committee reporting the bill, when asked today as to the extent to which the report was being mailed, said: "It is being mailed to 1,316 persons, classified as follows: Clergymen, 135,159; physicians, 129,541; lawyers, 83,687; teachers, principals and professors, 66,000; bankers and bankiers, 15,225; newspaper and periodicals, 21,000; farmers, 103,431; jobbers, 32,690; manufacturers, 110,000. The reform of our finances and currency is, to my mind, the most important question now before the American people. Especially are those who use their credit or the borrowers of money, the true builders of our Nation, deeply and materially interested. Convinced as I am of this fact, I deem it my first duty to do everything in my power to bring to the attention of the people full information about a subject which I regard as the most vital question of our time."

This enormous circulation is being accomplished by a contract covering the foregoing addresses.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Philippine Bill the Principal Question Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The plans of the Senate for the week do not extend beyond the continuation of the debate on the Philippine Government bill and the consideration of minor matters when there is no one prepared to speak on the Philippine bill. There is no prospect thus far for speeches in support of that measure, and consequently all the talk bids fair to continue to be on the negative side of the question. Up to this time the speeches all have been made by minority members of the Philippine committee, but it is stated that other Democrats in the Senate will speak for their voices in opposition to the bill, among them being Turner, Clay and Simmons. Senator Hoar also has made known his intention to speak on the bill, but it is not expected that he will be heard during the present week.

In the committee, the inquiries into the sugar question as related to Cuba, and into the question of the connection with gun-carriage inventions, probably will be begun. The committee on the Philippines also will proceed with its investigation into the condition of affairs in the Philippines.

The House Programme.

There is a miscellaneous programme ahead for the House this week. Tomorrow the special rule for consideration of the omnibus public bill will be brought over recess, and the remainder of the day will be devoted to District of Columbia business. Tuesday the omnibus bill will be passed. Wednesday consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill will be resumed, and a similar bill for the District of Columbia bill will be taken up and probably passed before the end of the week. With its passage only two appropriation bills remain to be considered by the House—the naval and general deficiency bills. Seldom have the appropriation bills been so well advanced at a long session of Congress as they are this year.

HEARING ON CORLEISS BILL.

Es-Treasury Official Speaks in Opposition to It.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The House committee on interstate commerce, which has been holding a series of hearings on the question of granting enlarged powers over railroad rates to the Interstate Commerce Commission, held a session yesterday evening, when Joseph Nimmo, formerly of the Treasury Department, appeared as the first witness in opposition to the Corleiss bill. Nimmo, who at the recent appeal to the Circuit Court at Chicago was the first attempt to apply the civil remedy provided by section 15 of the act to regulate interstate rates, asserted that the Corleiss bill aims to destroy that remedy. A lively colloquy ensued between Mr. Nimmo and Judge Shipp, of the commission, the latter stating that there had been no reduction in transportation charges in this country during the last 10 years. Mr. Nimmo strenuously denied this assertion, declaring that the Interstate Commerce Commission should show a reduction of 25 per cent. Mr. Nimmo opposed placing absolute power over rates in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Big Gun Nearly Completed.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The authorities at the Watervliet arsenal expect to complete work on the 16-inch gun to be placed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, by June 1. The 16-inch gun has been in course of construction about four years, will first be sent to Sandy Hook for proving. Last week the War Department decided to mount the gun on a disappearing carriage. Its first test will be awaited by all the gunmakers of the world. It is said that the gun will hurl a shell 21 miles. This is disputed by the Krupps, who assert it will not go farther than 15 miles. It will require 1000 pounds of powder and a 3000-pound projectile. The gun, when completed, will weigh 150 tons.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

American Steamer Lines and Isthmian Canal Would Increase It.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Frederick Emery, chief of the Bureau of Economic Commerce, made public today another extract from the volume entitled "Commercial Relations of the United States During 1919," which is now in press. It deals with the trade of the United States with South America last year. American coal finds a steady and ever increasing market in Brazil, but our export trade to Brazil, it is said, never will reach its proper development so long as our merchandise has to seek foreign bottoms. It is pointed out that if a line of modern steamers were operated between New York and Brazil, there would be no lack of return freights in coffee, rubber and like products. American hardware, also, it is stated, has earned a reputation for quality and finish which places it beyond competition.

It is a notable fact that many young Brazilians are coming to this country to complete their careers of learning, whereas, until recent years, the better class from that country were sent to Portugal, France or Germany to acquire the necessary, professional or scientific training. Now also English is being taught in some of the higher schools of Brazil.

In the Argentine Republic the American goods making the greatest headway are tools, implements, cotton goods, shoes and specialties. A banker of Rosario recently reported that for the half-year ended June 30, 1919, the increase of transactions between his house and the United States had been 131 per cent, and he understood that other banks had had similar experiences. But while we are materially increasing the aggregate of our trade with Argentina, France, also, the greatest of direct steamship communication is a handicap.

In Chile, where lumbering is the chief industry in its southern provinces, practically all of the wood is cut by mills of American construction. All of the machinery used in the production of flour also comes from the United States.

On account of the political disturbances in Colombia, imports from the United States have increased only slightly. The

IMPORTS FROM ALL OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE REMAINED STATIONARY.

United States trade with Ecuador shows a gratifying increase, due to purchases for the Trans-Isthmian Railroad, better and quicker transportation, lower freight rates and the coming of American commercial travelers.

ROOT RETURNS FROM CUBA.

Arranged for the Transfer of the Government of the Island.

MIAMI, Fla., April 22.—Secretary of War Root and Mrs. and Miss Root arrived here from Cuba this afternoon on board the Government yacht. Regarding the trip, Secretary Root said: "My visit to Cuba was for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the island of Cuba to the Cuban Government on May 20. Seven artillery companies, consisting of 800 men, will remain in charge of the guns, ammunition, etc., that will be retained in Cuba for the United States naval station, which have been arranged for in the treaty with the Cuban Government. The troops will be stationed at Havana, Santiago, and Cienfuegos." The Secretary says that no claim has been made by the United States for the settlement of the sums expended in freeing Cuba, but that the matter will be taken up when the Cuban Government has been perfected. The party will leave at once for Washington.

COMMERCE OF CUBA.

Increase in Imports and Decrease in Exports in Past Seven Months.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Insular Division of the War Department has prepared for publication an extract showing in comparative form the commerce of the Island of Cuba for the seven months ended January 31, 1920, and 1919. The total value of the merchandise imported during the seven months ended January 31, 1920, was \$40,421,886, against \$38,030,300 for the corresponding period of 1919; and the exports of merchandise amounted to \$24,113,118, against \$28,502,220 for 1919. These figures show an increase of 5 per cent in the imports, and a decrease of 11 per cent in exports. The value of merchandise coming from the United States for the seven months ended January 31, 1920, was \$17,113,823, a slight increase over the corresponding period of 1919, while the exports for 1920 amounted to \$15,174,483, a decrease of \$48,742.

MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

Packer Says the Top Notch Has Been Reached.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Relief is promised definitely from the abnormal price of meats and within a month they will have reached their former level. This statement will appear tomorrow in the Press, which will also say: "The promise of relief was made late Sunday night by Ferdinand Sulzberger, one of the 'big six,' when he was conferring with the committee on investigation of this city. What the committee was only preliminary to the important one to be held in Washington with all of the meat makers. Mr. Sulzberger felt that it was not his place to make any promise to the instant committee. 'I can say with assurance,' he said, 'when pressed for some promise of relief, that in a month from now prices will have returned to the normal level, and that, and that that level will be found soon thereafter. I can make that promise because there will be an influx by that time of the new stock of cattle from Texas and with the thousands of them on the market a break in prices is bound to follow.'"

To Remove Duty on Meats.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Central Federation of Labor today adopted a resolution calling upon the American Federation of Labor to assist in urging Congress to remove the tax on foreign meats until such time as the price of domestic meats is reduced to the normal level. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 10. "Resolved, That the Central Federation of Labor in bringing pressure to bear upon Congress to remove the tax on foreign meats and to repeal a bill withdrawing the taxes from foreign meats and thus compel the beef trust to lower the prices of its meats, thereby putting an end to the suffering, and to the hardship caused by the beef trust's high prices."

THEOSOPHISTS CONVENE.

Declines to Consider Overtures for Coalition With Besant Faction.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The 18th annual convention of the Theosophical Society of America met here today in executive session. A. S. Spencer, treasurer, was unable to attend because of charges preferred by Secretary Hyatt. The following officers were elected: Secretary, Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt; treasurer, H. B. Mitchell; executive committee, George Dewey, San Pedro, Cal.; J. D. Bore, Fort Wayne, Ind.; M. D. Butler, Indianapolis; H. A. Lunker, Brooklyn; Mrs. Charles Johnston, Fishkill, N. Y.; and Dr. A. P. Buchanan, Portland, Me.

Explosion of Hot Metal.

JOLIET, Ill., April 22.—Ten men were severely injured today by an explosion of hot metal in a blast furnace at the Joliet Steel Works. Jerry Creighton probably was fatally hurt.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman, writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says: "As a result of the influenza epidemic, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young. I used it the following: A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough, and the parents did not know what to give it. I advised them to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy test the baby was cured and the child grew strong. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby. This remedy is for sale by all druggists."

SOUTH RUSSIAN REVOLT.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PEASANTS PARTICIPATING IN RIOTS.

Attestation at Moscow Causes the Czar to Relinquish His Intention of Spending Easter There.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The peasants in the Poltava and Kharkoff Provinces, where 18,000 are reported to be participating in riots, have already sacked 30 estates, where they destroyed everything they could get their hands on. The whole region is terrorized and landowners and stewards are fleeing for safety. The riot is increasing that Kharkoff and other towns will be attacked. Some of the authorities are showing weakness and pusillanimity, while others are cruelly vigorous and are causing wholesale killings of persons arrested. The agitation at Moscow is so serious that the Czar has relinquished his intention of spending the Russian Easter there. The Ministers including M. De Wit, the Minister of Finance, continue to receive letters threatening them with death. The judicial inquiry into the assassination April 15, of M. Siplaguine, the

Prospects for Peace Said to Be Improving.

LONDON, April 22.—Cabling from Johannesburg, under date of April 23, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that General Delany, with his staff, arrived at Klerksdorp, Transvaal, yesterday.

Appeal for the Boer Cause.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 22.—Rev.

WILL REPRESENT OREGON IN INTERSTATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

NEWBERG, Or., April 22.—The success of E. S. Minchin in the prohibition oratorical contest, at Newberg, last Friday, in a measure removed the cloud which hung over him because of the charges of plagiarism which were made against him in the intercollegiate oratorical contest, two years ago. In the prohibition contest students from seven Oregon colleges participated. By securing a favorable decision from three competent judges, Minchin won a prize of \$100, and will represent Oregon in an interstate contest to be held at Lincoln, Neb., in June. Fifteen state representatives will take part in that contest. In the intercollegiate oratorical contest of 1918, Minchin represented Pacific College, at Newberg, and was awarded the medal by the judges upon composition and delivery. His subject was "Wanted! Phillips, the Agitator." A few weeks after the contest had been held, the representatives of McMinnville College filed a contest, in which they alleged that in both thought and language Minchin had borrowed from an author on the same subject. Parallel passages from the oration and from the book were presented before the executive committee of the association, and were published in The Oregonian. The opinions of the leading public speakers and writers of Oregon were secured, and the charges were argued at length before the members of the committee. The consensus of opinion among men who investigated the matter was that Minchin had not borrowed more than is necessary in handling the kind of a subject he had chosen, but some criticized him for not being more exacting. Many expressed the opinion that Minchin had not borrowed more than has been the custom among college orators. The decision of the executive committee was that Minchin was not guilty of plagiarism, and that he should retain the medal.

E. S. Minchin, of Pacific College, Newberg.

Herman D. Broekhuysen, late chaplain of the Transvaal Congress, made an impassioned appeal for the Boer cause before 150 Milwaukee people at the Exposition building tonight. In the course of his remarks he said: "At this talk about peace in South Africa is made for the purpose of getting results and money in England. It will end with the Boer fighting harder than ever. We will fight on to the happy end of the liberty of all South Africa, and you will live to see it free under its own flag."

ELECTIONS AT PARIS.

Not One Ministerialist Candidate for Deputy Is Successful.

PARIS, April 22.—Paris has not elected a single ministerialist to the Chamber of Deputies. Eight Nationalists, six Radical-Socialists, four anti-Ministerialist Republicans, and three Conservatives were returned. It was the worst defeat the government has ever sustained in Paris. The ministerialists lost four seats and another new constituency was won by the Nationalists. The deputies elected include MM. Millieuvoye, Nationalist; Georges Berry, Nationalist; Radicals, Radical-Socialist; Revolutionary Socialists, who were members of the retiring Chamber and M. Frouens, Progressist, and M. Mesureur, Radical Socialist. A retiring Deputy was replaced by M. Syroton, Nationalist. Balloting will occur in 29 districts. The Nationalists, however, suffered a severe check in Algiers where M. Drumont, the notorious anti-Semite, was turned out by a majority of 92.

Flight in a Greek Church.

LONDON, April 22.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle says that as an outcome of a dispute last Friday as to where the foreign Consuls should be situated, the Greek Consulate in the Greek Church at Adams, in Asia Minor, the congregation became embroiled in a fight in which many persons were injured, and some of them mortally.

Secretary for Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Senor Kokotow, the Assistant Minister of Finance, has been appointed Secretary of State for Finland in succession to Senor Finckel, who was appointed Minister of the Interior in succession to M. Siplaguine.

New German Cable.

LONDON, April 22.—The Hamburg correspondent of the Morning Post says he understands that the German government will arrange for the laying of a new cable from Germany to America.

Threaten a Lockout.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, April 22.—The Manufacturers Association here has decided to lock out for eight days all employees who are absent from work May day.

Swedish Suffrage Demonstrations.

STOCKHOLM, April 22.—Demonstrations were held today in most of the Swedish towns, at which universal suffrage was demanded.

Wilhelmina's Condition Satisfactory.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—Bulletins issued by a Castle Leo declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

SHORT TRIP Up the Columbia.

With a perfectly clear atmosphere, no smoke or haze to mar the view, this undoubtedly is the best time of year to see the magnificent scenery along the Columbia River. Take the O. R. & N. Co.'s train from Union depot any day at 9 A. M. for Cascade, where the steamer, returning, leaves Dalles at 1:10 P. M., arriving Portland at 4:30 P. M. Or, if preferred, return might be made from Cascade by way of steam, reaching Portland about 4 P. M. Ticket office, Third and Washington streets.

Italian War Minister Resigns.

General San Martino for the Third Time Asks to Be Relieved.

ROME, April 22.—Count Courialone, Minister of War, has resigned. General Count Courialone Pota di San Martino first came into prominence when in 1899 he made a demand upon China, to which nation he was the accredited Minister of Italy, for a lease of San Sun Bay under conditions similar to those conceded to Germany in Kiau Chou. This demand, though couched in courteous terms, was an ultimatum to which he

THOUSANDS SURRENDER.

PACIFICATION OF SAMAR AND NEGROS GOES ON RAPIDLY.

Cholera Attacks American Soldiers in Several Localities in the Islands—Wright's Tribute.

MANILA, April 22.—General Frederick D. Grant's expedition in the gunboats Baneo and Florida, several steam launches and native lighters, has ascended the Gandara River in the Island of Samar, and has brought the insurgent leader Guevarra and his entire command of 280 men to the American authorities.

Conferring with Burgheers.

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Special dispatches received here from Pretoria show that General Delany had been in consultation with his command two days previously, and that the other Boer leaders are still conferring with the burgheers. From this it is inferred that the prospects for peace are improving.

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Wright's Tribute to the Troops.

At a farewell banquet here to the officers of the Ninth Infantry, Acting Civil Governor Luke Wright paid a glowing tribute to the military forces. He said the Army, under circumstances of surprising difficulty, had paved the way for the work of the civil authorities, and that only a few cases of cholera had occurred. He said that General Chaffee, whose opinions might at times have differed from those of the civil authorities, had been a most loyal supporter of civil rule. In replying, General Chaffee said the officers of the Army knew that their duty to the country demanded their efforts to assist the civil authorities and to suppress the rebellion.

Cholera Among Soldiers.

The cholera situation in the islands does not show any improvement. Cholera cases are reported among the American soldiers in the Camarines Provinces of South Luzon and elsewhere, but so far few Americans have been attacked and the disease is mainly confined to natives and Chinamen. In Manila there have been 525 in all, and 143 deaths from cholera, while the provinces report 1589 cases and 1189 deaths.

Cruelty Stories Exaggerated.

Colonel Wagner Says the Filipinos Have Been Well Treated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Colonel Wagner, who has been Adjutant-General at Manila for the past two years, has arrived here en route to Chicago to assume the duties of Adjutant-General. Colonel Wagner, when asked to express his opinion as to the alleged cruelties perpetrated by the orders of General Jacob H. Smith, in the Island of Samar, said: "The stories of cruelty to the natives have been largely exaggerated. There have been, no doubt, some individual cases of cruelty, as there have been in all wars. The Filipinos have been treated with the greatest consideration and humanity and magnanimity which they have attributed to weakness on the part of Americans. The Filipinos have not taken advantage of this fact, but I am sure that no untoward severities have been shown them by the American soldiers. As to the 'water cure' they lay so much stress upon, there has been no such thing. The alleged cruelties perpetrated by the orders of General Jacob H. Smith, in the Island of Samar, are entirely untrue."

Twelfth Infantry Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The transport Grant arrived early this morning from Manila with 150 passengers, including the Twelfth United States Infantry and four companies of casuals.

Bathing Resort Burned.

South Beach, on the Long Island Shore, Swept by Fire.

NEW YORK, April 22.—South Beach, a bathing resort on the Long Island shore near the National City Hotel, was swept by fire today. The fire started in the Casino of Albert Hergenham, who, with his wife and two children, had come down in the morning to prepare for the opening season. As the music hall had not been opened, it is suspected that the fire was of incendiary origin. In a few minutes the whole structure was ablaze and before the engines could be summoned from Stapleton, the flames had attacked the frame structure on either side and were travelling east and west along the beach. The spread of the fire was finally checked to the westward by Miller's Hotel, which was badly damaged. In the other direction, the flames ran to the Casino of the National City Hotel, which was also damaged. The destruction of the Casino and the National City Hotel, which were valued at \$1,000,000, is a heavy loss to the city. The fire started in the Casino of Albert Hergenham, who, with his wife and two children, had come down in the morning to prepare for the opening season. As the music hall had not been opened, it is suspected that the fire was of incendiary origin. In a few minutes the whole structure was ablaze and before the engines could be summoned from Stapleton, the flames had attacked the frame structure on either side and were travelling east and west along the beach. The spread of the fire was finally checked to the westward by Miller's Hotel, which was badly damaged. In the other direction, the flames ran to the Casino of the National City Hotel, which was also damaged. The destruction of the Casino and the National City Hotel, which were valued at \$1,000,000, is a heavy loss to the city.

Shiff and Gompers.

Chimax in the Controversy May Be Reached Today.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 22.—The climax in the labor controversy between President Shaffer and President Gompers is expected to be reached tomorrow on Tuesday on the floor of the Amalgamated Association convention. T. H. Flynn, National organizer of the Federation of Labor, expects to ask the privilege of the floor to answer charges said to have been made by Shaffer against Gompers, and Gompers, it is believed, will be present in person and demand the same privilege.

Cincinnati Engineers Organize.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Stationary engineers met today to organize a union to represent the employees of the United States Steel Corporation.

Houses Moved From Foundations.

TULSA, I. T., April 22.—A destructive wind storm, accompanied by heavy hail, passed south and east of this city today. Trees were uprooted, and several houses were moved from their foundations.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic.

Easy to take, easy to operate—Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

THE MODERN AFFLIANCE—A positive way to perfect health. THE VACUUM TREATMENT cures you without medicine of all nervous or disease of the generative organs, such as lost manhood, excessive drains, excessive masturbation, etc. Men are quickly restored to perfect health and strength. Write for circulars. Correspondence confidential. THE HEALTH AFFLIANCE CO., Room 41-14, Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Wash.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

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Know where to have your PRESCRIPTIONS properly prepared and find a complete assortment of SICK ROOM NECESSITIES

- Bedside Tables.....\$4.25 to \$7.25
Fountain Syringes, 30 styles.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
Bulb Syringes, 18 styles, 25c to \$2.00
Hot Water Bottles, 23 styles.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
Face Water Bottles.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Throat Water Bottles.....\$1.25 to \$1.50
Atomizers, 25 styles.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Nasal Douches.....\$1.25 to \$1.50
Head and Abdominal Collars, for circulating cold water in fever cases.....\$1.25 to \$3.50
Rubber Air Beds, cloth covered.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
Rubber Air Pillows, cloth covered.....\$1.00 to \$2.50
Rubber Air Neck Rests.....\$1.25
Invalids' Cushions.....\$1.40 to \$3.00
Inflatable Rubber Bed and Douche Pans.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
Rubber Urinals, for day or night use.....\$1.00 to \$2.50
Rubber Operating and Obstetrical Cushions.....\$4.00 to \$6.00
Rubber Bandages.....\$1.00 to \$2.75
Ice Bags, all rubber.....\$1.50 to \$2.50
Ice Bags, screw caps.....\$1.50
Stomach Tubes, for cleaning.....\$1.50 and \$1.75
Colon and Rectal Tubes, 60c to \$1.50
Cupping Cups.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Breast Pumps.....\$1.50 and \$2.00
Nipple Shields.....\$1.00 and \$1.50
Sickroom Night Lamps.....\$1.00
Alcohol Stoves.....\$1.50 to \$1.50
Throat Brushes.....\$1.00 and \$1.50
Catheters.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Infants' Food Warmers.....\$1.00
Infants' Food Sterilizers.....\$1.00
Sick Feeding Cups.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Medicine Droppers.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Leeches and Leech Tubes.
Sanitary Spitting Cups, with removable paper inserts.....\$1.00
Papers.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Spitting Cup, glass or porcelain.....\$1.00 and \$1.50
Fever Thermometers.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Maternity Packets, complete.....\$1.00
Rubber Blankets and Sheets, hospital style.....\$1.00
Rubber Sheet.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Powder Blowers.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
Vaccination Shields.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Bed Pans, white porcelain.....\$1.00 and \$1.00
Bed Pans, granite steel.....\$1.00
Douche Pans.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Urinals, glass or porcelain.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Electric Belts.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Electric Batteries.....\$1.50 to \$2.00
Crutches, all styles.....\$1.25 to \$3.50 pair
ELASTIC HOSIERY and Abdominal Supporters. Call or send for descriptive circulars.
Clinical Charts.....\$1.00 per 100

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. The Thoughtful Will Carefully Preserve This List. Have It Handy When You Need It. PHYSICIANS', SURGEONS' AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Storm at Pittsburg.

Three Lives Lost as a Result of a Gale.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—A wind storm of almost cyclonic proportions that prevailed in this city yesterday and the greater part of today resulted in much destruction of property and caused the loss of at least three lives. Edward G. Sprow, a fireman, was pinned under his engine, which had been blown from the track while entering Pittsburg, and was scalded to death at McDonald, an Italian was crushed by a falling derrick, and another death is reported from Rochester. The wind played havoc with wires, a condition that has contributed to make the strike of the linemen a serious matter.

Damage in Cherokee Country.

VINITA, I. T., April 22.—A storm passed through the Cherokee Nation today, south of this place, doing much damage to property. A large number of houses and barns were blown down, and much damage was done. Several people are said to have been injured, but no deaths have been reported. A heavy rain fell here, and broke a long drought.

Increase in Wages.

GALION, O., April 22.—A 19 per cent increase in wages will go into effect tomorrow for the employes of the Fickinger Wheel Company and of the Wagon & Gear Company.

Marietta, O., April 22.—The non-union iron industries here employing moulders will increase wages tomorrow 10 per cent, the second increase in three years.

Machinists' Strike Ended.

BRAINERD, Minn., April 22.—The Northern Pacific machinists' strike here is ended. The men will go back to work tomorrow. The men claim to have won a victory, their protest against the promotion of "handy men" to be machinists, having been successful.

Duluth Longshoremen's Demand.

DULUTH, Minn., April 22.—The Duluth Longshoremen's Union today decided to demand an increase in the wage scale for loading lumber from 50 to 60 cents an hour, effective today. It is uncertain whether or not the demands of the union will be met. In case they are resisted the men say they will strike.