BIG LAND SCANDAL

Speculators Are Taking Advantage of Indians.

NOW MOVING TOWARD OREGON

Tracts Allotted to Dead Red Men Are Being Purchased at Ridiculously Low Figures—Government Is Trying to Stop Abuse.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28. — Investigation develops the beginning of what promises to become a great scandal growing out of the purchase by syndicates and individuals of lands of deceased Indians, allotted at prices considerably below their value—an abuse which the Indian Office is endeavoring to check. As yet, it is confined to the Southwestern States, but the speculators are rapidly advancing westward and northward, threatening in a short time to penetrate every Indian reservation containing allotted lands in Oregon and Washington. There are strong intimations, backed by evidence on file, to show that several agents are in collusion with the speculators, and are inducing heirs to agree to sell at ridiculously low figures.

Commissioner Jones advocates the advertising of all lands belonging to deceased allottees, the tracts to go to the highest bidder, but Congress must first sanction this plan. There are in Oregon 476,000 acres of allotted Indian lands, 372,900 acres in Washington, and 188,000 in Idaho, a large portion of which belongs to heirs of the original allottees, now dead. About 178,000 acres of Oregon allotments are at Klamath, 140,000 at Warm Springs, 77,000 at Umatilla and 23,000 at Grand Ronde, with the remainder at Siletz.

Commissioner Jones says these lands are very tempting to speculators and, unless some remedy is soon devised, the Northwestern Indians will be swindled out of valuable possessions. No complaints have yet been had from that section, but are expected.

The most desirable lands in Washington are 51,000 acres at Colville, 17,000 acres at Puyallup and 211,000 acres at Yakima. The Lapwai reservation, Idaho, contains most of the coveted lands in that state.

AGAINST TARIFF REVISION.

Hopkins of Illinois Says His State Does Not Want It.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28.—Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, the probable successor of "Billy" Mason, as Senator from that state, is out in a declaration here today, saying:

"I agree with Representative Cannon that there is no necessity for revising the tariff. I have traveled over Illinois very extensively, and have also made a tour of the West, and nowhere can I find any demand for tariff changes. We are now enjoying great prosperity, and it would be suicidal, in my opinion, to disturb business interests by threat of unsettling the present conditions."

Hopkins is identified with the men who control the House at this time.

FOR CRATER LAKE EXHIBIT.

Interior Department Will Make One at St. Louis Fair.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28.—The Interior Department is anxious to secure an impressive exhibit from the Crater Lake and Mount Rainier, together with other National parks, for the St. Louis Exposition, with a view to attracting public attention to these locations and giving the public generally a better idea of the natural wonders of these spots. A more definite idea is yet to be formed as to the nature of the exhibit to be made, aside from a collection of characteristic photographs as a feature. Suggestions are solicited from interested Oregon and Washington people.

Professor of Military Science.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28. — Captain Edward R. Chrisman, Sixteenth Infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Idaho, Moscow.

AMERICAN LABOR LEADS

The Dearest as to Wages, but the Cheapest as to Results.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Labor conditions in the iron and steel industries of the United States, in contrast with those in the United Kingdom and European countries generally, are discussed at great length by the commission appointed by the British Iron Trade Association, which recently visited the United States and thoroughly studied its great iron and steel manufacturing establishments. This commission consisted of J. S. Jeans, whose name is already well known to the people of the United States as an authority upon these subjects; Axel Sahlin, an expert in blast furnace work; Ebenezer Parkes, whose special study was sheet and bar-mill practice; and Enoch James, who gave special attention to the steel industry, while Mr. Jeans' special work was to report upon the general economic and industrial conditions. The report of this commission, according to some extracts which have reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, points out that in the United States the iron and steel industries are face to face with conditions that make both the dearest and cheapest labor at present to be found in the world—the dearest in point of nominal remuneration, and the cheapest in industrial and economic results.

Americans Not Hardest Workers.

"The workmen at American mills," says Mr. James, in his share of the report, "are generally supposed to be working much harder than they do in this country (England), but this is not my own view. After much conversation with many men in various branches who had been employed in similar works in England, and some of them subject to my own control, the conclusion I have arrived at is that the American workmen do not work so hard as the men in England. They have to be attentive in guiding operations and quick in manipulating levers and similarly easy work. They are also much more desirous of getting out large quantities than in England. They are better paid and more regular in their attendance at the works, loss of time through drinking habits or otherwise not being tolerated."

High Aspirations of Americans.

Mr. Sahlin, in his section of the report, says that the American workman generally aspires to the higher grades of labor, leaving the purely manual labor to workmen from other countries. "Thus it is," he says, "that around American blast furnaces the American is found in a very decided minority. He may be a foreman, master mechanic, blast engineer, locomotive driver or stove tender, but he will not work 54 hours per week shoveling ore or wheeling scrap. For those duties are employed, in the South, the negroes, and at the Northern furnaces immigrants, mostly Irish, Slavs or Italians." On this question of higher-grade work and higher-grade wages of American workmen, attention is called to the fact that in certain works Polish and Hungarian laborers were receiving $1 to $1.50 per day, while American rollers working alongside of them were receiving on the average $12 per day of eight hours. The report quotes Mr. Carnegie as stating recently that the average wages of men in his employment at Homestead was $3 per day, or an average of £157 per annum, against an average of £68 per annum as the earnings of iron and steelworkers in Lancashire, and £79 per annum received by the steel rollers in South Wales. On the question of the cost of living, Mr. Jeans declares, as the result of his inquiries, that "the average American workman, in most of the essentials of life, can live, mutatis mutandis, as cheaply as he can in the old country."

Importance of Human Factor.

"The importance of the human factor," says the London Statist, in summarizing this report, "is fully realized by all the members of the commission. It is all very well to admire the American plant, the ingenuity of machine tools, the devices for saving labor, and so forth. But, as Mr. Sahlin remarks in his special report, 'It is not the guns which win the battles, but the men who stand behind them.' What the American admires and honors is the ability to do; that capacity in a man, through his own sagacity, nerve, enterprise and skill, to create and employ a fortune. Nobody is above his work. Everybody works, and for the sake of work, and thus has been produced in America within a generation an industrial potentiality more wonderful and more to be feared than all the factories and machinery and 'plants' that these workers have created. It comes to this, then—that American labor is not more efficient, though it is better paid, than ours; and that American manufacturing development is due to the persistent, unresting industry which once characterized the Briton, but for which trade-unionism and athletics have given an apparently growing distaste. All the reporters, however, seem struck with the strenuousness of American life. The comparative absence of a leisure class is noted as one of the prominent characteristics of the principal cities and industrial centers of the United States. In the avenues of industry a man without a regular business, or who is not concerned in the development of some industry, is as a fish out of water. Nowhere, we are assured, is the struggling youth more kindly encouraged, more generously aided and more readily trusted, than in America; and it is pleasant to read of an esprit de corps among works managers which one would hardly expect to find in a land of such feverish competition."

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

First Payment to Claimants Will Be Twenty-five Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The State Department has decided to begin at once the distribution of the first installment of the Chinese indemnity funds, amounting to about $480,000, among the missionary societies and individuals who suffered from the Boxer uprising. The claims commission is composed of Minister Conger, Secretary Bainbridge and United States Consul Ragsdale. Their first report, which has just been received, passes upon 90 claims out of a total of about 250. These 90 claims amount in the aggregate to about $900,000, so the first installment of the Chinese indemnity will not be large enough to defray that total. Instead of waiting until sufficient is at hand for this purpose, the acting solicitor of the department, Mr. Vandine, recommended that a payment of 25 per cent be made to each of these claimants, and the plan has been adopted by the department. It is expected that the total of the claims allowed will amount to about $2,500,000.

ON THE CHINESE THRONE.

Empress Pays Striking Honor to John Barrett.

TACOMA, Aug. 28.—Oriental advices just received state that the audience granted July 26, at Pekin, by the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China to John Barrett, Commissioner-General for the St. Louis World's Fair, was exceptionally notable and remarkable. It was the first time in the history of the Chinese court that Their Majesties have ever received any commissioner from a foreign land on a similar mission, but this innovation was followed by a still more striking one. At the conclusion of the addresses exchanged by the Emperor and Commissioner-General, the Empress Dowager, in violation of all precedents, invited Minister Conger and Commissioner Barrett to ascend the throne dias or platform itself, where she engaged them in private conversation through a high Chinese official who could speak English.

After asking many questions about America, the President and the world's fair, she stated that China would take part and send an imperial commissioner, in order to promote the commerce and the friendly relations of both countries, and particularly requested Mr. Barrett to convey to President Roosevelt China's deep appreciation of the generous attitude of the United States toward that country in the recent troubles.

Didn't Like Officers' Fare.

New York Tribune.

Anybody with any knowledge of nautical matters at all knows what an habitual growler "Jack" is. Never was he known to be satisfied with any possible condition of affairs, no matter what efforts might have been spent in pleasing him.

A good example of this is shown in a story told by the skipper of a large American sailing vessel now in port. On his last trip from San Francisco to this port he had with him some passengers; so to prevent friction he humored the seamen more than he otherwise would have done. On the second day out the crew all came aft and demanded to see the skipper.

"Well, boys, what's the growl now?" he asked.

The spokesman, an old seaman, stepped forward with a tin of beef in his hands.

"Wot we wants to know, cap'n," began the old salt, "is, are you a-goin' to feed us on this muck right along?"

"Well," answered the captain, "it isn't swell grub, I admit, but what can I do?"

"Give us cabin fare," growled a dozen voices.

The captain agreed. The steward was ordered to prepare the tinned stuffs of the officers for the "fo'c'le," and also to have the cook make them cabin pastry.

For several days all went well. Then the men came aft again.

"Well, not satisfied yet?" asked the captain.

"No," growled the old seaman, "we don't want any more o' this stuff. Give us back our old whack."

"What's the matter with this?" exclaimed the skipper, examining the chicken, charlotte russe and ice cream.

"Matter?" growled the men, "matter enough. There ain't no chaw to it."

National Park in Montana.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 28.—Montana now has a new National park. The land includes the section on Snake Creek, north of Great Falls, and is the site where the battle with the famous Bear Paws was fought over 25 years ago. General Miles, in response to a letter sent him, assigned Colonel Maus, chief of staff, to make an investigation of the site. The order withdrawing the land from settlement and entry has been issued, and the ground set aside for a National park.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who is 82 years old, has been enjoying his vacation in Mobile, and has astonished every one by his sprightliness. He claims to be good for many years' public service, and unless appearances are deceitful his claim is well based.

Olds, Wortman & King

THIS week will close our season of Summer clearance prices on both staple and fancy articles. With the Summer, Summer goods vanish and the prices of staple articles go back to the original standard. There are but two Summer days remaining and the goods we are offering these days are doubly desirable owing to the fact that while they are just as fresh and just as fine as the opening season's goods the prices on them are way down. They are good to take advantage of.

Friday Extra Specials

Household Linen

The extra low prices we are making on all our household linen this week will enable those providing for the accommodation of visitors to the coming Elks' Carnival to make a great saving on table linen, towels and bed linen. For Friday we have made an extra special price on

Pillowslips

We have 1000 of these pillowslips measuring 36x45, of extra fine quality, the regular price being 14c each, Friday we will sell them at 11c

Lace Curtains

Friday Only

100 pairs of ecru lace curtains, a neat drapery for bedroom windows, regular price $1.00 per pair, Friday .. 50c

Children's Colored Wash Dresses

At Half Price

These dresses are of excellent material, nicely and stylishly made, trimmed with lace or embroidery, very suitable for street, home or school wear. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Sum'er Millinery Sale

In order to provide space for the new Fall millinery that we are constantly receiving, we will place on sale Friday some very lovely Summer hats in values from $5.00 to $10.00, very stylish in shape and of rich, desirable material. They are nice to finish the season in, and good to hold over. We must have the space. Sale price $1.49

Notions

Friday and Saturday Specials

Balsam Tolu Toilet Soap, hand-milled, very special, per cake 2c
Coke's Dandruff Cure, 5-oz. size, very special, per bottle, 33c
Quill and Japanese Toothpicks, very special, per pkg., 2c
Hard Rubber Combs, 8-inch and 9-inch, in black, also celluloid, each 15c
Genuine Pinaud's Triple Extract in 12 leading odors, per oz 25c
Magic Black Writing Fluid, 2 for 5c
Parker's Guaranteed Fountain Pen, each 69c
White Wedding Finish Writing Paper, with envelopes to match, per box 10c
Glass Automatic Inkstands, patent tops for red or black ink, each 19c
DeLux Albums for unfinished photographs, size 7 x 11, in black, carbon black and gray, with embossed cover, very special, each ... 19c

Hosiery Sale

Big Values Again

Today and tomorrow we will place on sale ladies' black lisle and cotton hose with boots, embroidered in pink, blue, orange or green, also plain black hose with lace ankles, and some very desirable tan shades with lace ankle. These are good 60c and 75c grades on which we will make for these two days a price of 29c

Sale of New Fall Ribbons

In the new fancy weaves and stripes, in all the new colors, also a satin striped taffeta ribbon, very rich and popular as a finish for sofa cushions, widths 4½ and 5½ inches, this week, per yard 29c

Purple and White Satin Ribbon & Carnival Colors

We have them in all the popular widths, and Elks' bows will be tied while you wait.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED LABOR DAY

Another express shipment of Monte Carlos, Novelty Tailor Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Persian Waists.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Sale of Curtain Swiss

2000 yards of 40-inch Striped Curtain Swiss, Special, 8c

Embroidered White Handkerchiefs

Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 1-4-inch hemstitched edge, regular 18c at 10c
Daintily embroidered.
Most remarkable Handkerchief bargain—No more than six handkerchiefs to any one customer.

Veilings

Latest Style Chiffon Complexion Tuxedo, Plain and dotted, regular 65c and 75c at 49c
Veilings in all colors.

Ribbon Bargains

Lustrous Taffeta Ribbons, Moire Taffeta Ribbons, 4½ inches wide in pink, white, light blue, maize. Regular 25c at 18c
Turquoise, Nile, cardinal, navy.

Children's Gingham Dresses

Gump, yoke and waist styles, sizes 1 to 5 years Regular $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.49. at 65c

Gingham, Lawn and Dimity Dresses. Yoke, French gump and sailor suits sizes 1 to 5 years Regular $1.70 to $2.35. at 95c

Infants' Bonnets

Swiss Embroidered Poke Bonnets at Regular 85c and 60c. 55c, 39c
Clean-up of odd and soiled Bonnets at 15c.

Kid Gloves

500 pairs of the "Rigo" perfect-fitting 2-clasp Glace Overseam Kid Gloves pair $1.00
All the most fashionable shades.
INTRODUCTORY SALE.

Sale of Hosiery

Children's extra heavy fast-black Hosiery, double heel, knee and toe. Great bargain at pair 14c

Ladies' prime Hermsdorf guaranteed fast-black and stainless Hosiery, spliced heel and toe. Regular 25c pair 17c

Sale of Stationery

IRISH LINEN BOND PAPER
White and blue Special 60 sheets and 60 envelopes in box. 22c box

CHILDREN'S PAPER
24 sheets and 24 envelopes in box. Each sheet decorated. Special 12c box

KID-FINISH PAPER IN WHITE
24 sheets and 24 envelopes. Special In handsome souvenir box. 22c box

Lace Curtains

The best values in Point d' Arabe Lace Curtains, pair

$3.50, $4.50, $5.00

ENTERS CITY IN STATE

ARRIVAL OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL AT BERLIN.

William C. Whitney Establishes in England a Trust for Needy Turfmen—International Combination.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The entry of King Victor Emmanuel into the city today and his drive through the Unter Den Linden was advanced purposely half an hour from the published time, as a precaution against possible disorder. Consequently, the great crowds which were packed into places before the Brandenberg gate were astonished by the arrival at a brisk trot of a gorgeous cavalcade surrounding a six-horse carriage, in which sat Emperor William and a small man in a dark uniform pulling at a blonde moustache.

The carriage stopped and the crowds ceased cheering in order to see what would happen. The Chief Burgomaster, Herr Kirschner, advanced and read an address of welcome from a parchment scroll. Behind the Burgomaster stood, bareheaded, 100 representatives of the city in evening dress. The reading was over in less than a minute. The Italian King then turned to the German Emperor and asked him if he should reply. The Emperor shook his head negatively, and the King thereupon shook hands with Herr Kirschner and thanked him. A deputation of young ladies advanced on the other side of the carriage and gave the Italian King a bunch of roses. He smiled, bowed and buried his face in the blossoms and the cavalcade and carriage swept through the gate and down Unter Den Linden to the castle, three-quarters of a mile away.

On one side of the thoroughfare, cuirassiers, dragoons and lancers, lined up two deep, made a glowing barrier of color, while on the other side the people's view was unmolested, except by extraordinary numbers of police standing with their faces turned toward the spectators. The cheers of the people were spontaneous and really cordial. They seemed so to Generals Corbin and Young and their party, who had a row of good windows. The American officers admired the splendidly-horsed cavalry more than anything else. The show was over in a few seconds. Shouting and the successive crashings of bands played at intervals between the squadrons of cavalry marked the place of the King and Emperor down the avenue.

Their Majesties later drove to the Italian Embassy for breakfast and then again to the castle. The Secretary of the United States Embassy, John Black Jackson, represented the United States, in the absence of the American Ambassador, Andrew D. White, who is on a visit to Switzerland. Emperor William kept King Victor Emmanuel up late last night at Potsdam, and had him out of bed at 6 o'clock this morning.

The visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Emperor William has been marked by the conferring of many orders, including the order of the Annunciata, which was personally handed by the King to Count von Bulow. The Order of the Black Eagle was bestowed on Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Premier, and the German Ambassador to Italy, Count von Wedel; the Order of the Prussian Crown on Signor Prinetti; the Grand Cross of Saints Maurice and Lazarus on the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Richthoff, and the Grand Cross of the Italian Crown on the German Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Dr. von Muehlburg. Count Lanza di Busca received a bust of Emperor William.

At the state banquet given tonight, Emperor William, in a toast to the King of Italy, said:

"When I say with all my heart, 'Your Majesty is welcome,' it is not a mere expression of conventional politeness, but rather an expression of the deepest conviction of my heart. Your Majesty is welcome as the son of the chivalrous King Humbert, of whom I ever retain reverent recollections. Welcome to your Majesty as King of that magnificent and beautiful Italy, the land of our dreams and the source of inspiration for our artists and poets. Welcome as our faithful ally upon the renewal between ourselves and our illustrious friend, the Emperor—King Francis Joseph, of that alliance which unites us, which continues us in our strength and which has woven itself into the lives of our people, after having for several decades assured the peace of Europe, as by God's will it will continue to do. The entire Fatherland unites with me in shouting this joyous greeting: 'His Majesty, the King of Italy. Hurrah, Hurrah, Hurrah.'"

King Victor Emanuel, replying to Emperor William, said the feeling of affection expressed by the Emperor was a pledge of friendship which he reciprocated from the bottom of his heart.

FOR NEEDY TURFMEN.

William C. Whitney Founds the Beresford Trust.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—William C. Whitney, of New York, has founded the Beresford Trust for the benefit of persons connected with the turf who are in need of assistance. Mr. Whitney, out of respect for the memory of Lord William Beresford, with whom he was associated in the successes of Volodyovsky and other horses, has established the trust by handing to the trustees 400 preferred shares of the American Smelting & Refining Company stock of New York, which are now yielding an income of about $2300. The trustees are Lord Marcus Beresford, Leopold de Rothschild, Sir Edward Colbrooke and Sir Daniel Coper. The trustees will meet twice a year at Newmarket to consider applications for assistance.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—William C. Whitney said tonight with reference to his founding a fund for the benefit of needy turfmen:

"That was over a year ago, in June, 1901, I believe. When I won the derby with Volodyovsky, my winnings on the race were about $35,000, to which I added a little and this constituted the basis of the trust fund for turfmen. The fund is to be in the hands of trustees who probably have just been appointed and that, undoubtedly, accounts for the news not being published before this time."

INTERNATIONAL TRUST.

Proposed Combination of American and English Steel Exporters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A combination of American and English steel and iron exporting interests continues to supply food for discussion, says a Berlin dispatch to the Herald. The announcement is made that the English, American, Belgian and German steel mills have arrived at an agreement on an order to export steel rails to Canada, of which the United States and English works supply 166,600 tons, and the German and Belgian works 68,500 tons. The leading official of one of the largest Rhenish and Westphalian Steel Works, which has its main offices in this city, is quoted as having said:

"The project for a mutual understanding betwen the iron and steel interests of Germany, England and the United States is not so impracticable as it may appear to many. I doubt very much if American capital could break the steel and iron 'kartels' existing in Germany, but that would not prevent us from arriving at an understanding for mutual benefit to all parties, especially in regard to exports."

HUNDREDS WERE KILLED.

Great Landslides Damage Two Cities in India.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.—A great disaster is reported from the native state of Nepat. The rivers Baghmati and Vishnumati overflowed their banks and caused serious landslides in the Khatmandu Valley. The cities of Bhatgan and Patna were greatly damaged and several hundred persons were killed.

Lipton's Forthcoming Challenge.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — Discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's forthcoming challenge for the America's cup, which will be ris-patched in September, the Yachting World remarks:

"To give the holders of the cup longer warning would be to present them with additional opportunities for preparing their defense." Then, confirming the Associated Press dispatch regarding the forwardness of Sir Thomas Lipton's preparations, the Yachting World says: "When the challenge is formally announced, it will surprise most people to find how far forward the arrangements really are."

The Yachting World concludes its comment as follows: "Now that he has entered his third year of work for America's cup honors, Sir Thomas may proceed assured that all sportsmen in Great Britain are with him."

Yerkes' London Undertakings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Charles T. Yerkes, who has returned from London after an absence of nearly eight months, said regarding the transportation lines now being constructed in London by American capitalists:

"In 18 months we expect to have our lines running. Last year we did not get very far advanced, but a new company with a capital of $25,000,000 has absorbed the old company, which was capitalized at $1,000,000, and also obtained four different franchises which already had passed through Parliament. These four lines, together with the Metropolitan District Railroad, the present underground railway scheme of London, comprise our system.

"When completed our lines will go in an oval under the heart of the City of London, and these different lines will connect with this oval. This makes through lines through the mouth of the Thames at the sea to the town of Richmond, 60 miles away. When finished there will be 66 miles of double track to connect with other lines 40 miles in length, all electrically equipped, and the majority of the distance being run through subways practically the same as the one now under construction in New York."

Entertaining American Generals.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Major-General Corbin and Major-General Young, of the United States Army, who, with Brigadier-General Wood, are to attend the army maneuvers, their aids and Mrs. Corbin and Mrs. Johnson, upon their arrival here found at their hotel Emperor William's invitation to attend the gala opera performance on Thursday. His Majesty has intimated through the United States Embassy that he will be pleased to receive the American Generals in audience at an early date, but the time is not specified, doubtless because the Emperor is occupied in entertaining the King of Italy.

The presentation of the Generals will probably take place at the parade on the Templehof Field Saturday next, when the American officers will ride with the reviewing party.

Rospigliosi Controversy.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The Rospigliosi controversy is increasing in bitterness, and nearly all the members of the Sacred College have become participants. Prince Rospigliosi, under the advice of one of the cardinals, has formally protested to the congregation of the holy office against the order forbidding the assistance of a nun during the recent confinement of the Princess, his wife.

The Princess Rospigliosi, who was Miss Marie Reid, of Washington, D. C., was married to the Prince after her divorce from Frederick Parkhurst, of Bangor, Me. The Roman Catholic church did not recognize this divorce and refused to give permission to a nun to nurse the Princess at her confinement, holding that the marriage of the Prince was nonexistent. The Princess gave birth to a daughter, August 2.

Jamaican Fruit Monopoly.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 28.—By the conclusion effected in London between Elder Dempster & Co., of Liverpool, the Fifes of Aberdeen, the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service and the United Fruit Company, of New Orleans and Boston, the latter concern obtains a monopoly of the Jamaican fruit trade and controls the business, as well as the American fruit markets.

Another Industrial Commission.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Alfred Mosely, the diamond merchant who recently visited the United States to arrange for sending an industrial and educational commission to America, has invited several British trade unionists and representatives of staple industries in the United Kingdom to visit the United States as his guests for the purpose of examining into its industrial situation and progress, with reference to their effect on the position and prospects of the workingmen.

After attending the opening of the building of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the visitors will proceed to the sections affording facilities for their respective lines of investigation in which they will be assisted by civic federationists and labor leaders.

Returning Tide of Tourists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Rumors that W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., will remain on this side for some time are seemingly without foundation, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. Mr. Vanderbilt has booked his passage for September 24 on one of the German steamers.

Richard Croker has arrived in London from his country place.

Americans who have been traveling in Europe and are now in London experience considerable difficulty in obtaining a passage home. It is said all steamers are fully booked until the first week in October, and the only chance of getting a berth is when some person gives up at the last moment. Even the lines to Boston and Canada have full lists.

British Naval Station in China.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Private advices from Paris say it is reported there that Sir James Lyle-Mackay is trying "to secure from the Viceroys of the Yangtse Valley a concession for a permanent British naval station at the mouth of the Yangtse Kiang, but that it most likely will not be granted, as the other powers will certainly object." Nothing confirmatory of this statement has thus far been obtained in London.

Pardoned by Francis Joseph.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—Keglevitch Mattasich, the friend of Princess Louise of Coburg, who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for the alleged forgery of a bill for $60,000 in the name of the Archduchess Stephany, has been pardoned by the Emperor Francis Joseph after serving 44 months of his sentence.

Markham Apologizes.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The libel action brought by Wernher, Beit & Co., the South African merchants, against Arthur B. Markham, M. P., arising from the latter's speech in the House of Commons, March 18, 1901, characterizing the firm as "nothing more nor less than a gang of common thieves and swindlers," has been settled by Mr. Markham publicly withdrawing the charges he brought against the firm and apologizing.

To Capture European Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—"A big scheme is afoot," cables the correspondent of the Daily Mail from Paris, "for French and American capitalists to build a fleet of steamers to sail under the French flag between the United States and the Mediterranean Sea to enable American coal owners to capture European markets."

Called on King Christian.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—King Christian, in the Amallenborg Palace, received in audience Captain J. E. Craig and the executive officer of the United States cruiser Albany, now in these waters. The King expressed great admiration of the American Navy.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

"That Suit is Best that Best Fits Me"

An old but true saying: If the material is good. Any suit is a poor bargain if it does not fit. It may be made of the finest broadcloth, but if the fit is not right it stamps you a guy.

To insure a good fit, have your clothes made to order. To secure a good fit, best workmanship, first-class material, at 25 per cent less than regular price, see the

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