TRUSTS IN ENGLAND

Trades Unions Enter an Emphatic Protest.

STATE CONTROL IS ADVISED

Workmen's Congress Holds That the Only Permanent Solution of the Difficulty Rests in National Ownership.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The trades union congress today rejected a resolution introduced by the General Union of Weavers to the effect that "the time had now arrived when in the economic interests of women the franchise should be extended to them on the same plane as it was or may be to men."

A naturalization resolution presented by the Manchester Jewish Tailors' Union was adopted. It asks for a reduction of the naturalization fee so that it may be within the reach of every workman who has been a member of a trade union for a period of five years.

The congress also adopted a motion favoring the payment of members of Parliament in order to allow all sections of the community to be adequately represented in the House of Commons.

The cigarmakers' Mutual Association introduced a resolution aimed against "capitalistic combines," which was unanimously adopted. It was as follows:

"That in the opinion of this congress the growth of gigantic capitalistic trusts, with their enormous power of controlling production, is injurious to the advancement of the working classes, and by such combination the prices of commodities are raised, the standard of comfort of the people can be reduced, the workmen's freedom endangered and national prosperity menaced."

The speakers contended that the time had arrived when if the state did not control the trusts the latter would control the state, and that the only permanent solution of the difficulty rested in national ownership and control of these monopolies.

At the instance of the Navvies and General Laborers' Union, a resolution was passed denouncing the war against the Orange Free State and Transvaal Republic as "a mere shield to cover an unscrupulous conspiracy to grab territory and replace well-paid white labor with underpaid partially enslaved blacks and Asiatics. Further, this congress reaffirms its continued hostility to all wars of foreign aggression, which only tend to enrich the sinister figure of cosmopolitan finance, whose main object is to hold the workers of all countries in universal social and economic servitude."

IRISH ARE BITTER.

Denounce the Crimes Act Proclamation in Public Meeting at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—At the public meeting convened here today by the Lord Mayor of Dublin to protest against the recent proclamation of the crimes act in five Irish counties, it was resolved to hold a demonstration in Phoenix Park, September 14. The vote on this resolution was received with shouts of "We shall be blundgeoned, as in 1891." John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons, denounced the proclamation as a gross outrage, issued at the whim of a despot and a gang of absentee landlords.

"That proclamation is a lie!" said Mr. Redmond. "In the whole civilized world there is no city so free from crime as Dublin. The only way to meet this proclamation is to make the political situation in Ireland too hot for these men. Let them create fierce agitation and Dublin will rise up as one man to join the United Irish League, and make it as powerful and menacing to British misrule as the Land League was 20 years ago."

John Dillon, Nationalist member of the House of Commons, approved the proposals made by Mr. Redmond. He described the proclamation as audacity and ruffianism, and declared there was more crime in Belfast in one month than in Dublin in five years. "But would Belfast be proclaimed?" he asked. Mr. Dillon said George W. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was slowly descending the path which had led so many of his predecessors to perdition. He declared the proclamation was in the favor of that flunkeyism which in Dublin and Cork had almost succeeded in prostituting and debasing Ireland's nationality and manhood before the oppressors and conquerors.

APPROVED BY THE POPE.

Appointments of the Propaganda Ratified by the Pontiff.

ROME, Sept. 5.—Mgr. Veria, secretary of the Propaganda, at an audience which he had of the pontiff today, submitted a full report of the proceedings of the Congregation of the Propaganda September 1, and the pope immediately approved the appointments of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, the auxiliary bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York, in succession to the late Archbishop Corrigan, and of the Right Rev. George Montgomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as coadjutor to the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, Archbishop of San Francisco, the latter with the right of succession. The pope then remarked:

"I hope I have satisfied the Catholics of New York."

Archbishop Riordan is expected to reach Rome shortly, both the pope and the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, desiring verbal information regarding the Pius fund question, now before the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

BOERS AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Important Conference Held at the Colonial Office.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A conference between the Boer Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey, and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was held today in Downing street. Tiley received a hearty welcome from the considerable crowds assembled at either end of the route. The Boers wore immaculate frock coats and silk hats, and repeatedly doffed the latter in response to the cheers. Just prior to the Generals' departure from their hotel, Abram Fisher, the Boer delegate, had a conference with them. Lord Kitchener and Lord Onslow, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, participated in the conference. Two stenographers were present at the conference, which lasted two hours. Mr. Chamberlain has authorized the announcement that the proceedings of the interview will be published in a blue book later.

Cold-Storage Project.

HALIFAX, Sept. 5.—Premier Peters, of Prince Edward Island, has announced an agreement between the executive of the local Government and a company of Canadian and American capitalists whereby the latter will erect and maintain for 30 years in each county in the province a cold-storage warehouse with sufficient capacity to accommodate all animal and agricultural products of the province. The company will also erect canning factories at various points, and it has arranged to expend $50,000 annually.

Casualties in Boer War.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—An interesting Parliamentary paper giving a return of the military forces employed in South Africa from the beginning to the end of the late war has been issued. The garrison August 1, 1899, consisted of 318 officers and 9622 enlisted men; reinforcements sent between then and the outbreak of hostilities, October 11, 1899, totaled 12,546. Thereafter the troops sent up to May 31, 1902, reached the great total of 226,051, besides 22,414 men raised in South Africa.

The final casualty figures are: Killed, 5774; wounded, 22,829; died of wounds or disease, 16,168.

Saturday Review's Sarcasm.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Referring to President Roosevelt's recent speeches, the Saturday Review sarcastically remarks: "President Roosevelt has made his pious opinions of the trusts as clear as his interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine. Theoretically he would have American business men see that he rather admires trusts as promotive of the National welfare, but he adds, as a rider, that their capacity for harm calls for greater control. The German press is still explaining that the new Monroe Doctrine is aimed at Great Britain and Canada and many British newspapers are preaching that the United States has no wish but for the best friendship of Great Britain. Both are equaly wrong. German newspapers are perhaps most irritating to President Roosevelt and the British press must amuse typical American citizens.

Long-Distance "Marconigrams."

LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is reported here that a regular exchange of "marconigrams" is proceeding directly across Spain between the Italian warship Carlo Alberto, which is at Cadiz, Spain, and the wireless telegraph station at Poldhu, Cornwall, and that it is announced that a commercial line between Italy and England will soon be in operation.

ROME, Sept. 5.—King Victor Emmanuel has ordered that the Italian armored cruiser Carlo Alberto, on board of which wireless experiments have been proceeding for some time, be placed at the further disposal of William Marconi for experiments between Europe and America.

Naval Display at Olympian Games.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Henry J. Furber, Jr., the Olympian games delegate, speaking to a representative of the Associated Press last night, said:

"I remain a month longer in Europe, as I have engagements with the President of Switzerland, the King of Belgium and others relative to the Olympian events. We are working now on a feature which has not been named on the official programme—namely, an Anglo-American naval display. I believe Great Britain will co-operate in sending a number of ships to Chicago."

Delegate Payne, of Chicago, will return to the United States next week.

A Norwegian Centennial.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 5.—The century jubilee, commemorating the birth of Niels Henrik Abel, the Norwegian mathematician who was born in 1802, is attended by hundreds of representatives of leading universities and scientific societies, including professors from the following institutions of the United States: University of New York, Johns Hopkins, Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia, Wesleyan, Yale and Pennsylvania. King Oscar will entertain the delegates at supper on Saturday.

Patrick McHugh a Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—According to Dublin dispatches by the way of London to the Times, Patrick A. McHugh, M. P., has been declared a bankrupt on the petition of County Sligo Solicitor Fenton on account of damages, £13,500, which Fenton obtained recently against McHugh for libel and conspiracy. A bankruptcy official is reported to have taken possession of the papers, etc., of the Sligo Champion, which was edited by McHugh.

A Theater Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Julia Packey, an actress, has shot Julius Bardoss on the stage, says a Vienna dispatch to the American. They had been engaged, but Bardoss' affections had cooled and he had given up his fiancee. In the play Julia had to shoot Bardoss, who acted as her sweetheart. Bullets were placed in the revolver instead of blank cartridges, with fatal results. Afterwards Miss Packey committed suicide by opening her veins.

Defeat of Achinese.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 5.—The Rotterdamsche Courant today prints a dispatch from Batavia, capital of the Dutch East Indies, announcing that the Dutch troops had captured two fortresses of the Gajos tribe in the Province of Achin, Sumatra, killing 83 of the defenders. Five of the government force were killed and seven were wounded.

Lord Curzon Will Not Resign.

SIMLA, India, Sept. 5.—At a meeting of the council today the Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, announced that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught would represent King Edward and Queen Alexandra respectively at the Delhi coronation dinner. Lord Curzon also said that he had no intention of resigning until the full term of his viceroyalty had expired.

Danish Islands Cession Assured.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—Complete returns of the recent elections for members of the Landsthing show Ministerial gains insuring the government's majority in the Landsthing and the ratification of the treaty providing for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The Landsthing meets in October.

Pilgrimage to Lourdes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A remarkable scene has been witnessed at Holborn Viaduct Station, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, when 180 Roman Catholic pilgrims left by special train for Lourdes. The pilgrims came from all parts of the country, and the greater majority of them were women.

Jamaican Fruitgrowers' Pool.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—Fruitgrowers here have decided to form a pool for the regulation of the quality, quantity and price of fruit sold to shippers for export. This step is the result of the formation of the recent Anglo-American combine, it being taken in order to protect the growers.

Anglo-Chinese Treaty Signed.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—Sir James L. Mackey, the British tariff Commissioner, and the Chinese Commissioners signed the commercial treaty between China and Great Britain tonight, a new edict having been issued specifically allocating the sur tax funds to provincial Governors.

Harmony in Peru.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Cabinet has appointed as the Government's delegate to the electoral board, Senor Domingo Olaregoya, a wealthy Peruvian, who is not tied, says the Herald's Lima, Peru, correspondent, to any political party. There is a general hope that a basis of harmony will be reached.

Cronje Will Forgive and Forget.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 5.—General Cronje said in an interview that during the war he had lost from wounds and disease 20 relatives. He expressed himself as prepared, however, not only to forgive, but, as far as God has given him the power, to forget.

Sulgrave Manor Not Sold.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The agents of Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, the ancestral home of the Washington family, deny the report printed in the Daily Chronicle, of London, today that they have sold the estate to a wealthy American.

Limerick and Boer Leaders.

LIMERICK, Sept. 5.—The Corporation of Limerick has resolved to offer the freedom of the city to Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey.

Olds, Wortman & King

WE CLOSE TONIGHT AT THE SAME OLD STANDARD BUSINESS HOUR—6 O'CLOCK

Saturday Is Glove Day

Because every woman wants a fresh new pair for Sunday. Our new Fall gloves are here and are the very best values that have ever been offered. They come in beaver brown, English red, mode, tan and gray. The fit is perfect and finish faultless.

Our $1.00 quality Mascot is very good for $1.00.
Ask to see our $1.25 Pique Ascot.
The $1.25 Overseam Ascot.
Extra good wearing $1.50 Vassar.
2-pearl clasp Regatta, $2.00.

Veils

A becoming veil has a softening, enhancing, alluring effect upon any face, hence their universal popularity. Our Fall stock of veils is so new, so complete and so varied there is nothing left to be desired in point of choice. There are handsome Chiffons at 25c, 35c and up.

All the leading colors in new Russian and Tuxedo Nets, 25c a yard to $1.50.

Maline Nets, per yard, 25c.

Beside an infinite variety of sewing silk veilings, Brussels nets, complexion and fancy mesh veils, all dainty and at reasonable prices.

Notions

Saturday Specials

Our entire stock of leather belts, irrespective of price, very special..... 25c

Boston shopping bags, assorted colors, values to $1.00, special..... 49c

Paper napkins, full size, with colored design border, very special, per hundred..... 6c

Fancy crepe napkins, with fancy colored borders, full size, very special, per hundred..... 25c

Royal English vellum writing paper, five quires, assorted tints, with envelopes to match, very special, per box... 49c

Royal English vellum envelopes, 25 to package, value 14c, special..... 8c

Fancy Toilet Soaps

Cucumber, gardenia, scented glycerine, elder flower, honey oatmeal, magnolia, hand-milled, large size cakes, very special, per cake..... 3c

Shoe Sale

Our sale continues and you get Women's Shoes in 38 different styles, all new, values $3.50 and $4.00, for..... $2.78

Party Slippers, the latest styles, values $1.50 to $3.50, at $1.23 to $2.78

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, values $1.75 to $2.25, at $1.48 to $1.87

Another Hosiery Special

Ladies' Fine Hose

Ladies' fine black lisle and cotton Hose, some with white sole, heavy or light grades, all full finished and new, a good seller at from 40c to 65c per pair, special, tomorrow only, at..... 27c

Curtain Sale

Beautiful Battenberg Curtains, with deep insertions, edge, and very elaborate, rich corners, are on sale now at following prices:

$12.00 values for....$ 8.00
15.00 values for.... 9.75
16.50 values for.... 10.50
18.00 values for.... 13.50
18.50 values for.... 14.00
37.50 values for.... 27.50

ALLOWED NO TRIFLING

COMMANDER M'CREA'S ENERGETIC ACTION IN HAYTI.

Took Upon Himself the Protection of Foreign Interests, and Did It Well—Washington's Approval.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Navy Department has received from Commander McCrea, of the Machias, a mail report under date of Cape Haytien, August 16, setting out in detail the steps taken by that officer to prevent interference with the world's commerce as a result of the bitter insurrectionary struggle now in progress in Haytian waters. Commander McCrea was from the nature of the case obliged to act without opportunity to consult the State or Navy Departments, but it is stated that his vigorous and effective measures are thoroughly approved. It appears from the Commander's report that he took under his charge the commerce of nearly all of the European countries, in addition to that of his own. His attitude toward Admiral Killick, the insurgent commander, revealed in the report, is significant as indicating the adoption of a stronger policy than has been pursued heretofore in the treatment of South and Central American revolutions which injuriously affect the commerce of the world.

The report in part follows:

"U. S. S. Machias, Cape Haytien, Hayti, Aug. 16, 1902.—Sir: In order to inform the insurgent gunboat of my determination regarding foreign interests, and seeing the vessel in the offing August 10, I sent an officer out to him with the following letter:

"'Sir: I wish to give you notice that I am charged with the protection of British, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian and Cuban interests, as well as those of the United States. You are also informed that I am directed to prevent the bombardment of this city without due notice; also to prevent any interference with commerce, either by the interruption of the telegraph cables or the stoppage of steamers engaged in innocent trade with a friendly power. All interference, excepting with Haytien interests, I shall endeavor to prevent. Hoping there will be no necessity for extreme measures, and also that a peaceful solution may yet be arranged to save the republic from ruin, I am,' etc.

"In reply Admiral Killick sent me the proclamation of the newly formed 'Conseil Executif' at Gonaives, also a notification to the Consular corps establishing a blockade of this port, and the following letter which is translated into English, namely:

"'Commander: I received your note of today, and hasten to assure you that if it becomes necessary to back with my guns the military forces now operating near Cape Haytien, I would only do so after giving due notice to the Consular corps, as demanded by usages of civilized warfare, and even then the firing would be on the fortifications, and not on the city. Concerning the stoppage of vessels entering the harbor, I hasten to hand you the inclosed two documents, one bearing upon information of the Conseil Executif at Gonaives, the other decreeing the port of Cape Haytien in a state of blockade. I beg you to communicate them to the Consular corps residing in the city. I also hope for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. In case it should become necessary for foreigners to evacuate the city, I shall not fail to visit you and decide upon the matter. I have the honor to be, etc.

"'H. KILLICK.'

"He further told the boat officer that he had that morning tried to 'heave to' a steamer not showing any colors by firing a blank cartridge, but she turned and ran away. He said he wished then to send a communication to the American Consul, but afterward he learned that the ship was the Paloma, carrying arms and ammunition to Cape Haytien, the delivery of which he claimed the right to prevent. Upon receiving his note I was boarded by the confidential interpreter and clerk of General Nord Alexis, who, in the latter's name, asked me if I was going to capture their Point-a-Pierrot, as he stopped a steamer carrying munitions of war for the provisional government. I declined to tell him what I would do, but said: 'I shall now await instructions from Washington.'

"The Consuls came on board and I delivered to them the notice of blockade, advising a formal protest, which was duly made."

August 11, Commander McCrea says, he received the department's cable regarding the effectiveness of the blockade, and since an American schooner had come in reporting no blockade, he considered the blockade abandoned. He therefore cabled the department and also inforced the Consular corps officially that the blockade was ineffectual, and could not be re-established without another notice. Receiving notification August 1 from General Nord Alexis that the Crete-a-Pierrot was at Caginete, about nine miles distant, Commander McCrea sailed to that point. He reached Caginete August 13 and found the Crete-a-Pierrot in port. The pilot not being willing to carry the American commander in, McCrea sent Admiral Killick a letter, at the same time inclosing the protest signed by the Consular corps at Cape Haytien. He informed the Admiral that his blockade was considered not effective, even as a de facto blockade, adding: "And I am here to tell you that the United States denies you the right to visit or search any American or other foreign vessel attempting entrance to the harbor of Cape Haytien." Commander McCrea continued: "Hoping, for the sake of harmony, that you will not oblige me to use force under my command, I shall be glad to extend to you any courtesies customary between United States sailors."

"It was my intention," he says, "to go in and have a talk, but the pilot I have does not feel sure of the channel, and my charts are old and unreliable."

After about three hours the Crete-a-Pierrot came out and Admiral Killick sent an officer to say he appreciated the conditions and admitted the ineffectiveness of the blockade, which he now abandoned, and would report to the Conseil Executif at Gonaives. "I then returned," concluded Commander McCrea, "informed the Consuls and Governor-General, cabling the department:

"'My efforts in this affair have been to prevent the trifling with the world's commerce as well as to hasten the decision of these slow-acting officials.'"

Germany Appreciates It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The German Government has expressed officially its appreciation of Commander McCrea's efforts in behalf of the empire's interests in southern waters in a letter to the State Department. The letter, which is signed by Count von Quadt, First Secretary of the Embassy, says:

"I have received instructions from the Imperial Government to express to the United States Government its warmest thanks for Captain McCrea's prompt and effective action in behalf of German citizens whose interests were at stake. I take special pleasure in bringing this to Your Excellency's notice, and I will avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my distinguished consideration."

Government Troops Demoralized.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Sept. 5.—The troops of General Alexis Nord, War Minister of the provisional government, were defeated yesterday and the day before near Limbe. The opposing forces are said to have lost heavily. General Esmangard, who actually commanded the government forces engaged, was captured by the revolutionists, and a portion of the government artillery fell into the hands of the Artibonit forces. After the defeat of his troops General Nord returned to Cape Haytien with his staff. The troops of the provisional government are demoralized.

DECISIVE BATTLE POSTPONED.

Movements of the Venezuelan Revolutionary Army.

BARCELONA, Venezuela, Sept. 5.—A correspondent of the Associated Press visited General Matos, the revolutionary leader, August 28, at his headquarters at Zeraraza. The forces have been ordered to concentrate and march in the direction of Alta Gracia, whence the troops will move later on Caracas. Consequently about 12,000 men recently left San Carlos, distant 150 miles from Alta Gracia, but they cannot reach the latter place before a fortnight has elapsed, and therefore the decisive battle cannot take place for some time to come.

President Castro is still inactive, near Ocumare.

General Domingo Monagas, commander of the principal army of General Matos, the leader of the revolution, arrived September 1 at La Pascua.

An Appeal to Americans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—United States Minister Bowen, at Carncas, has forwarded to the State Department, under date of August 2, a plaintive plea for the poor people in that capital, who are suffering great misery as the result of the protracted war now in progress. The special plea is made by Rev. T. S. Pond, the senior American missionary in Caracas, and Mr. Bowen has undertaken gladly to receive any contributions that may be sent from America to his Legation. He says that Mr. Pond does not propose to give money to the poor, but only provisions that are cooked. He needs, according to Mr. Bowen, $2000, but could easily use five times that amount.

In his appeal Mr. Pond says that in his experience he never has 'known anything to compare with the widespread and hopeless poverty of the present."

He refers to the fact that Minister Bowen himself is feeding 150 or more destitute people.

"At least half the families of this city," says Mr. Pond, "can gain only one fair meal a day. Hundreds cannot obtain even that."

Sunstroke Insurance

When the summer's heat gets about 90 degrees, you are liable to be sunstruck any time you are out in the sun, unless you take proper precautions. Several years ago, the writer of this, who has spent much of his life in the tropics, thought he was safe from sunstroke. One day he collapsed, remained unconscious for five hours, and at times his life was despaired of. As a matter of fact, any person whose stomach and bowels are in bad shape in the summer time, is liable to be sunstruck in temperature that would be harmless under normal conditions. That's all there is to it. Stomach and bowels full of festering, fermenting refuse that forms acids and gases, raise the heat of the body and blood many degrees. Scientists have found that natives of the South Sea Islands, living on laxative fruit, bananas, cocoanuts, bread-fruit, have a temperature 20 degrees lower than that of white men who are careless about their food or their bowels. It has been found in years of experience, that a CASCARET Candy Cathartic taken at bed-time every night will keep the body clean and cool inside all day, and forms a safe and thoroughly reliable form of sunstroke insurance.

Cascarets — Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER
EXPERT FRAMERS - BEST MOLDINGS - LOWEST PRICES

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Autumn Millinery

Today we show a complete assortment of fine-tailored ready-to-wear Hats for street costumes. Controlling as we do the

BURGESSER & *American*
ROBINSON & WELLS & *English*
BEAUVANT & *French*

Hats, our Millinery Store shows styles exclusively its own. Styles never shown elsewhere.

HATS FOR THE SMART SET

For golfing, riding, driving and general outdoor wear. Nobby White Felt Hats, all bearing the Burgesser stamp. Have them also in pearl, tan and navy. An exhibit distinguished for style and taste.

Everyday Hats Trimmed

$1.50 $1.75 $2.50 — An assortment of Rough Mohair Hats in large and small shapes, turbans and every new Fall style. Shown only in our Millinery Store. Prettiest Hats ever shown at these prices.

Thousands of Handkerchiefs at Little Prices

Better quality for the price than you have ever known before.

1200 Unlaundered Hemstitched all-linen hand-embroidered initial handkerchiefs. Extraordinary value. 10c

2400 Unlaundered Hemstitched all-linen hand-embroidered fancy initial handkerchiefs. Exceptional bargains..... 15c

1200 Hemstitched and embroidered handkerchiefs. Rare value..... 15c

1200 Unlaundered hemstitched and embroidered—plain and scalloped edges. All-linen handkerchiefs. Extraordinary value..... 25c

Also 2000 exceptionally pretty and dainty hand-embroidered initial handkerchiefs. Great bargains, at..... 35c and 50c

Picture Store

New Dutch Pictures—all the rage for cozy corners and dens—framed in black, 15x18 inches. Real value $1.25, at..... 50c

East Indian work baskets, scraps and photograph baskets. Real values 75c and 95c, at..... 38c

Jewelry Store

New Oxydized Belt Pins—six pretty styles. Regular 50c, at..... 25c

Notion Store

New Shell Hair Pins. Florodora Turnover Pins—In three sizes—fancy top for holding stray locks. Special..... 12c

Barette Back Combs—new Fall styles—Florodora top. Special..... 8c

Boehn Thermometers

A sale of Thermometers embracing our entire stock. Boehn Thermometers have a national reputation as the best.

15c Thermometers at.... 8c — 25c Thermometers at.... 15c
50c Thermometers at.... 25c — 60c Thermometers at.... 30c
90c Thermometers at.... 50c — $1.25 Thermometers at.... 75c

Brilliant Satin Liberty Ribbons

Our famous 35c quality on sale today at..... 25c

Pink, light blue, nile, maize, old rose, red, turquoise.

Ladies' Novelty Hosiery

A great purchase of up-to-date Hosiery, all black mounts with embroidered fronts and vertical or all-around stripes; all the very newest styles, at, pair.... 50c

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS

2000 Yards of Autumn Flannelette

For Waists, Wrappers, Kimonas, etc., in Persian and striped designs and conventional designs. All newest colorings, at..... 12½c

WE EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN

There is no guess about it; it is so. Painless extracting of teeth, as practiced by us, makes a formerly much-dreaded operation now of small consequence. Our methods throughout are the most modern in vogue anywhere. We give written guarantee for all work. Charges reasonable. Consultation free.

WISE BROS., Dentists

208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 FAILING BUILDING
Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

Both Phones: Or. South 2291; Col. 368. Open evenings till 9; Sundays from 9 to 12.

Police Will Not Interfere.

SAN JUAN, Sept. 5.—The insular chief of police, Frank Tetchter, has returned here from the United States. He has expressed the determination that the police shall not interfere in politics and no further rioting is expected.

Tug Runs Into Gunboat Topeka.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 5.—A tug of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk fleet ran into the United States gunboat Topeka here today and stove a large hole in her port bow just above the water line.