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the best that can be made of rubber.

Goodyear Rubber Company
R. H. PEASE, President.
53 AND 75 FIRST STREET PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOERZ LENSES AND BINOCULARS
A full line always in stock. Let us show them to you.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO.
142 FOURTH STREET.

SHAW'S PURE MALT
America's ORIGINAL MALT WHISKY Without a Rival Today

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108 and 110 Fourth Street
Sole Distributors for Oregon and Washington.

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EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel. Rooms, \$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day According to Location.

J. F. DAVIES, Pres. C. O. Davis, Sec. and Treas.

St. Charles Hotel
CO. (INCORPORATED).
FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

European Plan—Rooms 50c to \$1.50
First-Class Restaurant in Connection

THE ESMOND HOTEL
OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager.
Front and Morrison Streets, PORTLAND - OREGON

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS
Rates—European plan, 50c to \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Sample rooms in connection.

LOGGING ENGINES SAW MILLS
EDGERS, TRIMMERS, STEAM FEEDS, SAW MILL MACHINERY of All Kinds
CALL ON US

Smith & Watson Iron Works Front and Hall Streets

THE LARGEST SALE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Perfect WARM AIR FURNACES

W. G. McPHERSON COMPANY
Works and Main Office: Nineteenth and W. 12th Sts. Salesroom: 47 First Street
PORTLAND, OR., U. S. A.

RING UP MAIN 165
AND LET US TALK TO YOU

ABOUT PRINTING AND PRICES
F. W. BALTES & CO. Second and Oak Streets
Portland, Oregon

TOBACCO SMUGGLED IN. NEW WAR ON NEGRO.

Treasury Officials Arrest a Dealer on the Confession of Sailors.
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The examination of Joseph Waherman, a dealer in leaf tobacco today, before United States Commissioner Ridgway on a charge of buying smuggled tobacco, brought out the fact, if the confessions of two sailors arrested Monday are to be believed, that there are a number of tobacco merchants in New York engaged in illicit traffic in tobacco.

For many months, the Treasury agents have been investigating what they felt assured was a well-laid conspiracy to smuggle into New York leaf tobacco used for wrappers on expensive cigars and bearing a very high rate of duty. It can be purchased in Holland for 80 cents a pound, and easily disposed of in the United States for \$2.50 per pound. Much of it is smuggled, it is declared, from the Netherlands by sailors, particularly the men in the stokers' rooms, and the Federal officers have been unable to get their hands on the receivers or purchasers.

Sunday night, two Treasury officials followed two sailors of the Koenigin Louise, giving the names of Thoms and Schoon, who, they say, delivered smuggled tobacco to Joseph Waherman. Today, when the three men were arraigned before the commissioner, the two sailors made confessions and testified in behalf of the Government and against Waherman. The commissioner held Waherman for trial in \$250 bail which was furnished. Waherman denied the charge and insisted he was a victim of circumstances. The sailors were paroled.

London Refreshment Place Refuses to Serve Them.
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—London has begun to draw the bolder line, says a Herald dispatch from that city. Complaint has been made to the magistrate at the Marlborough-street Police Court by a negro who said that he and some friends had been refused refreshments by a publican because of their color. The applicant wished to know whether he and his friends were to be treated no better than wild beasts. The magistrate said: "I sympathize with you and think the publican's refusal a very foolish and unkind act, but I cannot alter the law as it stands."

The magistrate then entered into an explanation, the gist of which was that, while a publican was bound to supply any one with food as a traveler, there was nothing in the law to compel anyone to sell anything to anybody.

COLONY FOR NEGROES
New Mexico Townsite Company Incorporates for This End.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says the Blackland Townsite Company was incorporated today with a capital stock of \$20,000. The purpose is to establish a colony of negroes from the Southern States in Chavez County, the name of the town to be Blackland.

ASK FOR FLEETS

Consuls in Salonica Fear Outrages.

APPEAL TO POWERS

Bulgaria Said to Be Mobilizing Army.

ITALY HOLDS FLEET READY

Macedonians Organize New Revolutionary Bands.

COTTON LANDS MEN AT BEIRUT

Guard Sleeps at the American Consulate, and the Men on Board Ship Are Under Arms, and Have Selected Landing Places.

WAR IS DRAWING CLOSER.

The uncontrolable sentiment of his subjects seems likely to sweep the Sultan of Turkey into a war with Bulgaria. This latter nation is now said to be mobilizing its forces.

Admiral Cotton reports the situation at Beirut as improving, but he is allowing marines to sleep in the American Consulate, and the men on the ships are held in readiness for trouble.

Fearful of dynamite outrages, the Consuls at Salonica have asked the powers to send fleets for their protection.

Consular versions of the Beirut affair show Turkey's assertion that the Christians were the aggressors to be incorrect.

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BOTH WANT IT

Mitchell and Foster in Committee Race.

COMMERCE IS THE PLACE

Oregon Senator's Chances Are Improved by Jones.

SEEKS HONORS IN THE HOUSE

Northwest Is Almost Sure to Be Given Good Recognition When Congress Fills the Vacancies at Coming Session.

ON THESE COMMITTEES.

Mitchell—Coast Defense, Chairman. Inter-oceanic Canals. Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Postoffices and Post Roads. Fisheries. Woman Suffrage (select). Library of Congress (select).

Foster—Coast and Insular Survey, Chairman. Agriculture and Forestry. District of Columbia. Fisheries. Manufactures. Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Penitentiaries.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The fifth Congress, the Pacific Northwest had no representation on any of the really important committees of the United States Senate. It is probable, however, that this section will be accorded more fitting recognition when the committees of the 8th Congress are formed early in the coming session. When the committees of the last Congress were formed, neither Oregon, Washington nor Idaho had a Republican Senator who had been continually in office for more than two years, and shortness of service operated against good committee assignments. Senator Mitchell having returned to the Senate after four years in private life was treated as a new Senator, while Senator Foster, with two years' continuous service, was treated little better. The Washington man, however, is now entering on his fifth year, and in view of this fact will no doubt be given better appointments. The fact that Senators Fulton, Ankeny and Hepburn are all new men will help them from securing any very important assignments.

Place the Northwest Wants.

The eyes of the Northwestern Senators have all turned toward the two Republican vacancies on the commerce committee which handles and virtually shapes the river and harbor bills. To a Northwestern Senator this is the most important committee in Congress, as it provides larger appropriations for Northwestern stations than any committee in the Senate. Senator Mitchell aspires to one of the vacancies. Senator Foster entertains like ambitions. The new Senators, of course, are ineligible to such an important place. Either Mitchell or Foster will probably be appointed to the commerce committee, as the Pacific Coast, since Turner's retirement, now has but one member, Perkins, of California. The fact that Representative Jones, of Washington, is almost sure to get on the river and harbor committee in the House may prejudice Foster's chances, although Foster's present seniority over Mitchell will tend to offset this handicap. Besides California is represented on both the Senate and House committees.

May Act on Finance Committee.

On the appropriations committee there are now no vacancies, while in the mighty finance committee that will handle any currency reform bills that may be offered, including the Aldrich bill, there are one Republican and two Democratic vacancies. The far West has no representation on this committee, at present, and there is a very remote possibility that Foster or Mitchell may secure the vacant place, but under no circumstances would either secure a place on this committee in addition to commerce.

Were it not that Senator Ankeny is a new man his vast banking experience under conditions that have brought him in close touch with the farmers, whom it is claimed will be benefited by an "elastic currency," he might reasonably be reckoned as a possibility. As it is he cannot hope for the appointment.

The determination to stave off tariff revision until after the presidential election will deprive the finance committee of a most important task in the coming session, but later on, when the tariff question is taken up, this committee will handle all tariff bills. An appointment in the coming session is, therefore, doubly desirable. Foreign relations is a committee of growing importance, but there are no Republican vacancies. Senator Mitchell will no doubt retain his chairmanship of the committee on Coast defenses, but may have to sacrifice post-offices, inter-oceanic canals, or Pacific Islands and Porto Rico if he is given a more important assignment. His other committee places are inconsequential.

Next Best Place for Foster.

Senator Foster will retain the chairmanship of coast and insular survey committee, but would no doubt relinquish any other committee place he now holds for a more desirable position. He has no

REBELS TO SEND NOTE TO POWERS.

Intend to Resort to Reprisals for the Turkish Atrocities.

OFFICIALS AT SALONICA ARE IN GREAT FEAR OF DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

SOFIA, Sept. 9.—The Dnevnik says the Consuls at Salonica have requested their Ambassadors to send warships to that port, as they are in fear of dynamite outrages.

A HAND OF 600 REVOLUTIONARIES ENGAGED THE TURKISH TROOPS BETWEEN MELNIK AND DEMIRHISAR.

The Turks are reported to have lost heavily.

Eight thousand Turkish troops have gone from Lozengrad to the Bulgarian frontier. The towns of Prilop and Monastir are surrounded by troops, and no one is allowed to enter or leave them.

THE INHABITANTS OF THE DISTRICT OF OKRIDA HAVE ARMED THEMSELVES WITH RIFLES AND JOINED THE INSURGENTS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

The Turkish authorities in the Adrianople vilayet have ordered the destruction of all arms and granaries. Thousands of women and children in the district are hiding in the mountains and are starving.

COTTON REPORTS BEIRUT QUIET.

Situation is Improving and Public Confidence is Being Restored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Beirut.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The following transfers and assignments in the artillery corps were made today to take effect upon the arrival at Fort Casey of Major L. H. Walker, artillery corps:

Captain Isaac N. Lewis, from the Sixty-third Company Coast Artillery to the unassigned list; First Lieutenant Harrison S. Kerrick from the Seventy-first Company Coast Artillery to the unassigned list; First Lieutenant Fred T. Austin to the Seventy-first Company Coast Artillery.

Captain Lewis will proceed to Fort Flagler and report to the commanding officer of the artillery district of Puget Sound, for duty as Adjutant, to relieve Lieutenant Austin, who, upon being relieved will join the company to which he is assigned.

NEW OREGON POSTMASTERS.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—Edith Hoffman was today appointed postmaster at Chase, Or.; vice Ida E. Bohannon, resigned.

Ernest E. Madden was today appointed regular rural carrier, and Roy Wright, substitute carrier, at Colville, Wash.

WASHINGTON LEADS ARE WITHDRAWN.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—Pending a thorough examination to determine its desirability for National irrigation purposes, township 17 north, range 40 east, in the Spokane Land District, Wash., has been withdrawn from all save homestead entry.

TEACHER FOR KIAMATH INDIAN SCHOOL.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—Louisa McDermott, of Berkeley, Cal., has been appointed teacher in the Kiamath Indian school at a salary of \$600 per year.

BRITAIN FACES PERIL.

Society of Science Urges It Is Not Giving Due Aid to Education.

SOUTHPORT, England, Sept. 9.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science met tonight at the Opera-House here, which was crowded. Sir Norman Lockyer delivered his annual address, entitled "The Influence of Brain Power on History."

During the course of his remarks, the president dwelt at some length on the struggle for existence in modern communities, showed that British industries were suffering from international competition, dwelt on the necessity for a body such as the British Association, dealing with the organization of science, and said:

"Our position as a nation, our success as merchants are in peril chiefly, dealing with preventable causes, because of our lack of completely efficient universities and our neglect of research.

"We in Great Britain have 11 universities competing with 134 state and private universities in the United States and 22 state endowed in Germany. The German state gives to one university more than the British government allows to all the universities and university colleges in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales put together. These are the conditions which regulate the production of brain power in the United States, Germany and Great Britain, respectively, and the excuse of the government is that this is a matter for private effort. Do not our ministers of state know that other civilized countries grant efficient state aid, and further, that private effort has produced in Great Britain less than 10 per cent of the sum thus furnished in the United States in addition to state aid.

"When we consider the large endowment of important education in the United States and Germany, it is obvious that state aid can only make any valid competition possible with either. The more we study the facts the more statistics are gone into, the more do we find that we to a large extent lack both of the sources of endowment upon one or other of both of which other nations depend. We are between two stools, and the prospect is hopeless without some drastic charges. And first among these if we intend to get out of the present slough of despond, must be the giving up of the idea of relying upon private effort."

The president then compared the vast sums spent by the British government on "sea power" and the small amount expended on "brain power," and advocated duplicating the navy bill of 1885-86, \$125,000,000 and diverting that amount to the increase of Great Britain's brain power.

The next meeting of the association, in 1905, will be held in South Africa.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE TO THE PACIFIC COAST, AND SHOULD HE FAIL TO GET ON COMMERCE, WILL LOOK ON NAVAL AFFAIRS AS THE NEXT BEST THING WITHIN REACH, A PLACE THAT IS IMPORTANT TO HIS STATE ON ACCOUNT OF THE PUGET SOUND NAVY-YARDS.

Unfortunately, there is now no vacancy, although one may be created in the exchange that will eventually take place.

REPUBLICAN VACANCIES.

Republican vacancies, besides commerce, are as follows:

Indian affairs, one; inter-oceanic canals, one; irrigation, one; judicial, one; military affairs, one; postoffices, two; privileges and elections, one; public buildings, two. To Western men several of these committees are desirable, particularly public buildings, which distributes funds for erecting federal buildings in growing cities. Public lands, which will again be called on to repeal or remodel certain land laws, is another, and territories, dealing with Alaska problems, is a third. The work of the irrigation committee is not now important, but may become so later, but Indian affairs handles a large appropriation bill, and is of considerable importance to an Oregon, Washington or Idaho Senator.

AS THE SMOOT CASE IS LIKELY TO DIE OUT, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS WILL NOT BE VERY IMPORTANT IN THE NEXT CONGRESS. OTHER COMMITTEES NAMED ARE DESIRABLE ONLY IN A GENERAL WAY. FROM THIS LIST OF VACANCIES MUST COME THE PROMOTIONS OF SENATORS MITCHELL AND FOSTER, AND THE MORE IMPORTANT PLACES THAT WILL BE ASSIGNED TO FULTON, ANKENY AND HEPBURN.

ARMY OFFICERS CHANGED.

Northwest Transfers and Assignments in Artillery Corps.

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SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—The street-car strike looks like a joke.

The strike leaders announced early this morning that they decided to strike, and every street-car line in the city would be tied up. Instead of this happening, the company operated a full service from noon until after 6 o'clock this evening. Owing to a shortage of relief men and a rainy night, this service was reduced one-half tonight.

According to the figures in the superintendent's office, just 101 men failed to report for work before noon today. Superintendent Kempster posted up a notice that all men who failed to report before 4 o'clock this afternoon would be discharged. In response to this notice, 77 men came back to work, eight resigned and 25 failed to report, and were declared discharged. According to these figures, there are just 56 men on strike.

"MAKE A SHOWING," SAY UNIONS.

It takes 63 men to operate the cars of the company each day. The union claims a membership of 45, and the leaders admit that not half their members responded to the strike call. Every man who broke away from the old union to form a new union reported for work today.

The strike leaders claim that the men do not clearly understand the situation, and once it is pointed out to them that organized labor is behind the strike, they will all quit work and the company up. Organized labor says to the Street-Car Men's Union: "Make a showing of strength and we will back you up." The union replies: "Let organized labor back us up, and we will be able to make a showing."

Between the two, the company is operating cars as usual, and promises to start out with a full service tomorrow morning. There is a meeting of strikers in progress tonight. An attempt will be made to shut off the company's coal supply from the mines at Renton. Some of the strike leaders admit that this would do no good, for the reason that the company would be able to get coal from any one of a half dozen other mines.

The Inmen and the electrical workers will also be asked to come out, but there is a general feeling among the members of the other unions that the street-car men, being divided among themselves, have no right to call other unions out in sympathy.

OLD LEADERS KEEP FROM UNDER.

It is a noticeable fact that none of the leaders of the Western Central Labor Union, who handled the strike last Spring, have anything to do with this one. They got out from under when they saw that the Street-Car Men's Union was divided against itself, and that the company had enough men in reserve to operate cars.

President Furth says the company will go right on doing business as usual, and while enough men went on strike to about use up the extra list, there will be men enough to go to work in the next few days to more than make up for this.

TESTING NEW YORK LAW

Submits to Arrest to Learn if Advertisers Can't Use American Flag.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—In order to test the constitutionality of the act passed by the New York Legislature at its last session, prohibiting the use of the American flag for advertising purposes on cigar boxes, cigarette and tobacco pouches, J. McPike, manager of the cigar department of a wholesale grocery store today submitted to arrest and was brought before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by his counsel.

Justice Blanchard said he would parol Mr. McPike until Friday, when he will enter a pro-forma order dismissing the writ, thus upholding the constitutionality of the act. Mr. McPike's counsel said an appeal would be taken as soon as the order was signed.

ADMIRAL SUMNER HAILS DOWN FLAG.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Rear Admiral Sumner, Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic station, today hauled down his flag and will return to the United States. He will retire in December. Rear-Admiral Lamberton succeeds him in command of the South Atlantic station.

STRIKE IS A JOKE

Seattle People Do Not Take It Seriously.

CARS ARE ALL RUNNING

Only 56 Men Fail to Report for Duty.

OTHER UNIONS HESITATE TO ACT

They Say They Are Willing to Back the Street-Car Men Up Provided They Make a Showing of Their Strength.

Leaders of the Western Central Union, who had charge of the strike last Spring in Seattle, are taking no part in the street-car men's dispute with their employers.

When they saw that the Central Union was not unit on the strike question, they refused to have anything to do with the matter.

Other unions say that there must be a union of sentiment among the strikers before their members can be expected to show active sympathy.

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