

## FUNDS FOR FIGHT

## Chicago Unions Indorse Meat Strike.

## EACH BODY IS ASSESSED

## Thousands to Be Contributed to Support of Families.

## DONNELLY PRESENTS CASE

Federation Membership of 300,000 Pledges Moral and Financial Support as Long as Necessary in Fight With Packers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—All the labor unions in Chicago have indorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking Butchers' Union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions tonight pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues.

Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week, and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee, with orders to report results tomorrow.

While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable tonight to give an exact estimate of the amount of money they would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

## BY-PRODUCTS ARE WASTED. Recruits at Packing-House Are Unskilled Laborers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—After a fight which has lasted for nearly four weeks, a settlement of the stockyards strike seems tonight to be as remote as at any time since the struggle for supremacy began. Neither side to the conflict during all this time has shown any signs of weakening.

The packers, while asserting that they will soon have their affairs in normal condition again, so successful have they been in securing nonunion men, will admit that so far they have been able to get but few of their old employees back, and that the majority of their men are unskilled workers. In the last statement given out by the packers it was said that nearly 100 men were at work now as before the strike began. These men have been brought to Chicago from all parts of the country, the majority of them having never seen a meat-packing house before coming here.

With these men the packers have succeeded in accomplishing a great deal of work, but, according to the strikers, every animal that has been slaughtered since the strike was killed at a financial loss to the packers, as the loss of skilled men has made it impossible to work in the by-products, which under normal conditions is a clear profit to the packers.

Last week the packers were figuring on a break in the ranks of the strikers when work resumed tomorrow morning, but there is nothing tonight to indicate that the men were even considering such a step or that they had any idea of surrendering tomorrow or at any future time. According to Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Butchers' Union, the strikers are in a better position than they were on July 12, the day the strike was called.

"During the four weeks of the strike has been in force," said Mr. Donnelly tonight, "there has been less than 200 desertions from the various unions whose members have joined the struggle for higher wages, and not one of these workmen who have gone back to the packers is a skilled workman. To offset these desertions our men have secured at least twice that number of new recruits from the men the packers have brought to Chicago to take the strikers' places."

"From a dispute between the packers and butchers, the strike has spread into a struggle between organized capital and labor, but there are not enough men and women on this continent to break this strike, despite the assertions of the packers that they have nearly all the workmen they require and that their business is about back to its normal basis. I have received assurances from the most powerful labor organizations throughout the United States that they are with us in this fight, and are only waiting to have representatives from our union sent before them and make the request when contributions to our financial support will be freely made."

"Under these circumstances there is nothing for us to fear, as the victory will be with us in the end, no matter how long that may be."

## Boycott on Trust Products.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Hector G. Call, the secretary of the National organization of the National Meatcutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, arrived in this city today. He met Henry L. Elchenberger, one of the general organizers, and several of the agents of the local unions. A meeting of the advisory board will be held tomorrow night, when the situation will be gone over with the secretary and, if he directs, a strike will be ordered by Wednesday.

A canvass has been made of over 400 of the retail butchers in the effort to induce them to stop buying the trust meat and deal with the independent slaughterers. It is alleged that all but one of the retail men promised to change their slaughterers. It is planned to call out every union man who is employed as a butcher in the retail trade if the employers do not change from the trust to the independents.

## BOMB INJURES A SCORE.

Italian Explodes Infernal Weapon Amongst a Crowd.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A bomb thrown into a crowd of Italians in One Hundred and Fifty-first street last night injured a score or more persons and led to the arrest today of Vincenzo Donato, Donato, the police believe, is a member of the "Black Hand" Society, which for some time has terrorized residents of the Italian district here, extorting money from them by threats and acts of violence.

Donato was himself more severely injured by the bomb than any of the others, one leg being badly torn.

Two rival saloon-keepers on opposite street corners were giving away beer in an effort to outdo each other, and a crowd

surrounded each place. Peter Dimoro, who was acting as doorman at one of the saloons, says that Donato approached him and demanded money, which was refused. He immediately stepped back, took a bomb from his pocket, lighted it, took it to the door and threw it. An explosion followed, and men, women and children ran screaming from the place.

Donato was knocked down, but soon recovered sufficiently to be able to get away. When the police went to arrest him today he threatened to commit suicide.

Several children were injured slightly, and one man's chin was blown off. So far as the police have been able to learn, no one was fatally hurt.

## FRAUDS IN IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Chief Engineer Newell Sounds a Note of Warning.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 7.—Three hundred engineers, surveyors and helpers in the Irrigation Reclamation Service are out in the field, studying and planning for irrigation projects in the Great West. Some few are superintending the actual construction of huge dams and canals. Mr. Newell himself, chief of the service, has just returned to Washington from a somewhat extensive Western trip. He reports great interest throughout the West in the big works proposed by the Government, but sounds a note of warning against numerous schemes and frauds which are being foisted upon various localities as the result of the great interest aroused through National irrigation activities.

"There are many instances of honest, effective and legitimate irrigation works," he said, "but I do not believe that the private irrigation schemes which are what might be called legitimate development enterprises. They are exploited probably more for the purpose of stock and bonds than for water for land."

"Irrigation development can be compared to mining development. The two are quite similar in their methods of operation. If, on the one hand, the supply of metal or oil is problematical, then it is made an attractive stock and bond scheme, with glittering letterheads and artificially printed circulars, and other people's money in large quantities is solicited. Attempt is being made to float very questionable irrigation schemes all over the West."

"It is singular, too," said Mr. Newell, "how many men of ordinary hard business sense will go into these wildcat things. A successful grocer, for instance, who, if he were investing his money in the grocery business, would find out every detail and every 'in and out' of the new business and would make a close and advantageous deal, will draw his check for some irrigation stocks or bonds in the most trustful and confident manner, paying for an investment regarding which he knows nothing, can find out nothing, and which is as problematical in its returns as the wildest wildcat mine."

"Other people make personal investigations. They go over the land to be reclaimed; they see the splendid crops growing on the land which have been reclaimed, and having investigated, they confidently invest, even though a tract of 50,000 acres is to be reclaimed with a water supply insufficient for 200 acres."

"I am mentioning these figures advisedly. There are instances today where irrigation shares are being sold for land containing abundant water supply at all and which can never be irrigated, but will always remain a desert."

"The meanest and most contemptible class of scoundrels, who are the promoters hold out the alluring picture of a great man of family that he is by his small regular contributions buying a home for himself, a little home to which he can go in his old days, and by reason of the bountiful crops due to irrigation support himself and his family. Thousands of people in the United States are making such contributions which they might as well throw into a rat-hole."

## EXPLORING HUDSON'S BAY.

Canadian Expedition Hoists the British Flag on Shores.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 7.—The sealing schooner Erik, which was chartered by and conveyed an expedition exploring the Hudson's Bay for the past year with the Canadian official expedition sent for the purpose of exploring territory there, returned here today, bringing Major Moodie, of the Northwest Mounted Police, Governor of Hudson's Bay.

The Erik met the Neptune at Port Burwell, Ungava Bay, Monday, July 26, and spent a week transferring coal and supplies.

The Erik started on the return journey last Tuesday, while the Neptune cruised north to Lancaster Sound, hoisting the British flag and proclaiming British sovereignty over that region. Major Moodie reports that the Neptune went into Winter quarters at Pelly on July 1st, and found the American whaler Erik, the only known ship to be in Hudson's Bay during the past season, wintering in the same vicinity.

The Neptune built a fort there, establishing a garrison of police and organized the place as a port of entry and stopped illicit trade with the natives. The Erik paid duties on all goods intended for trade with the natives, thereby admitting Canadian authority.

## WAR MAP AND ATLAS.

Japanese war map in colors, included in a group of the world showing each of the great nations and their possessions in separate colors; submarine cables—including the line recently opened across the Indian Ocean; the new American and British lines across the Pacific; the international date line, and the distances between great ports. Commercial maps of each of the grand divisions, with railroads and principal cities emphasized. Map of the Philippine Islands, showing over 400 miles of cables and telegraph lines recently constructed by the United States Government. Maps of Nicaragua and Panama Canals, and the islands about to be acquired according to latest official enumeration, embracing United States census of 1900; Germany, 1900; Great Britain, 1901; India, 1901. Send postpaid to the publisher, 12 cents in stamps. Oregonian Publishing Company, Portland, Or.

## Women Vote in New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 7.—The general election has resulted in a victory for the opposition party, which advocated reform in extravagance of administration. It is expected that the cabinet will resign. The features of the election were the great exercise of the franchise by women to whom it was only recently granted and a large accession to the strength of the Labor party.

## One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed 10 per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for this garden, will save several dollars later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by all druggists.

## ASKS FOR NO VIEWS

United States Will Decide What Is Contraband.

## THEN IT WILL SPEAK OUT

European Governments Have Not Been Approached for Opinions as to What Classes of Merchandise Are Subject to Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The statement was made tonight in high official quarters that, contrary to the reports from abroad, the United States has not been sounding the European governments with the object of securing their views as to what should be considered contraband in the struggle between Russia and Japan.

This Government is determining for itself what classes of merchandise it considers contraband, without suggestions from any other power, and when a decision has been reached, its attitude on the subject will be made public.

## SINKING OF THE KNIGHT.

Official Account Is Given Out at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—The official account of the sinking of the British steamship Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron, says that a Russian cruiser fired two blank shots at her at a distance of two miles. Instead of stopping, the vessel steamed at full speed toward the Gulf of Tokio, and only heaved to at a second shell, having in the meantime hoisted the British flag.

The visit to the official account says, shows that the captain had neither charter nor manifest, but certified copies of these documents presented by the captain showed that his cargo was destined for Kobe and Yokohama. It was established that the vessel was chartered in the United States to sail for Japan with raw material and machinery, which is contraband, and the vessel was therefore liable to confiscation.

The proximity of a Japanese port, the lack of coal on board the Knight Commander to carry the vessel to Japan, and the impossibility of coaling from a Russian cruiser, owing to the high sea running, obliged the Russian commander to sink the vessel.

The members of the crew were taken to Vladivostok as passengers and not as prisoners. They were granted perfect liberty and every possible assistance was given them. They were also invited to attend the sittings of the prize court, although there was no obligation on their part to do so.

## Condemned by Copying Book.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 7.—The evidence on which the British steamer Knight Commander, sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, was condemned by the prize court was contained in a letter copying-book taken from a prize in the cabin by Midshipman Baron Ert, after the officers and crew had left the vessel. This book was not delivered when the captain surrendered the other documents, and it proved conclusively to the Russians that the cargo of railway material carried by the Knight Commander was destined for China and not for private firms in Japan.

Before the prize court the captain was not compelled to take an oath, the president of the court saying that he would accept his word of honor as a gentleman. The captain testified that neither he nor the owners of the Knight Commander knew that the cargo was contraband, and that they believed it was not destined to be used as war material. He was then confronted with his own letter-book and was asked for a moment. He then exclaimed: "Heavens, I thought that book was at the bottom of the sea."

The Knight Commander was promptly condemned.

## Vessels Will Carry Coal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 7.—The Porte has practically accepted the verbal notification made Saturday by the Russian Ambassador, M. Komarov, of the impending passage of the Dardanelles by some vessels of the volunteer fleet laden with coal. This notification was accompanied by assurances that the vessels would preserve the character of merchantmen throughout the voyage.

To avoid difficulty, it also included a textual reproduction of the Russian declaration in the official note addressed to the Russian Embassy.

## HONOR TO DEAD HEROES.

Japan Rewards Heirs of Officers on the Sunken Hetschi Maru.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, Aug. 8.—The Japanese government has granted posthumous decorations of the Order of the Rising Sun to Captain Campbell, Chief Engineer Glass and First Officer Bishop, of the Hetschi Maru, the transport which was sunk off Gensan by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. The English officers on the vessel shared the fate of the majority of the Japanese soldiers, who were either killed by the Russian fleet, drowned or committed suicide. The Order of the Rising Sun, except in cases of exceptional bravery, is designed only for Japanese heroes of princely rank. In addition to this honor, the government has awarded the names of the deceased officers pensions amounting to the same sums as are given the families of Japanese Majors-General killed in action.

The names of the three officers were: Captain Campbell, 30 months' full salary.

## ATROCITIES OF THE RUSSIANS

Wounded Japanese Put to Death in Barbarous Fashion.

TOKIO, Aug. 7, P. M.—General Kuroki's surgeon has examined the bodies of a number of soldiers who, they allege, have been the victims of Russian atrocities. One of the cases cited was that of the condition of affairs found at Iwo on July 2.

It was declared by the surgeons that the head of a Japanese soldier was skinned by the Russians while the blood was yet in full circulation. Four cases in the vicinity of Stambul were also reported, in which the surgeons asserted that the bodies were bayoneted and disfigured after the victims had fallen wounded.

The publication of these statements has created a feeling of disgust and intense resentment here.

## RACE FOR GOOD POSITION.

Exciting Incident in Fighting at Chobaidi Pass.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, via Fusan, Aug. 6.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Detailed reports arriving at headquarters show that the right wing of the Japanese army had the hardest fighting during the battle of last Sunday.

A sensational feature occurred at Chobaidi Pass, ten miles from Mo Tien Pass. A brigade consisting of the center column of the Japanese army, under the command of the Russian flank. The Japanese fired as they ascended, dislodging the Russians from the rocks and killing or wounding 1000 in a very few minutes. The Japanese sustained 12 casualties.

Report of Advance From the West.

LIAO YANG, Aug. 4.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The pass west has been a most dramatic and eventful one. The Japanese intend to follow up the Russians and to gain ground east and south by an attack on Anshanshan. It is reported that the Japanese are advancing on the west and exciting rumors are current.

Hilkooff on Inspection Tour.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—Prince Hilkooff, Minister of Railroads, left St. Petersburg today for Baikal to inspect the railway in that district. He declined the favorable offers of foreign companies for the double-tracking of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the project has been postponed.

Russia Will Raise Internal Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent hears that owing to the impossibility of floating a foreign loan, Russia has decided to raise an internal loan of 75,000,000 and also to establish an income tax.

Death of General Yamaguchi.

TOKIO, Aug. 7, 4 P. M.—Lieutenant-General Yamaguchi, of the Fifth Division, who commanded the Japanese troops during the Boxer uprising, died today after a lingering illness. The Emperor made General Yamaguchi a Viscount yesterday.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING.

Democratic Chairman Takes Issue With Figures of Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, today issued a statement in refutation of recently published tables from the Bureau of Labor relative to the increase in wages and cost of living.

Mr. Cowherd's conclusions are as follows: "In the bulletin on cost of living and wages recently issued by the Board of Statistics, the methods adopted are as remarkable as the conclusions reached. Wholesale prices have always been the standard by which the rise or fall of the cost of living has been computed. Had Colonel Wright followed the customary course of using wholesale prices, he would have been confronted with the excellent tables issued by Dun and Bradstreet, but recognized as commercial authorities."

"Dun's table of prices shows that from July, 1897, the low point, to March, 1904, the highest point, the cost of living increased 48 per cent. The most skilled laborer could not show such a rise in wages. Party necessities, therefore, would not permit Mr. Wright to use this table and he dare not refute it. So he adopts the shirt and collar industry as a standard of retail prices. Wholesale prices are fixed and stable, the same in every community, with cost of freight added. There is no reason why the methods employed in retail prices. Coffee sells in the same city for from 10 to 40 cents, tea from 20 cents to \$1.50, best creamery butter from 18 to 30 cents per pound."

"A brief agent, selecting his stores and localities, could find evidence in retail prices to support any theory. This was the way in which the cost of living was raised in the United States. The raise wages were equally as questionable. Everyone knows that the greatest increase in wages is to be found in those industries where the strength of the union had been developed during the period under investigation."

"The conditions are peculiarly applicable to the building trades. Out of the 343 establishments selected by Mr. Wright for comparison, 119, or more than one-third, are in the building trades. Of the remainder 118 are likewise in the unorganized industries. The greatest employers of labor in the country are the railroads, and no other industry is a better barometer of the average wage. The railroads employ all kinds of labor, skilled and unskilled, union and nonunion. In no other industry are as complete and accurate statistics available."

"Each railroad reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission the total wages during each year and the total number of workmen on June 30 of that year. The average wage is therefore easily obtainable. Why were no railroad wages included in Mr. Wright's report? The answer is apparent. The last report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows an increase of railroad wages of only 3 per cent. The railroads employ more than 1,300,000 men. Mr. Wright's figures cover 17,827."

"Miners, next to one of the largest bodies of laborers, also are omitted. Mr. Wright's table does not show that any one of these 17,827 men received more wages in 1903 or 1904 than in any other year. It only claims to show the hourly wage for these particular men has increased. In other words: had a mill raised the wages of its employees 10 per cent and then put one-half of the employees on a new wage scale, Mr. Wright's table would have figured in Mr. Wright's table as an increase in wages. It would have been just as easy to have selected an unskilled miner whose wages were 10 cents per day, and whose output, quality of work and number of employees was decreasing and shown a reduction instead of an increase in wages."

"Then, by making hourly wages, Mr. Wright would not have to consider the 800,000 men now out of employment. By carefully selecting his establishments he did not have to consider the 1,000,000 men whose wages, the trade journals tell us, were reduced in 1903 and 1904 from 19 to 20 per cent. We shall appeal from Colonel Wright and his expert statisticians to one of the great bodies of statisticians and carefully select the household with the market basket, who must make her husband's scanty wages cover the constantly increasing cost of the family's daily needs."

## Improvement of Whangpoo River.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch referring to the question of the improvement of the Whangpoo River, says that the Chinese Government has decided to assist the province of Shantung, yielding 400,000 taels annually, and the opium revenues of the Prefecture of Suchow, yielding 200,000 taels annually, to be used for the improvement of the river.

## Repairs Hair

Nature always tries to repair damaged hair. Sometimes she succeeds, very often she doesn't. She needs a little help—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It repairs the hair, touches it up, gives it new life, brings back the old dark color, and makes it soft and glossy. Cures dandruff, too.

"I used only one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it completely stopped my hair from falling out."—Mrs. C. C. Lazenby, New York City.

6100. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Butterick Patterns for September on Sale Today

## Lipman, Wolfe &amp; Co.

Good Goods Only—Quality Considered, Our prices Are Always Lowest

## We Have Cut Parasol Prices Fairly in Two

Beginning this morning at 8:30 we offer our entire stock of Women's and Children's Parasols at exactly one-half of former prices. Prices are now 25¢ to \$5, instead of 50¢ to \$10.

## Women's Tailor-Made Suits Less Than Half

Fifty highest class Tailor-Made Suits for women go on sale this morning at prices that are about 40¢ on the dollar. They are our best suits, made of fine Voiles, Mohairs, Coverts, Meltons and Cheviots, in black, navy blue, brown, gray and novelty effects. The \$30 Suits are marked at \$12.50, the \$50 Suits are marked at \$20, and the in-between prices in like proportion—about 40¢ on the dollar. Display of these in the Third-street window.

## Mussed Muslin Underwear for Very Little

We place on sale this morning a large lot of Muslin Underwear that, through handling and display use, has become somewhat tumbled and soiled. We do not want to place them in stock with regular goods. To sell them in a hurry we've marked them at very low prices.

|                              |        |                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| All \$1.00 garments at ..... | 65¢    | All \$2.00 garments at ..... | \$1.33 |
| All \$1.25 garments at ..... | 79¢    | All \$2.25 garments at ..... | \$1.50 |
| All \$1.35 garments at ..... | 89¢    | All \$2.50 garments at ..... | \$1.69 |
| All \$1.50 garments at ..... | 98¢    | All \$2.75 garments at ..... | \$1.98 |
| All \$1.65 garments at ..... | \$1.09 | All \$3.00 garments at ..... | \$2.35 |
| All \$1.75 garments at ..... | \$1.19 | All \$3.50 garments at ..... | \$2.65 |

## Clearance Sale of Table Linen Remnants

Every housekeeper, hotel or boarding-house proprietor will find this to be a very welcome opportunity for the replenishing of their linen closets. The goods are all perfect, being short ends and remnants of our best selling lines, ranging in length from 1 1/4 to 3 yards. Bleached, half-bleached and unbleached Damask of all grades included. We suggest an early visit this morning if you would fare best.

## You Can Buy 9c to 12c Torchon Laces at 7c

Ten thousand yards of new Torchon Laces go on sale this morning at a great reduction from regular prices. They are new goods, bought by our New York buyers below retail value, and are offered at a like reduction.

They are from 2 to 2 1/2 inches wide and come in a very wide assortment of new patterns. Actual values are from 9c to 12c, and are on sale today at the very low price of 7¢.

## The Sale of Embroidery Remnants Continues

This is a continuation of the great bargain event that began last week. Ready again for today with as many and as good, if not better, bargains than you found here the first day—a further going over of the stock bringing forward many more short ends and remnants. One particularly strong feature of today's offering is the large number of Corset Cover Embroideries.

## We Are Showing More New Silks for Fall Wear

A week ago we told you of the arrival of the first new silks for Fall. A day or two ago another shipment came in—when you see them you will say that they are beautiful. There are Roman Plaid Taffetas, Tartan Plaid Louises, Printed Warp Louises, Printed Warp Messalines, Checked Louises, Monotone Striped Taffetas, Swivel Checked Louises and Gros de Londres—all of them superbly rich in texture, design and colors. Prices are from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

## The Clearance Sale of Wash Goods Continues

All that's left in Washable Cotton and Linen Dress Goods on sale at cut prices. We are selling all 12 1/2¢ goods at 9¢. All 15¢ goods at 11¢. All 20¢ goods at 14¢. All 25¢ goods at 19¢. All 35¢ goods at 22¢. All 50¢ goods at 37¢.

## TO IMPROVE FOREIGN TRADE.

State Department Calls on Diplomatic and Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Department of State has initiated measures whereby it is hoped further to improve our foreign trade by means of co-operation between the diplomatic and consular services. The action of the department is tentative as yet, and takes the form of an instruction from Acting Secretary Loomis to the diplomatic officers calling for reports as to the feasibility of the plan. The instruction says:

"I have the honor to request that you will cause to be prepared, at your earliest convenience, for the information of this department, a memorandum upon the capabilities of the diplomatic service for the promotion of our trade interests in the foreign countries to which you are accredited. The department is prompted in making this inquiry by two considerations."

"First—That our Embassies and Legations, as shown by their frequent efforts to assist the spread of our trade intelligence among our people, would seem to be only a dormant plan of action, proper instruments to become powerful auxiliaries in the great and constantly growing work of equipping our manufacturers and exporters for effective competition in the world's commerce."

"Second—The limitation upon the consular service in its lack of diplomatic status in obtaining official information at first hands. Such information can be secured by a consular officer only through the co-operation of our diplomatic agents or by courtesy of an official of the country in which he is located."

"It will be apparent to you that, if the United States is to gain and hold its proper place among the industrially competing nations in the world's markets, nothing should be left to chance, but that the machinery for collecting information as to business conditions in other countries should be made as efficient and as safely automatic as the means will allow. It is believed that if the diplomatic service could be brought into closer and more active co-operation with it, the United States would possess an instrument of trade expansion which it would be difficult to rival."

Filipinos Taken to the White House.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—In response to a telegram from Colonel Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, saying that President Roosevelt would be pleased to receive some of the best people of the Philippine tribes at the Exposition, Fred Lewis, manager of the Moro village, and T. K. Hunt, in charge of the Igorro village, left tonight for Washington with eight of the natives.

## Homesteaders Are in Line.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Aug. 7.—The line-up of prospective homesteaders for registration in the land lottery began this afternoon, a great number forming in line, although the filing does not begin until tomorrow morning. Much excitement attended the line-up. Many

## REFFLING

IMPORTING TAILOR

231 WASHINGTON STREET

WASHINGTON BUILDING, FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

gambler and grafter are here and the Police Department has been largely increased.

Sailed for Smyrna.

VILLEFRANCHE, France, Aug. 7.—The

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best.

Forty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Toward civilization one long step — Schilling's Best — at home and in trade.

Have you taken it?

Moneyback.