McCleary Proposes Import Tariff on Coffee.

#### RAISE PRICE OF BREAKFAST

Revisionists Say Increase Revenue by Reducing Tariff on Trust-Made Goods-Cannon and Senate Will Fight It.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. R.—Agitafion of the coffee tax question has been revived by Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, the only man in Congress who believes the tariff should be revised apwards. Mr. McCleary is the ranking Republican member of the committee on appropriations, is directly in line for the chalrmanship of that committee, but it is by no means certain he will land it. Nevertheless, his prominence on the committee at the present time gives weight to his views on revenue questions and his ideas are worth considering.

ideas are worth considering.

Mr. McCleary admits that the condition of the Treasury ought to be studied by Congress, and it should be determined whether or not legislation is necessary to overcome the great described. He is not certain that legislation He is not certain that legislation is necessary; perhaps the Government is just now making heavier expenditures than usual, heavier than it will have to make a few years hence; per-haps Government expenditures will soon decline. In that event, Mr. Mc-Cleary says, no legislation will be necessary. But, on the other hand, if it shall appear upon investigation that the Federal expenditures are not to-day abnormal, but are rather inclined stendily increase, then it is time for Congress to act.

#### McCleary Would Tax Coffee.

Of the various plans proposed for raising more revenue, Mr. McCleary advocates a tax on coffee. He says retrenchment will help some; he thinks economy can profitably be practiced in every-department, but he does not believe that any phenomenal saving will be made in that manner, not smough, at least, to overcome the de-ficit. Nor does Mr. McCleary warm up to the proposition of raising a tax on bank checks, stocks, bonds, deeds, mortgages, patent medicines, etc., as can done during the Spanish War, nor loss he favor additional taxes on beer, tobacco, whisky, etc. He does, howsee great possibilities in a cof-

During the Civil War," said Mr. country we get most of our coffee, im-mediately placed an export duty of about 3 cents a pound on coffee, with the result that the consumers of this country paid as much for it as they

#### Promote Industry in Islands.

that the first plan was to make it public and the Philippines. If we place a duty of 3 to 5 cents a pound on coffee we will encourage the raising of all we need in the islands, and I would not be surport duty on that article so as to prevent home competition. Brazil reaps the benefit of many millions a year on her expair duty and the people of the United States pay it into Brazil's reasoury. To tax coffee would be in into our possession some countries in treasury. To tax coffee would be in line with the protective tariff policy of the Republicans, which all of us believe to be right and proper. If we will give coffee-raising in Porto Rico publication of their text beyond a the matter before the Secretary of State today. A representative of the American exporters said yesterday:

"This news is so sudden we hardly will give coffee-raising in Porto Rico publication of their text beyond a recent to the matter before the Secretary of State today. A representative of the American exporters said yesterday:

"This news is so sudden we hardly know which way to turn. We do not apply the secretary of State today. A representative of the American exporters and yesterday: and the Philippines a chance, we will in a few years produce every pound of coffee we use, and probably have some to spare to send abroad. Porto. produces the finest coffee in the

If Mr. McCleary is right in his facts and if he proposes by a coffee tax to only temporarily wipe out the present Treasury deficit, his plan may be a good one, but by his own reasoning he proves that a tax on coffee will not be a permanent source of income, but will. like the tax on steel and some other trust-made articles, in time bar out of American markets all foreign products affected by that schedule and hen produce no revenue. If, as Mr. McCleary says, a tax of 3 or 5 cents a pound on coffee will so encourage offee-growing in our island possessions that they will in a few years be able to supply the American market, importations from Brazil, Java and other foreign countries will disappear. and the duty will disappear at the

### Would Consumer Allow It?

There are many men in Congress who believe with Mr. McCleary that coffee abould be taxed, and there is sure to be debate, even if no action, on the proposi tion during the coming session. As a matter of fact, it would probably be a great many years before Porto Rican and Philippine coffee could meet the entire de-mand in the United States, and importations of this berry would necessarily have to continue during all the years the insular plantations were being developed and the insular coffee gaining a standing in the American markets. But if the tax is imposed on coffee, whether it be three cents or five, the price to the consumer will be raised just that much; the consomer will have to pay the tax. Not in the immediate future would Brazil be obliged to abolish her export duty on coffee. The competition which Brazil's coffee has encountered in our markets from the Porto Rican and Philippine coffee has not, up to this time, caused any ncern or any decrease in the export x. It would take many years to build up the coffee industry in the islands to such proportions as would spread anxiety among the exporters of Rio Janeiro.

Reduce Tariff on Steel and Iron.

Mr. McCleary is dead set against the proposition to lower the tariff on steel and fron manufactures to a figure which would permit foreign competition in our markets. He would rather the United States pay a higher price for American steel than the European purchaser does. But there are many men in Congress disagree with him, men who see in this very tariff schedule a means of providing funds to overcome the gaping Treasury deficit. These men will oppose a tax on coffee, which means a burden on almost every American family, but will advocate. legislation which will not only mean tariff duties where not a cent is today collected, legislation which will cheapen the trust-made goods, to the benefit of the Amer-ican purchaser, but not to the injury of the American producer. These men are the "tariff revisionists," the men who will have to win a fight over Speaker Cannon and some of the most powerful leaders in the Senate, if they force the

patent medicines, etc. The people themselves will have to pay this tax, the consumers, the every-day etisens. The only internal tax that could be imposed without going into the pockets of the consumer would be a tax on beer. The beer tax that prevailed during the Spanish War'fell upon the producers; the price to the consumer did not increase. But to single out the brewing industry and compel it to make up the Treasury deficit would lead to an awful rumpus in Congress, the brewers would bring their ingress, the brewers would bring their in-fluence to bear, and on the ground that they were being discriminated against would probably be able to defeat such

Of all the various methods suggested the depleted condition in the Treasury only two things stand out as thoroughly practicable and consistent; one is to cut off unnecessary expenditures in the Gov-ernment service; the other is to lower the tariff on certain over-protected articles, so as to allow foreign goods to come into our markets and pay duty, where today they are barred out and con-tribute nothing; that is, goods whose importation will work no injury to American industry and trade

#### Will Be Fierce Fight.

But will Congress take that view of it? It will naturally shout for retrenchment, but, if Speaker Cannon and the leaders pledged to support him can smother it in the House, there will be no lowering of the tariff walls, even on the unfully pro-tected articles, and even if the House should pass a tariff bill of this sort, it would have to encounter and overcome the opposition of the most fearless and the most powerful Republicans in the Senate. The outlook for legislation tending to readjust the balance in the Treas-

## THIS ENDS ALL FIGHTING

TWO GENERALS SIGN ORDI-NANCE FOR ARMISTICE.

After Nine Hours' Negotiations Detalls Are Arranged in Open Plain Between Armies.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, Sept. 14 .-Major-General Ovanosky and his suite returned from Kochiation at 8 o'clock this morning. At 7 o'clock last evening General Ovanovsky and General Fukushima signed an armistice ordinance in the open plain near Shakhedge, after negotiations had been conducted for nine consecutive

Portsmouth and Anglo - Japanese Agreements Withheld in Japan.

PARIS, Sept. 14 .- The Foreign Office has received a dispatch from the McLeary, "we imposed a duty of 5 melicary, we imposed a duty of 5 melicary was a pound on coffee. A few years after the war we reduced the duty to 1 cents, and in the 70s the duty was abelished altogether. It didn't save the people a pent. Brazil, from which attack on the family of Barron Komurs. French Minister at Tokio, saying that French Minister at Tokio, saying that Minister Corea called this afternoon of calm has been re-established, but the Acting Secretary of State Loomis and in attack on the family of Baron Komura. which is construed by the officials here as showing that the report was un-

> It is the present intention to postpone making public the text of the new trenty between Great Britain and Japan. The officials here were advised

Anglo-Japanese alliance does not contain surprises outside of the main features summarized in these dispatches agreemen; covers secret clauses known only to the contracting parties, and which will not be made public.

### Reaction in Russian Stocks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14-Prices on the Bourse today were firm; government securities were quiet. Imperial as closed at 88%, having slowly fallen since the rise after the news of the signing of the peace treaty. They were quoted at 85 be-fore peace was arranged and immediately afterwards went up to 911-1.

### Rojestvensky's Health Restored.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14-A letter received here from Japan says Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has completely recov-ered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan, but that he will not come home until the peace treaty is ratified.

### Oyama Arranging Armistice.

GODZYADANI, Manchuria, Sept. 14 .-Another letter from Field Marshall Oyama with regard to the armistice arrangements was received in the Russian lines tonight.

Only Nine New Cases and Two Deaths in One Day.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.-The official bulletin tssued today unnounced nine fresh cholera cases and two deaths during the 26 hours ending at noon, making a total of 183 cases and 56 deaths.

Five cases previously reported as chol-

era were not cholera. The new cases are one each in Stargard, Wongrowitz, Bromberg and Col-mar; two at Schubin and three at Marien-

MARIENWERDER, West Prussia, Sept. 14.—Three new cases of cholera, three suspects and one death were reported in this district today.

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, Sept. 14.—This administrative district is now declared officially free from cholera.

### Baltic Provinces in Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-It is officially announced that the governments of Couriand and Volbynia are menaced by cholers, and the authorities have taken precautions to prevent an invasion of the

### Spain Orders Quarantine.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The Spanish port officials have been ordered to isolate ships coming from Hamburg and Ant-werp and to adopt precautionary measures against their crews and merchan-

The same objection that is raised to a tax on coffee will be raised to a tax on bank checks, deeds, mortgages.

You can't help liking them, they are so tax on bank checks, deeds, mortgages.

You can't help liking them, they are so tax on bank checks, deeds, mortgages.

You can't help liking them, they are so tax on bank checks, deeds, mortgages. quantities to change materially the character of the whisky. He authorises col-

Nicaraguan Minister Says Albers Defied Law.

#### REFUSED TO PAY TAXES

Imprisoned American Armed Laborers to Resist Seizure of Tobacco for Taxes-Consul Threatened Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Minister of Nicaragua, Senor Corea, has received copies of the proceedings in the case of William S. Albers, who was arrested in William S. Albers, who was arrested in March of this year, and whose trial began before the court in Ocotal on April 17. He smid:

He smid:

Nicaragua has had for many years quite a large American colony and during the government of President Zelays, who has held his position for the last 12 years, there was no trouble to speak of between Nicaragua and the United States. Albert has resided in Nicaragua for some time and has been engaged in raising tohacco. The tobacco industry in Nicaragua is in the hunds of a syndicate, which pays every year a certain sum to the government and has the right to asse that all the private growers shall pay a soluin tax in return for the privilege of keeping their tobacco in their storehouses and seiling it as they may wish. In case any one refuses to may this tax, his tobacco is seld publicly; the tax is kept out of that amount, and the rest of the money is returned to the owner.

#### Albers Defied the Law.

The Minister states that Albers defied this law, threatening anyone who would attempt to enforce it, arming his labor-ers and holsting the American flag to emphasize his stand. He was accordingly placed under arrest and given a hearing. It was then that Chester Donaldson, the American Consul, addressed a letter di-rectely to the President of Nicaragua instead of through the usual channel in such a case—the American Minister. No action was taken, for the reason above stated. The request was repeated with a like result. Finally a third letter was written by Mr. Donaldson, stating that, if Albers was not released within 24 hours, the writer could not be held responsible the writer coul for the results.

#### Consul's Exequatur Revoked.

According to the Minister, when ques-tioned, Mr. Donaldson stood sponsor for DELAY PUBLISHING TREATIES this letter and at the same time expressed a desire to leave the country, whereupon the Nicaraguan government, partly com-plying with his wishes, cancelled his ex-All the letters were written, the Min-

ister says, while the Albers hearing was pending. He added that the case is still pending in the Nicaraguan courts. formed him concerning the papers he had received on the case from his govern-ment. Mr. Donaldson has been suffering from typhoid fever, but is convalescent and is on his way to this country.

#### Argentina Places Prohibitive Duty on Parts for Repairs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- Cablegrams from that the first plan was to make it pub-lic in London and Tokio last Monday, leading experters in New York saying

on of their text beyond a know which way to turn. We do not in the meantime, it is said the even know if Argentina is to apply the prohibitive tarriff to European and Australian exports, although we believe not. We will ask Secretary Root to direct the American Minister at Buenos Ayres to in-

"If this prohibitive tariff goes into effect, it will be a heavy blow to American manufacturers. More than a thousand car loads of machinery are shipped every year from this country to Argentina, but there is little profit in the trade. The profitable end of the business is in the export to Argentina of spare parts used for repairing, on which duty has averaged less than 25 per cent levied on machinery proper.

"It will be a day or two before we find out if we can stop the new tariff or ascer-tain the motive of Argentina. She has practically no coal, iron or wood, except dye woods, so there is no opportunity for Argentina to build factories to compete with foreign makers of machinery. T must be some trick behind the move.

### CUTS OFF ALL THEIR PROFITS

#### Why Manufacturers Protest Against Action of Argentina.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The State Department today received comm ons by telegraph and mall from a dozen points in this country where agricultural machinery is manufactured protesting against what the senders declare to be a blow at their interests by the Argentine CHOLERA IS ON DECLINE government in imposing prohibitive duties on parts of agricultural machinery. It appears that American machines are sold in Argentina at a very low figure in consideration of the fact that the manufacsale in supplying parts of the machines to replace those broken or worn out in use. The department has not so far been officially advised of the levying of this duty, and, in fact, it is not yet clear whether the action complained of is really the imposition of a new duty or merely a new executive construction of the regular tariff act. So Mr. Beaupre, the American Minister at Buenos Ayres, has been called upon by the department to report imme-diately the facts in the case, and, if the subject is one that properly can be taken up, the Argentine government will be ad-

PAY LIQUOR - DEALERS' TAX

#### Order Affecting Patent Medicines Composed of Spirits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today rendered a decision that will seriously affect a a necessor that will seriously affect a number of patent medicines composed largely of distilled liquors. He has re-versed a ruling of his department made many years ago and now decides that the manufacturers of these medicines must take out licenses as rectifiers and liquor-dealers and that druggists and others handling them will have to pay the usual retail liquor-dealer's license.

The commissioner in a letter of in-struction to collectors of internal revenue says that there are a number of com-pounds on the market going under the names of medicines that are composed chiefly of distilled spirits without the ad-dition of drugs or medicines in sufficient

# OTHER SIDE OF II OLD-FASHIONED

Owners of Square Pianos Can Sell or Exchange Them to Good Advantage Now.

Ordinarily, we are overstocked with square planos. But of late so many people who live in the country and have, therefore, plenty of housercom, have called and purchased these square planos, that for the first time in our history we are entirely sold out of squares.

We have orders today for four good square planos, and we are prepared to give any one an exceptionally "square deal" on a good, reliable instrument. Will buy a square plano or two for cash or allow liberally for same toward payment of an elegant new upright or grand plano. There are many homes where a choice little Chickering Baby grand should supersede the antiquated square. Come in and see our "baby show" and get rid of the square, and give the young musician of the family a square deal by providing a skicity up-to-date instrument. Will also accept a square plano or two in part payment for Metrostyle Planoia planos. Telephone or call at Eliers Plano House, Exchange 2, retail salesrooms, 30 Washing-ton.

lectors to impose the special tax on manufacturers of every compound composed of distilled spirits, even though drugs have been declared to have been added thereto, "when their presence is not dis-coverable by chemical analysis or it is found that the quantity of drug in the preparation is so small as to have no appreciable effect on the liquor."

"The same ruling," declares the Com-missioner, "applies to every alcoholic compound labeled as a remedy for disease and containing, in addition to dis-tilled spirts, only substances or ingredients which, however large the quantity, are not of a character to impart any medicinal qualities to the compound." To prevent injustice being done, the ruling will not be put into effect until December 1, 1995.

#### HIS SUPERIORS ARE TO BLAME

#### Commander Young Says He Reported Defect in Boller.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-Commander Lucian Young, of the ill-fated United States gunboat Bennington, whose boilers exploded while the vessel was at anchor in San Diego, Cal., harbor, resulting in the death of scores of American seamen, has determined to submit to no "vicious punishment." It is said on good authority that he will testify and under-take to prove that he had repeatedly reported to high officials of the Navy De-partment that the Bennington boliers were defective, and urged that they be

repaired to avoid disaster.

Intense interest is taken in the pending court-martial. At 10 o'clock temorrow at Mare Island the trial commences. Judge Gear, of Honolulu, will represent Young. Ensign Wade, who was stricken by appendicitis, is reporte das much im-proved, but his attorney, Theodore A. Bell, believes it will be three weeks before teh officer can be present at couri martial proceedings.

#### SEEKING LEAK IN CAPITAL

#### SHUTS OUT AMERICAN MACHINE | President Angry at Publication of Sending Warship to Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-(Special.)-A thorough investigation may be made to ascertain the sources through which the fact became public that a warship would be sent to assist Minister Merry in secur-ing the release of Albers Bros., imprisoned in Nicaragua. The President is angry and is seeking to locate the "leak."

When a warship was ordered placed at the disposal of Mr. Merry, the President insisted that nothing be made public. All the facts were made public this morning. The consternation among State and Navy Department officials was great. This was increased when the President asked for nformation as to how the matter became

Late this afternoon Acting Secretary foomist of the State Department, and Loomis of the State Department, and Captain Potter, chief of the Navigation Bureau, held a long conference on the of the deplorable conditions that pre-subject, making an effort to fix the re-valled at Leeville in consequence of the less be made.

### Fairbanks Denies He Is Involved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-(Special.)that he used his influence in securing the lit was impossible to get coffins fo introduction of the machines into the dead, who were buried in shrouds. Government Printing Office.

### FEARS BUBONIC PLAGUE

#### Costa Rica Consults Doctors on Quarantine Against Panama.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 14 .- The medical faculty, consulted by the government in regard to the quarantine measures against Panama on account of the recent discovery of a case of bubonic plague from Panama, has recommended that the measures to be taken should affect commercial interests as little as possible

It advised that ships from San Francisco be allowed to enter Punta Arenas when provided with a clean bill of health and when they have no suspicious cases on board. But cargoes from Panama will not be allowed to land unless satisfactory disinfection is certified to by the Costa Rican Consul at Panama. Ships with freight from any place on the Isthmus of Panama will be allowed to land their cargoes only upon disinfection. Passen-gers will be subjected to ten days' quar-

## PREACHERS AT MATINEE

#### Performance of Play by Clerical Playwright Draws 1000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-A ministerial matnee was held at McVicker's theater here today by invitation of William M. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer, for the ministers of all denominations to witness a per-formance of "As Ye Sow," written by Rev. John Snyder, and the first play written by a minister ever presented on an American stage. There were over 1999 ministers at the matinee, which was given exclusively for them, the theater being closed to the paying public. The play was warmly received.

### On Trail of Lewis and Clark.

WARDNER, Idaho, Sept. 14.—(Special.)
—Darwin Bevan, Andy Goddard and George Hallick, all of this place, left yesterday for Great Falls, Mont., where they expect to build them a boat and start down the Missouri River to St. Louis After spending a short time in St. Louis they will proceed down the Missispil River in a boat to New Orleans and will go from there to Mexico to spend the Winter.

the Winter the Winter.

From the point where they will strike the Missouri River their route will be the same as that traveled by Lewis and Clark on their journey to the Coast 165 years ago. They will hunt and fish all along the route and expect to reach their destination in about three months' time.

# Boys' School Suits

You want your boy to look his best this Fall. His appearance depends upon the care and thought you exercise in the selection of his clothes. If you are careless or negligent, it reflects back upon you-your good taste and your pride of family.

We Are Selling the Very Best Makes of Boys' Clothing

## For Small Boys

A handsome line of Blouse suits in ages 3 to 7 years, all the new designs and live colors

\$4.45 to \$6.85

phone or call at Eilers Plano House, Ex-change 21, retail salesrooms, 351 Washing Boys' Russian suits in neat patterns, durable and very stylish

\$4.45 to \$7.00

Junior suits for boys 3 to 10, all-wool fabrics, bloomer pants-the kind that wear well

\$3.45 to \$7.45



# For Older Boys

Boys' Double-Breasted suits, ages 7 to 16, fine cheviots and worsteds

\$3.45 to \$7.45

Norfolks for 7 to 16-yearold boys, regular and Knickerbocker pants, staunchly made

\$4.45 to \$7.50

Youths' Long Pants suits, ages 13 to 20, single and double-breasted, all-wool goods. Good fit and style

\$8.50 to \$18.00

of Home Rule for Ireland, and he was t first National president of the Irish La Lengue in this country. It is expected that the funeral will held on Monday or Tuesday next.

During the afternoon flags were ha

fre-ainrm stations & blows were stru

ne for each year of Mayor Collins' life Daniel Helton, chalrman of the Bo

of Aldermen, will act as Mayor Colli successor, and will probably hold office until the close of the year.

Patrick A Collins was born in Fern reland, March 12 1844, and came to United States in 1848, his family settl

United States in 1848, his family setting at Chelgea, Mass. He worked at differe occupations between the ages of 12 at 22 devoting his evenings to study. I graduated from the Harvard Law Sche and was admitted to the bar in 1871. I was a member of the Massachuset Legislature in 1868-8, State Semator 1870-1, Judge Advocate General of Mass chusetts in 1875, Representative in Cogress, 1883-89, United States Consol-General to Legislature 1875, and Mayor.

eral in London 1893-97, and Mayor Boston in 1992-2. He was a delegate-

large to the Democratic National c ventions of 1876, 1889, 1888, 1892 and pre-ed over that of 1888,

Elijah B. Phelps, Brookline.

DETROIT, Sept. 14-Mrs. W. R. Quinh

# Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Reliable Clothiers

Corner Third and Morrison Streets

Leeville Calls for Aid in Yellow Fever Outbreak.

#### HAS NO COFFINS FOR DEAD PATRICK A. COLLINS DEAD

Cut Off From Communication and Without Medicine for Sick. Tallulah and Lake Providence Depopulated.

### ........ YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Report on yellow fever to 6 P. M.;

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.-Some idea Further inquiry will doubt- yellow fever epidemic before relief doctors and nurses reached the scene was given today by Manuel Encalade of that place. He said that communication had been cut off with the city, the food supply Vice-President Fairbanks authorizes a had run low, the medicines kept in the denial that he is financially interested in town store had been exhausted, and that the Merganthaler typesetting machine and it was impossible to get coffins for the

b------

With steps in progress to depopulate both Tallulah and Lake Providence as much as possible, and with an ample fever force at work at both places, the country situation shows some improvement as to yellow fever. Out of 40 squares in Tallulah, 36 are infected, many of the victims being people of prominence and some being desperately ill. Former Naval Officer J. B. Snyder is among the

At Patterson 22 patients remain in the hospital. Cases appear in considerable numbers in the town, but are generally mild.

The first suicide due to yellow fever has been reported. Antonio Gongelo, an Italian, was attacked by the disease. In his delirium he got out of bed, secured a revolver and blew his brains out. He leaves a widow and two infant children. Today's record in the city presented another large list of new cases here, with some increase in the number of deaths over the past few days.

It was discovered to be a physical im-

possibility to screen 50,000 cinterns with wire between now and the end of the month, and an extension until January I was granted. Gangs of men are busy strewing rock salt in the gutters, while the work of screening and olling goes steadily on. Country reports are: Patterson. 29 cases; Kenner, 8 cases. two deaths; St. Rose, two cases; Baros



\$1.50 and up.

DLUFTT, PEABODY & CO.,

HOPET MARRIE OF SHIRTS AND COLLARS

taria, two cases; Clarke Chenier, one death; Harpe, two cases; Berick, one death; Houma, three cases.

#### New Cases in Mississippi. NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 14.-(Special.)-

Wo new cases of yellow fever have developed here, making the total 24 to date. The new cases are in localities remote from each other, which is the first indication that the fever is spreading. There have been no deaths to date. Gradually the fever is making its way into country

## Ex-Mayor of Boston and Leader

Among Democrats.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.-The death of Mayor Patrick A. Collins at Hot Springs, Va., where he had gone for the benefit of his health, was announced here today by M. J. Curran, secretary to the Mayor.

Mayor Collins was one of the leading
Democrats of the country. He served in
Congress from 1831 to 1839, and was United
States Consul-General in Lendon from.
1832 to 1897. He was the presiding officer of the National Democratic Convention of 1888. He was regarded here as one of the mat members of the so-called "eid school" in National life. The general respect in which he was held as a National figure was enhanced by the affection in which he was held by the people. tion in which he was held by the people

The news of the Mayor's death became sirculated throughout the city and caused a profound sensation. Expressions of For many years Mayor Collins devoted in the South African war, is much time to the defense of the cause

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Elljah B. Phel well known throughout the West in ra road management prior to 1896, died Brookline today, aged 86 years. Wife of Detroit Editor.

wife of the editor-in-chief of the Detr. H. P. Malian, a Boer Colonel, who serven the South African war, is conductor on

# Every woman covets shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the Women

loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness.

All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful

remedy. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about

# this liniment, will be sent free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ba.



The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE-the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY-the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

## Don't Use Poor Oil

For use on sewing-machines, writing machines, bicycles and all purposes requiring a fine lubricant the best is cheapest in the end. Genuine Singer Oil can only be obtained at Singer Stores

Sewing machines rented or exchanged. At the Singer Stores 354 Morrison Street

402 Washington St. 540 Williams Ave. OREGON. PORTLAND, MAIN ST., OREGON CITY, OR.