The Happiest Child in Port-

land has a

Roosevelt Bear

Colored Collar

Cuffs and Tie

CALLS ON LABOR TO USE BALLOT

American Federation Makes Good Its Intention to Enter Politics.

A PROCLAMATION

Programme of Campaign Addressed to Workingmen and All Friends of Cause-Voice in Govern-

ment Demanded.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today made good its repeated declaration of its intention to enter the field of politics and to urge all friends of organized labor to elect public officers known to be favorable to labor's cause. The headquarters of the federation coun cil today issued its "campaign pro-gramme," addresed "To all organized labor and friends in the United States."

The document sets out that the trades union movement has kept, and proposes to keep, pace with the rapid change in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unles they organize and use all those functions which as workmen and citizens it is their hope and their duty to exercise.

It is declared that labor makes no demand on government and society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "it can and will be satisfied with nothing else."

Labor Laws Are Not Heeded.

The proposed campaign is based upon he allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws pre-pared by organized labor and presented to Congress for relief of those wrongs and the attainment of the rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially neces-

sary for their welfare.

The council issued a word of warning that the movement must not degenerate into a ecramble for office, but that it should be a determined effort, absolutely free from all partisanship, "to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all

It says expressly that if a Congress man or state legislator has proven him-self a true friend to the rights of labor, he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him. Following is the substantially complete text of the pro-

Text of the Programme.

The position of organized labor upon the question of political action by the working class, their friends and sympathizers, has often been declared, but was more clearly set forth in the following declaration, unanimously adopted by the Nashville Convention

mously adopted by the Nashville Convention of the American Federation of Labor, in 1897, and often reaffirmed since:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor most firmly and unequivecally favors the independent use of the ballot by the trade uniquists and workmen, united regardless of party, that we may elect men from our own ranks to make new laws and administer them along the lines laid down in the legislative demands of the American Federation of Labor, and at the same time seeration of Labor, and at the same time secure an impartial fudiciary that will not gov-ern us by arbitrary injunctions of the courts, nor act as the plant tools of corporate wealth. nor act as the plant tools of corporate wealth.

"Resolved, That as our efforts are centered against all forms of industrial slavery and economic wrong, we must also direct our utmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polis at every election."

We have been ever watchful to carry the purposes of that declaration into effect. At times we met with partial success wet, with.

times we met with partial success, yet, within the past few years claims and promises
made in platforms or on the hustings by political parties and politicians, and especiallyby the present dominant party, have been
neither justified nor performed. The relief
eaked for has not been granted. Congress
has turned a deaf ear to the voices of the
masses of our people; and, true to our declaration, we now appeal to the working peonle, are to all the American neonle unitedly. times we met with partial success, yet, withaye to all the American people unitedly, demonstrate their determination that this

Republic of ours shall continue to be of, for and by the people, rather than of, for and by the almighty dollar. Legislators Owned by Interests.

Attention is called not only to Congressional and legislative indifference and hostility to the interests of labor, but also to the interests of the large mass of all our people. The press for months has been burdened with exposures of the corruption and graft in high circles. The great insurance companies, the trusts, the corporations, the so-called captains of industry, have indeed become the owners of the legislators of our country. Public officials, many of whom have the cry of "stop thist" nearest the tip of the tongue, have been elected through these very agencies and the contributions from them.

If it has come to a condition in this, the greatest and wealthiest nation on earth, that that the almighty dollar is to be worshiped to an extent of forgetting principle, con-science, uprightness and justice, the time has arrived for labor and its friends to raise their voices in condemnation of such degeneracy, and to invite all reform forces to join with it in relegating indifference to the people's in-terests, corruption and graft to political oblivion: to raise the standard of legislation by the election of sincere, progressive and hon-est men who, while worshipping money less, will honor conscience, justice and humanity

sions proceed without delay by the election of legates to meet in conference, or convention, formulate plans to further the interests of this movement, and in accordance with the plan herein outlined at the proper time and in the proper manner nominate candidates who will unquestionably stand for the en-ectment into law of labor and progressive measures.

Need a Stinging Rebuke.

The first concern of all should be the postre defeat of those who have been heatlis or different to the just demands of labor. A mighig rebuke to them will benefit not only e tollers, but the people of the entire coun-

lative demands a straight labor candidate should be nominated, so that honest men may have the opportunity in exercising their

should be nominated, so that honest men may have the opportunity in exercising their franchise to vote according to their conscience instead of being compelled either to refrain from voting or to vote for the candidate and the party they must in their innerment scule despise.

Where a Congressman or State Legislator has preven himself a true friend to the rights of labor he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him.

This movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office. It should be a determined effort, free, absolutely, from particianchip of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people. As the present objects of this movement are purely in the line of legisla-tion, all efforts should be concentrated upon the election of members of Congress and the various State Legislatures. To make this—our movement—the most ef-fective the utmost care should be taken to

Example in Great Britain.

Example in Great Britain.

All observers agree that the campaign of our fellow-workmen of Great Britain has had a wholesome effect upon the government, as well as the interests of its wage-carners, and the people generally of that country. In the last British elections 58 trade unionists were elected to Parliament. If the British workmen with their limited franchise, accomplished so much by their united action, what may we in the United States not do with universal suffrare?

In order to systematically carry out the policy and work necessary to this campaign, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has selected the following members as the "labor representation committee":

ittee": Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell, Frank

Morrison.

Those carnestly engaged in our movement must, we repeat, be guided by the fact that the principles for which we stand must be of primary consideration, and office, second-

CREATOR OF DOG PARADISE.



Alfred Millard, cashler of the United States National Bank, and one of the wealthlest men in Omaha, has been appointed by Mayor Dahlman and confirmed by the City Council as dogcatcher of that city.

Mr. Millard, who is president of the Humane Society of Omaha, and one of the officers of the National Humane Society, applied for the position of dogcatcher.

"I am very grateful to the Mayor and the Cour cil for giving me this position," he said.

"I shall so conduct the office that more respect will attach to it and the unfortunate dogs that may go to the pound will receive better treatment."

ary. We ask our fellow-workers and friends to respond to this call and to make of it a popular uprising of honest men, and to see to it that the best, most conscientious men of labor or their supporters are chosen as their representatives.

Headquarters Wants Reports.

Reports and returns should be made to the headquarters of the labor representation committee, which will be located in the offices of the American Federation of Labor, who will give the best possible information and advice on uniform procedure.

tion and advice on uniform procedure.

Whatever vantage ground or improved conducts, dealth, it were not brought to them on silver platters; they are the result of their better organization and their higher intelligence; of the sacrifices they have made and the industrial battle-cars of many contests. The progress of the tollers has not been due to kindness or consideration at the hands of the powers that be, but achieved in spite of the combined bitter hostility of mendacious greed, corporate corruption, legislative antagonism and judicial usurpation.

Labor demands a distinctive and larger

Labor demands a distinctive and larger share in the governmental affairs of our country; it demands justice; it will be satisfied with nothing less.

The declaration is signed by the executive council of the Pederation, consisting of: Samuel Gompers, president; James Duncan, first vice-president; John Mitchell, second vice-president; James O'Connell, third vice-president; Max Morris, fourth vice-president; Max Morris, fourth vice-president; Denvis Maxes of the control of the contro Dennis A. Hayea fifth vice-president; Dan-iel J. Keefe, sixth vice-president; William D. Huber, seventh vice-president; Joseph F. Valentine eighth vice-president; John B. Lennon, treasurer; Frank Morrison, secretary.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—More than 20 persons were killed and more than that number were injured as a result of a head-on collision between a through east-bound passenger train and an extra freight near Rockingham, N. C. four miles west of Hamlet, at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Many of the victims are said to be negroes.

Up to midnight the official reports sent to the general offices of the Sea-

board Airline showed that 19 dead and 23 injured had already been taken out of the wreck. Officials of the company say they cannot tell the exact extent of the disaster, but express the opinion that the casualities will reach beyond the figure already given

the figure already given.

Officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of the telegraph operator at Rockingham to deliver or ders to the passenger train. As soon as the news of the wreck reached Hamlet a wrecking engine was sent out and hurried to the scene.

The passenger train, No. 44, was running from Florida to the north. Engineer F. R. Leomis, of Hamlet, and gineer F. R. Loomis, of Hamlet, and Fireman Tom Hill, of the passenger train, were killed. The negro fireman of the freight train is also said to have been killed, while the engineer saved himself by jumping. Only a few bodies extricated from the wreck have been identified. Both trains have been mysetlessible destroyed, and they block practically destroyed, and they block

practically destroyed, and they block the track.

In addition to the three trainmen al-ready mentioned among the dead, Bag-gagemaster Baird was also killed, Railroad men, citizens and the passengers who escaped injury immediately set to work to aid the dead and in-jured. There are five whites and is colored in the list of injured, and they will be distributed among the Charlotte hospitals.

Team Frightened by Auto.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 22—A team of horses driven by A. D. Bartholomew was frightened by an automobile here tenight and ran away. The carriage was upset and the occupants thrown out. Gerard Pierce, manager of the advertising department of the Record-Heraid of Chicago, had his hin dislocated and was Chicago, had his hip dislocated and was bruised about the body and head. Mrs. A. D. Bartholomew had her right wrist fractured and Mr. Bartholomew was bruised about the body and head. Pierce's wife and daughter escaped with slight injuries.

nominate only such union men whose known intelligence, honesty and faithfulness are conspicuous. They should be nominated as straight labor representatives and stand and be supported as such by union men and their friends and sympathisers, irrespective of previous political affiliation. Wherever it is apparent that an entirely independent labor candidate cannot be elected, efforts should be made to scure such support by indorsement or candidates by the minority party in the districts and by such other progressive elements as will insure the election of labor representatives. STABULARY

Lieutenant Worswick, Twelve Privates and a Civilian Scout Are Killed.

REGULARS ORDERED OUT

Major Nevill Reports That 400 to 1000 of the Insurgents Are in the Field in the Island

of Leyte.

MANILA, July 23.—A detachment of Constabulary, Lieutenant Williams commanding, encountered a band of 600 Pulajanes near Buraen, on the Island of Leyte, yesterday (Sunday) morning. Lieutenant Worswick, 12 privates and Civilian Scout McBride were killed

The Constabulary were driven back. The Pulajanes secured 14 rifles and two revolvers. The bodies of Worswick, Mc-Bride and ten privates were recovered. of Constabulary have Reinforcements been sent from the nearest station. Major Nevill, commanding the military, has ordered a company of the Twenty fourth regular infantry to be hurried to the scene, Major Nevill reports that there are from 400 to 1000 Pulaianes in

Lieutenant Worswick was a graduate of the University of Kansas, and was appointed to the Constabulary last February. He graduated from the Constabulary school June 4, and this was his first battle. Buraen is situated in an isolated portion of Leyte.

CZAR CALLS ON MOUJIKS TO RE-PRESS REBELLION.

Riots in Streets of St. Petersburg Begin With the Fall of Darkness.

ST, PETERSBURG, July 22.-An imperial manifesto issued tonight, which is regarded as both a threat and an appeal to the Emperor's millions of moujiks to join in suppressing the revolution under promise of land, summons the "faithful sons of holy Russia." Many Liberals consider this a direct incitement of the Black Hundreds.

In spite of this incitement, the day passed with comparative quiet in the capital, and street rioting only began with the advent of darkness, but the collisions generally were on a small

At Sedovi crowds with stones had the gendarmes and police on the run, when a squad of Cossacks came to the rescue and charged and dispersed them with their whips. The trouble grew out of a raid on a teahouse by Russian patriots—that is, Black Hun-dreds—before the advent of the Cos-sacks, who fired three volleys in the air. A regular battle with stones en-sued. Three officers and a number of policemen were wounded and scores badly beaten by the Cossacks, but no was killed.

of heavy fighting at the Narva gate, where the massacre of the followers of Father Gapon took place 18 months ago today. The troops there are said to have fired several volleys, and it is reported that there were a number of casualties.

casualties. Other collisions took place late toother collisions took place late to-night in Nicholaevsky and Pushkin streets. At the Seminovsky barracks a crowd gathered and broke the win-dows with a shower of stones, where-upon a detachment of cavalry appeared and charged and dispersed the crowds

BAD WRECK IN THE SOUTH
Freight and Passenger Trains Meet
Head On.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—More than 20 persons were killed and more

Head and more the persons were killed and more

and charged and dispersed the crowds with their swords. A number of persons were badly cut.

There was no demonstration at the Tauride Palace, which was in the possession of the military. No one was allowed to enter the palace. Upon a column in front of the palace the ukase dissolving Parliament was posted during the day. It is understood that a search of the building was made in the belief that it was mined and ready to be blown up at 1 o'clock Monready to be blown up at 1 o'clock Mon-

KAISER AS CZAR'S EVIL GENIUS

Story That Long Telegram From Berlin Preceded Ukase's Issuance.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Tonight stories were industriously spread that the Emperor's final decision to dissolve Par-liament was not taken until he had communicated with Berlin. According to one story, a member of the German Embassy went to the telegraph office Saturday night and engaged a wire for direct communication with Emperor William, and only after receiving and transmitting a 1900-word dispatch from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was the ukase finally signed. The inference intended to be drawn is that Emperor William is Emperor Nicholas' evil genius and false adviser. The trouble with this story is that the

sovereigns would not be forced to resort to such roundabout methods of co as direct wires are available at

which usually seek to make Emperor William responsible for all of Europe's

UNWISDOM OF THE CZAR.

Parisians Are Much Distressed at Dissolution of Parliament.

PARIS, July 21.—The dissolution of the Russian Parliament attracted widespread Russian Parliament attracted widespread comment and disappointment among the people in this city. Sentiment in all quarters, including governmental circles, is unanimous concerning the unwisdom of the precipitate action of Emperor Nicholas and the gravity of the situation resulting therefrom. The Temps expresses this view when it says this moraing:

"The Emperor's counselfors have committed a fault which probably is irreparable. The dissolution of Parliament and the postponement of its next meeting to March 5, 1997, means that Parliamentary guarantees have been completely suspended for seven months. The government dismissed the assembly without attempting anything in the nature of a loyal collaboration, probably hoping that

Great Clean-Up Sale of Summer Silks

By Expert

Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

Thousands of Yards Below Their Present Actual Cost

Absolute clearance of the most desirable Summer Silks at price-concessions which establish new records for wonderful values in our establishment. All of these Silks are standard qualities, the finest weaves, the most exclusive patterns-every yard new this season. Absolutely the best silk value of the year.

69c for \$1.25 and \$1.50 Foulard Silks, of the best quality, in dress patterns of 15 and 16 yard lengths; a wonderful value.

69c for \$1.25 Plain and Embroidered Dot Pongees for shirtwaist suits and College Blouses; a remarkable price, even for a clearance sale. 25c a yard for our entire stock of best quality Wash Silks, for shirtwaist

of colorings in choicest weaves, always selling at 50c a yard. 50c for regular \$1 Shirtwaist Suit Silks in a wide assortment of colorings, all this season's styles. A special lot regularly selling at \$1 a yard.

suits and separate waists; a wide range

\$7.50 Petticoats \$4.35

Made of Extra Quality Taffeta Silk

Another shipment of just 100 splendid \$7.50 extra quality taffeta silk petticoats, in black, white, silver gray and navy; made with full three-section flounce, and shirring above each section; sold regularly at \$7.50. Special price....\$4.35

Hundreds of other special bargains advertised Sunday, on sale today.

time will change the current of events before the next session. "Emperor Nicholas, though personally sincere, was obligated to choose for or against Parliament, and his counsellors prevailed on him to decide to violate the

promise he made when convoking Par-liament, whose votes have not justified the present measure of dissolution. The

the present measure of dissolution. The future therefore is dark. The people had confidnce in the Emperor. What will become of that confidence now?

"Perhaps it is vainly hoped a chamber, elected in another manner, can be more easily controlled; perhaps it is thought by means of repression to prevent a meeting of a new Parliament altogether. The government's lack of courage in carrying out the new and difficult regime has placed the country in a crisis the dangers of which are immeasurable and the end of which cannot be fore-

able and the end of which cannot be fore-

The Socialist journals indulge in violent

RAVINGS OF RED HUNDREDS

Proclamation Cited as Justification

of Government's Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.-News

received here concerning the reception in the province of the ukase dissolving Parliament show that there were no disorders, but it probably will be several days before, the masses comprehend what has happened.

The following proclamation, which reads like the historic ravings of the French Revolution, and which was adopted by the Red Hundreds, a revo-

"It is the right of holy vengeance which calls upon you to destroy all enemies of the people. Let the bomb and the bullet carry death to the para-

and the builet carry death to the para-sites and executioners of the people and establish anti-bourgeoise terror. Fallen is Boganchaloff, who dared to deny the demands of the workmen; fallen is Sko-leleff, the exploiter, who refused us money, fallen is the spy Dolshaieff, the faithful dog of the state, who would not heed the word of the liberal eunuchs

at St. Petersburg in favor of a propa-ganda of deeds and not words. The time has come to unfur! the black flag of anarchy. Down with the false par-

liament. Long live murder and snar STATUS OF COUNCIL NOT KNOWN

No Mention of Upper House Made in Czar's Ukase.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.-The status

of the Council of the Empire seems to be in doubt. Neither the ukase nor mani-

The Associated Press learns that the

Council of the Empire is considered to be in recess, but that special departments of the council, composed of appointed

members, will continue sitting. No new elections for the council will be held.

The Associated Press also learns that a manifesto written by a member of the ministry will be submitted at 11 o'clock

Sunday morning to Emperor Nicholas. Morcover, it is stated positively that the new Parliamentary elections will be based upon universal suffrage.

Hilkoff Doubts Railroad Strike.

LONDON, July 22.—Prince Hilkoff, ex-Minister of Railways, and who is the representative of Russia at the Inter-parliamentary conference, was utterly surprised at the news of the dissolution

attacks on "Czarism" and in condemn tion of repression of the people's will.

MONDAY PETTICOAT SALE

TO WEAR WITH SUMMER DRESSES.

The wrong petticoat will spoil the prettiest gown, you know. If you can buy the right one for little, why not do so? Fortunate purchases have enabled us to congregate a splendid lot of spic-span new styles, designed especially for wear with the thin, lingerie dresses. All are of splendid materials, beautifully trimmed and finished. And just look at the prices:

98c For Petticoats of cambric, full ruffle, with insertings and ruffles of torchon or Val. lace; sells here every day for \$1.35.

\$1.25 For Petticoats of very fine white materials; umbrella ruffles, trimmed with lace and tucks or fine Hamburg; made to sell at \$2.00.

\$2.49 For Petticoats of fine cambric; trimmed with Hamburg or lace in a variety of styles. A splendid value at \$3.00—the regular price.

\$1.75 For Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats in light gray, reseda and Alice blue, deep flounce, tucked and trimmed with wide ruffle, shirred with cord.

\$2.50 For Heatherbloom Taffeta green, black, reseda, Alice blue and gray; made with graduated side plaited flounce; trimmed with two wide ruffles.

\$4.50 Shirtwaists \$2.75



A splendid special lot of \$3.75. \$4, \$4.50 and \$5 new shirtwaists, made of the daintiest white lawn and pearline mull; short sleeves only; trimmed with fine openwork embroidery, clusters of pin tucking, Valencie n n e s lace, yokes and trimmings, etc. Very special at

\$2.75

A General Clearance of Allovers

All of our 18-inch Net, Venise and Baby Irish Allovers, are greatly reduced. Now is the time to supply your wants.

\$1.50 Allovers \$.98 \$2.00 Allovers \$1.27 \$1.75 Allovers \$1.17 \$2.50 Allovers \$1.98 \$3.50 Allovers \$2.47

121/2c Torchon Lace, 5c a Yard

121/2c Wash Lace at, a yard	7¢
35c Wash Lace at, a yard	
\$1.25 Embroideries, a strip	
35c Embroideries, a yard	12¢
75c Plain Net at, a yard	
50c Appliques, special at, yard	17¢
\$1.00 Allovers at, per yard	57¢

CZAR'S WILL IS SUPREME

TEXT OF UKASE DISSOLVING PARLIAMENT.

Amelioration Is Promised the Lot of the Peasants of the Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Following is the text of the imperial manifesto dis-

olving Parliament: We called the representatives of the na-tion by our will to the work of productive legislation, confiding firmly in divine clem-ency and believing in the great and brilliant ency and believing in the great and brilliant future of our people. We expected benefits for the country from their labors. We pro-posed great reforms in all departments of the national life. We have always devoted the greatest care to the removal of the igno-rance of the people by the light of instruc-tion and to the removal of the burdens of

tion and to the removal of the burdens of the people by facilitating conditions of agri-cultural work.

A cruel disappointment has befallen our expectations. The representatives of the mation, instead of applying themselves to the work of productive legislation, strayed into a sphere beyond their competence and have been making comments on the imperfections of the fundamental laws, which can only be modified by our imperial will. In short, the representatives of the nation have undertaken really illegal acts, such as an appeal to the nation by the Parliament.

The passants disturbed by such appropriate

The peasants, disturbed by such anomalies, seeing no hope for the amelioration of their lot, started, in a number of districts, to open pillaging, destruction of property and dis-obedience of the law. But our subjects ought to remember that improvement in the lot of the people is only possible under conditions of perfect order and tranquillity. We shall not allow arbitrary illegal action, and shall impose our imperial will on the disobedient by all the force of the power of the state.

We call on well-disposed Russians to unite for the maintenance of legal power and the restoration of peace to our dear fatherland.

Now God help us to prailing the characteristics. May God help us to realize the chiefest and the most important of our tasks, that of the the most important of our tasks, that of the reform of the peasants' laws. Our will on this point is unshakable, and Russian hus-bandmen, without other people's property be-ing encroached upon, will be supplied, in cases where peasants' lands are too small, with legal and honest means for the enlarge-ment of their property. Representatives of other classes will, at our request devote all other classes will, at our request, devote all other classes will, at our request, devote all efforts to the realization of this great task, which will be performed definitely in a leg-islative manner by a future Parliament. In dissolving Parliament, we confirm our immutable intention of keeping this institu-tion, and in conformity with this intention we appoint March 5, 1907, the date for the convocation of the new Parliament by whose avocation of the new Parliament by ukase

be in doubt. Neither the uscase nor mani-festo mentions it, but whether this was by design or oversight has not yet been cleared up. As a co-ordinate branch of Parliament it must be adjourned or dis-solved when the lower house is prorogued, but it remains to be seen whether new elections will be ordered for the upper With an unshakable belief in divine clam ency and the good sense of the Russian peo-ple, we shall expect from the new Parlia-

ple, we shall expect from the new Parliament a realization of our efforts by the introduction of legislation in accordance with the requirements of regenerated Russia.

Faithful sons of Russia, your Emperor calls on you to unite with him for the regeneration of the holy fatherland.

We believe these grants in thought and action, and that, thanks to their assiduous efforts the glorious Russia will continue to efforts, the glorious Russia will centinue to

DRUNKEN COSSACK IS KILLED

Jewish Population of Odessa I Fearful of a Massacre. ODESSA, July 22.-The Jewish popula-

tion here is again in the greatest anxiety in consequence of the following incident: A tipsy Cossack wandered through the Jewish quarter brandishing his saber and shouting, "Death to the Jews." An old Jew, fearing a disturbance, endeavored to pacify the Cossack, who replied by striking out with his saber, without however, injuring the old man. Bystanders intervened and in a melee which ensued the Cossack was belief. surprised at the news of the dissolution of Parliament. He said, however, that the Parliament had been a great disappointment to many. Rash promises had been made, which aroused great hopes, but none of them was kept. The peasants in particular, he added, had been grievously dislilusionized by its failure to fulfill promises regarding agrarian reforms.

The authorities attached much importance to the affair and charged the Jew-ish population with premeditated murder. The military prefect ordered the rabbi to warn Jews not to appear on the streets during the funeral of the Cossack, oth-erwise there might be a massacre. The greatest alarm is felt, and the streets are guarded.

READY TO STRIKE AT MOSCOW

All Industries, Including Railroads and Telegraph, to Be Tied Up.

MOSCOW, July 22.—The greatest consternation was created here by the news of the dissolution of Parliament. It is expected this action will precipitate revo-

lutionary outbursts throughout Russia. Its effect on the peasantry is especially dreaded. It is feared that tomorrow, under the spur of the proletariat organiza-tion, which probably will order a general strike, they will immediately begin uni-versal jacquerie.

versal jacquerie.

At a meeting of over 400 delegates of proletariat organizations Friday final plans for a general strike were perfected. The council of workmen's deputies, elected to act with the council in St. Petersburg and the Group of Toil of Parliament, passed a resolution that if the government dispersed Parliament and used repressive measures to suppress, a mass pressive measures to suppress, a mass movement of peasants and a general strike in all industries and on the railroads and telegraph lines in Russia should follow. Branch organizations were to be otified to await the signal by telegraph

for a flasco. The object of the strike is based on the demand for universal suffrage, which the leaders declare should decide the future form of government in Russia. A special warning was issued to put the strike in force gradually and peacefully, and assur-ance was given that at the proper time a majority of the troops would join in

Jorce gradually and peacefully, and assurance was given that at the proper time
a majority of the troops would join in
the movement.

Mrs. Holman Will Not
Talk.

Mrs. Holman Will Not
Talk.

PITTSEURG, July 22—No statement
will be made by Mrs. Holman, mother
of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, relative to the
letters found in the effects of Stanford
White, and alleged to have been writer
White, and alleged to have been writer
marriage of her daughter to young Thaw.
Mrs. Holman refused to see anyone
on the topic of the letters and all news
paper men who visited the Holman house
on the topic of the letters and all news
paper men who visited the Holman house
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the matter.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Fortland—A T. Deferrat, San Francleave West, T. W. Device,
New York, T. Gillegeles, L. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, L. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, W. B. Bernell,
New York, T. Gillegeles, C. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, C. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, D. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, D. M. Davie,
New York, T. Gillegeles, S. M. Paris,
Mr. E. Price, Chicago, W. B. Han, Ser E. Johnson, Oakland, M. C. Heaton, Oa

Bon. Clarksville, Wash.

The Perkins George S. Koester, Chicago; Jerome Simmons and wife, Seattle; C. D. Mc-Intyre, Chicago; J. B. Campbell, Everett; A. E. Thomas, Forest Grove; F. A. Huntington, East Eryson, Fa.; D. A. Masters, Goldendale; J. A. Brodare, Bay City, Mich.; Donald McRae, Chris McRae, R. D. McMillan, Frank Tremaine, city; A. R. Oliver, Kelso; G. C. Edner and wife, Seattle; C. F. Smith, Eugene; E. Stacey, city; M. H. Baker, Vancouver; E. C. Hallstrom, city; Ray Cross.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cat H. Thicker.

Liver IIIs.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pille are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipa-

tion and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills