Miners' Convention Indorses Mitchell's Policy;

NO GENERAL STRIKE

ASSESSMENT PLAN IS ADOPTED

Soft-Conl Men Will Remain at Work and Contribute to the Fund of the Strikers-Pablic Ap-F. . . pealed To.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 19-The convention of the United Mineworkers adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon

session of yesterday, and which are prac-tically identical with those suggested by President Mitchell on the first day of the convention and unanimously adopted by the struggie until justice has been secured for the anthracite miners."

That the National treasurer be authorized and directed immediately to ap-propriate \$50,000 from the funds of the National Treasury and place it at the disposal of the officers of Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 (these are the anthracite districts). 2. That all districts, sub-districts and

local unions be appealed to to donate from the surplus in their treasuries as large an amount as they can afford.

That an assessment of 10 per cent be levied on the gross earnings of all members of local unions in Districts Nos. 5, 8, 12, 19, 23 and 25, and an assessment of \$1 per week upon all members of local unions in Districts No. 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15. 16, 20 and 21. The members of districts now on strike which may resume work before this assessment has been removed shall be assessed either 10 per cent of their gross carnings or \$1 per week, whichever the district may decide from

4. The assessment shall be paid direct from the local union to the National sec-retary, and the local unions will be held responsible for the payment of the same. 5. An assessment of 25 per cent will be levied upon the wages, salary or percent-age received from the organization by all National district and sub-district officers

and organizers. 5. The assessment shall begin with July

7. All contributions made from the Na-tional office to the anthracite region will be divided pro-rata to each anthracite district in accordance with the number of miners and mine laborers in each of them, as shown by the most recent coal reports.

It was voted also that each local union It was voted also that each rock select a committee which shall secure work for as many of the men on strike as pos-sible in the locality where the local union is situated, and that the same reports be is situated, and that the same reports of made of the local union for the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, and also that committees be appointed by local unions to canvass the business men and other citizens of their localities for subscrip-

Address to the Public.

Address to the Public. In accordance with the recommendations of the special committee, it was voted to insue an address to the public. This ad-dress, as reported by the committee, says: "When we look upon the enormous for-tunes that our labor has made possible with the innumerable comforts and lux-uries that it brings to the people at large and then examine the pality pittance we receive for the labor we have to perform. receive for the labor we have to perform, the dangers we undergo, the dampness we must endure, the foul air we must breathe. we feel we are bing treated unjustly in payment for so much labor and so many

a Logithan

community of which we are a part and our obligations to the operators with whom we have agreements require that we shall not insugurate a general suppen-sion of work in the coal trade. They may destroy our union, but they cannot make us violate our contracts. The struggle in the anthracite region will be continued the antifractio region will be contained until our domands have been granted or a competent board of arbitration has de-clared that we are wrong. No class of men realize more than we do the great power of public opinion. Its influence is potent for good or evil in accordance with the manner in which it is used. No right can be secured and maintained without its support, and no wrong can long exist that meets with its concentrated opposition, meets with he concentrated opposition. Realizing this fact, we appeal to the peo-ple at large to bring all possible pressure on the officers and stockholders of the anthracite coal-catrying railroads and oth-er anthracite coal interests to treat con-

sistently the appeals of their employes for

arbitration. "The care of 150,000 men and their families in a protracted struggle, such as this is likely to be, will require the expendi-ture of a large sum of money in the purchase of food. Our own resources are limited. We have made a large assess-ment on those members who are at work convention of the United Mineworkers sdjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon after declaring against a general strike, providing for the raising of a fund with which to aid the striking anthracite min-ers, and issuing an appeal to the Amer-ican people for support. The recommendations brought by the special committee during the executive serstion of vasiardiay and which sers verso. We believe that with this amount of We believe that with this amount of money, together with the amount received from our own members, we can continue

for the anthracite miners." The reading of the report of the com-mittee and the appeal to the public was istened to in absolute silence, but as the

HILARY A. HERBERT SERIOUSLY ILL

GREAT

MILITARY

ONE AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Senator Kean and Mayor Low.

WASHINGTON, July 10. - Secretary Root today gave the final order for the establishment of the first of the four great

military posts which are to be the gather-ing places of the United States forces in

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Summer Practice.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-The Summe

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EX-SECRETARY OF NAVY SUFFERING FROM TYPHOID FEVER.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland's last Administration, is lying very ill in a hospital in this city. Ex-Secretary Herbert is suffering from typhold fever.

voice of Secretary Wilson ceased there September the squadron will work out came a tremendous cheer from the dele-gates that foreshadowed unanimous adop- the general board. The picturesque feature of the Summer's work will be the attempt of several war tion, which followed a few minutes later. The miners of Illinois announced that they had appropriated \$50,000 from their treasury for the support of the anthractic strike. Ohio gave \$10,000, and Iowa and Vessels representing an enemy to gain the coast through a vigilant defending squad-ron. The latter will send out scouts and they had appropriated \$40,000 from their viewees representing an enemy to gain the reserves. In regard to them the department's duty is in the direction of guard-strike. Ohio gave \$10,000, and Iowa and Iilinois promised contributions to be made inter. President Mitcheil declared that there was approximately \$1,000,000 in the through a up of them and put the guardians serves in the hope that they will not only treasuries of the various local unions, and that his construction of the clause direct-ing the unions to contribute "what they feature of the maneuvers will take

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JULY 20, 1902.

have had grit, persistence, common sense POST and honesty It is the steady exercise of these ordimary, homely virtues, united with aver-age ability, rather than a deceptive disage ability, rather than a deceptive dis-play of more showy qualities in youth, that enables a man to achieve greatly and honorably. So, if we were to at-tempt to make a forecast of the success-ful men of the future, we should not look for them among the ranks of the "smart" boys, those who think they "know it all" and are anxious to win by a short route. ORDER FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF President Entertains a Number of Distinguished Guests, Including

by a short route.

HAS GOOD INDIANS.

Nearly 100,000 in Canada and They Cause No Trouble.

Montreal Gazette.

ring pinces of the United States forces in case of war, and in time of peace are to be training schools of both regulars and militiamen. The first post will be at Chick-sumauga. Secretary Root has allotted \$450,-600 for the construction of a post there. to be built to accommodate one full regi-Among the books in which the noble red man figures, that issued annually by the Department of Indian Affairs of the Canadian Government is, in its matter-of-fact way, as interesting as any the romanticists have given to the world. It is ent of cavalry and one company of arment of cavairy and one company of ar-tillery, which force is to be the nucleus of the first military post. The medical board which was charged with an investigation of the report that typhoid fever prevailed among the troops in agreement with the more stirring volumes in one thing at least. In it the In-dian is regarded as a child in mind, who has to be educated up to the civilized man's standard. And the process is a slow one. Old Crowfoot of the Blackfeet. now lying in the Chickamauga Park un-der canvas has made a most careful ex-amination, and has reported that there is no foundation for the statement. one of the cleverest and one of the most loyal of the Western tribesmen, was op-posed to his people becoming owners of cattle because their possession of herds, he said, would be followed by the closing of the government's ration-house. This ration-house and other services designed ration-house and other services designed for the Indians' benefit cost the govern-ment last year \$1,019.329. There were also North Atlantic Squadron Begins Its

disburgements of \$274,963 from the proceeds of the trust funds managed by the gov-ernment, and which reached the considerable total of \$3.941.595, or about \$40 a head of the Indian population, which is given for last year as follows: Ontario

New Brunswick Prince Edward's Island...... British Columbia Manitoba Northwest territories Outside treaty limits Maniteba

Total99,52 This is an increase over the figures of 1900 of SII, spread generally throughout the provinces and due partly to natural growth, partly to accessions to the bands from outside the country, or in the non-treaty regions. The natural increase is given as 225, the births recorded having numbered 2475 and the desthe only 2540 numbered \$473, and the deaths only 2540. The larger proportion of desths is attrib-uted, directly or indirectly, to acrofulous or pulmonary troubles, and it is added that, spart from epidemics, the average of health depends largely on the character of the Winter. The latter statement of the Winter. The latter statement means much as to what has not been ac-complished in bringing the subjects of it to an appreciation of the comforts of civ-ilized life and to an acceptance of the steady toil by which they can be secured. The policy of the department is de-scribed as that of amalgamating the Indians with the other classes of the com munity, first fitting them for the full re-sponsibilities of citizenship. This policy, or the machinery provided thereunder, the report says, while satisfactory up to a certain point, has not proved as successful as desired. In Ontario an extended ex-perience shows that graduates of the schools, educational and industrial, with the rarest exceptions, return to the com-munities of their race, and although perhaps better equipped than the majority of those who seek employment of various kinds among the whites in their vicinity. none the less to all intents and purposes remain indians, with all their deepest in-terests, affections and ambitions centered in their reserves. The state of affairs is

in their reserves. The state of affairs is naturally more marked in the newer re-gions, but this may have a good as well as a bad side, as, in the opinion of those who study the situation, until the West-ern tribes reach the standard of those which in the East have been longer in contact with white men. "The graduates of the schools may be doing the greatest amount of good in the direction of eleval-

THEY SPEAK FOR LABOR amount of good in the direction of elevat-ing their race by returning to live on their reserves." In regard to them the departwomen for 40 cents per hour and child is bor for 10 to 20 cents per hour. There is no law at the present time against the ame. The retain for themselves the benefits reemployment of children in Alabama."



(Catarrhal Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration Makes Invalids of More Women Than All Other Diseases Combined.)



Person.

Miss Marie Coats, a popular young wo-man of Appleton, Wis, and president of the Appleton Young Ladles' Club, writes: "When that languid, tired feeling comes

over you, and your food no longer tastes good, and small annoyances irritate you,

good, and small annoyances irritate you, Peruna will make you feel like another person inside of a week. "I have now used it for three seasons, and find it very valuable and efficacious," --Miss Marie Coats. If you do not derive prompt and satis-factory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-vice arraits.

vice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Obeyed Orders.

proceeded Mr. Duncan, "but we are working on lines leading up to municipal reform. In Boston the law requires that free transfers shall be given on all troi-ley-car lines, and that the troiley-car companies shall pave between the tracks and clean the streets. In Baltimore the troiley-car company is forced by law 10 pay the city a portion of its gross profits, which is applied by the city in beautify-ing public parks. Why don't you get simflar advantages from troiley-car comat the bottom and I told him that when he came down this marning he first thing for him to do would be to clean out the office. He found half a dozen fellows panies here? Write to those who can give you the information, and then act. Don't go to the politician-he is in the there waiting for me, but he did it, all right.

Systemic catarrh causes nervousness, | happy surprise to myself as well as | Peruna Makes You Feel Like a New poor appetite, tired feelings. cures catarrh wherever located. LETTERS FROM WOMEN. Miss Anna Prescott's Letter. Mise Anna Prescott, in a letter from 116 South Seventh street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

2,600

24.50 6,84 17,92 14,56

"I was completely used up last Fall; my appetite had failed and I felt weak and tired all the time. My draggist advised me to try Peruna, and the relief I experienced after taking one bottle was truly wonder. fn1.

"I continued its use for five weeks, and am glad to say that my com-plete restoration to health was a branes the catarrh can no longer exist.

(Continued from First Page.)

Pe-ru-na a True Friend to Women. Miss Florence Allan, a beautiful Chi-cago girl, writes the following from 75 Walton Place:

"As a tonic for a worn-out system, Pe-runa stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in re-juvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time, and never have

Peruna to my friends."-Anna Prescott.

on hand all the time, and never have that 'tired feeling,' as a few dozes al-ways make me feel like a different wo-man."-Florence Allan. Peruna will be found to effect an im-

mediate and lasting cure in all eases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous mem-

with increased compensation, as the re-suit of trades unionism. In active campaign on the part of Mr. Bryan during the Summer and Fall months

"We workers are not only interested in getting the full reward of our labor," proceeded Mr. Duncan, "but we are

great combinations of capital "The great combinations of capture which control the coal industry have be-come so powerful that no miner can hope, through his individual efforts, to secure a just share of the wealth which his lahas produced. The history of industrial development in the past has shown that when capital combines, the workers must associate, else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in the struggle for existence. For many years the coal existence. For many years the coal ers of America have been imbued with the truth of the position. The extremely low wages paid to anthracite miners, the refusal of the coal companies to have the coal properly weighed or permit the miners to see the coal they have mined weighed, measured or credited, the great number of hours the miner must work every day in the most unsanitary condi-tions, the crucl, unjust manner in which second time.

they have been treated by petty bosses, clothed with a little brief authority, the clothed with a little brief authority, the arbitrary assumption by the employers that neither the miners nor the publ have any rights that are entitled to con-sideration by them, has forced us to or ganize, not for the purpose of taking from the operators that which belongs to them, but for the purpose of securing better treatment than we have received in the past and fair recompensation for our la-

"We have sought to accomplish this end by conciliatory methods, by submitting disputed points to arbitration and by a refusal to work upon the terms of-fered us, commonly spoken of as a strike, when all other means of adjusting the grievances complained of have failed. As proof of our sincerity, we point to the joint convention system of adjusting the wages and conditions of employment from year to year, which we have, by our persistent efforts, introduced and firmly es-tablished in a great majority of the bitu-minous fields of the United States. For five years we have annually made contracts in this manner with many of the bituminous coal operators, and, notwithstanding the allegations that are per-sistently made that we are an irrespons-ible body, we feel proud of the fact that, while it may have been to our financial interest@ on many occasions to cast them aside and we were under no legal obligations to any one, we have never failed to carry out to the letter and spirit every contract we have made, nor shall we vio-

"One hundred and fifty thousand of our craftsmen in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania have sought to procure bet-ter wages and relief from many galling conditions under which they have been compelled to labor in the past. They have tried by every hontrable means known to civilized men to adjust the grievances with their employers without resorting to a strike. In this they have failed because the employers have assumed to be the only parties interested in all the quos-tions involving the welfare of the miners, position that has not been sustained by he conditions existing since a stoppage of work has taken place.

Some of the coal operators have been quoted as saying that the question is not one of wages or other conditions of employment, but that they believe it to be an opportune time to destroy the union. Whether they have made this statement or not, their actions indicate that their purpose is to destroy our organization, if it is the purpose of the coal operators to destroy our union, then upon the prin-ciple that self-proservation is the first law of nature, we will be fully justified in taking drastic measures to prevent the accomplishment of their designs. We believe we have within our reach the means by which that purpose can be thwarted. No law can compel us to work

if we desire to remain idle We believe that our interests in the

could afford" was one-half of this money. The convention was adjourned by the ainging of "America."

Immediately after the adjournment, President Mitchell called the meeting to order again to hear a belated report from a committee appointed earlier in the week to prepare resolutions of condolence upon miral Higginson. the recent mine disasters in Pennsylvania and Utah. The report censures sharply District Mine Inspector Roderick, of Pennsylvania, for allowing work to be com menced in a mine before all the corpset had been removed. President Mitcheil re-quested that the report be held until the matter could be investigated personally by the officers of the union, and the report was referred to them for future action

The convention then adjourned for the Agreement With Santa Fe Carmen.

TOPEKA, July 19.-An agreement was reached this evening between the griev ance committee of the Santa Fe Carmen's Association and George R. Henderson, superintendent of motive power of the road. Two conferences were held yesterday, and two today. Mr. Henderson admitted that the company was not paying as large wages on some lines of the system as on will pass the Sum the other lines, and the result of the

conferences was to equalize matters among the several lines. The last matter to be considered this afternoon was an agreement regarding work on the Gulf lines. This was the hardest to settle of

Telephone Girls' Strike Indorsed.

DES MOINES, In., July 19 .- The local etall Grocers' Association has indorsed the telephone girls' strike and ordered all Iowa telephones removed from their places of business. A strike of electriclans and linemen at Davenport was or dered today, and it is expected this order will also affect the Bell system in Rock Island. The central girls in these cities are being organized for the purpose of going out in sympathy with the Des Moines operators, linemen and electriclans who are fighting the Iowa company. Vandals, presumed to be strike sympa-thizers, cut two cables last night, as a sult of which East Des Moines is without telephone service. Numerous were also cut in West Des Moines. Numerous wires

Builders' Sympathetic Strike.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- The Amalgamat ed Society of Painters, which ordered a general strike over a month ago for an advance in wages of 50 cents a day, has reported that a general strike in sym-pathy with the painters has been ordered by the Board of Building Trades. About 200 men in half a dozen trades have guit work on the new Union Club building, on Fifth avenue, and on Monday a sympathetic strike is to be ordered or Mansion building, erected for Andrew m the Carnegle at Ninety-second street and Fifth avenue.

Murder in First Degree.

BUTTE, Mont., July 19 .- Charles Len-tox was today found guilty in the first degree of complicity in the murder of Fireman Williams at Silver Bow Junction in April last. James Martin, his partner in crime, has already been found guilty in the first degree. The two men were convicted upon the confession of Lennox. Williams was shot to death while resisting robbery.

of the maneuvers will take place from August 3) to 25, inclusive. The "WHT me" will cover an area of water \$00 lcs down the coast and perhaps \$00 miles outward in the Atlantic. The division of the North Atlantic squadron into an at-tacking and defensive force has been placed entirely in the hands of Rear-Ad-

LUNCHED AT SAGAMORE HILL.

President Entertains Senator Kean Mayor Low and Others.

OYSTER RAY, July 19.-President Roose-relt entertained a distinguished party at oon today at his Sagamore Hill home United States Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, arrived on a morning train. Sen-ator Elaburg, of New York, followed, hav-ing been invited by the President to talk ver with him New York State affairs.

Late last night Ferdinand Jelke, Jr., of Incinnati, arrived in Oyster Bay to call by invitation upon the President. He, too. was a guest at luncheon. Mr. Jelke is a member of the Ohio Circuit Court bench. He is a long-time friend of Mr. Roosevelt. He said that there is no political significance in his visit. He is on his way to Quogue, L. L. where he and his family will pass the Summer. Mayor Low, of New York, arrived about

oon on his yacht, and was conducted direct to Sagamore Hill, where he was wel-comed cordially by the President. Late agreement regarding work on the Guit lines. This was the hardest to settle of any. The agreement will have to be ap-proved by Third Vice-President Kendricks at Chicago before it finally goes into ef-fect. and Lieutenant Martin Crimmins, who re

atly returned from the Phillppines, and Mrs. Crimmins. Just before leaving Oyster Bay tonight Senator Kean announced that the Presi-dent had accepted the invitation he had extended on behalf of Governor Murphy to visit the New Jersey National Guard en-campment at Sengirt, July 24.

Bates Commands Lakes Department.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- With the departure General MacArthur for the East today to command of the Department of the Lakes passed temporarily to General John C. Bates, who has charge of the Depart-ment of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. General MacArthur will be in New York to relieve General Brooke, who will retire from active service Monday

Ready to Paint San Juan.

EANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19.--Vassili Verestchani, the Russian painter, who was commissioned to paint a picture of the battle of San Juan for President R velt, left here today for New York. He has completed a study of the San Juan battle-field and the scenes of the battles with Admiral Cervera's fleet.

President Summons Shave.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-Secretary Shaw ins received a telegram from President posevelt asking him to come to Oyster Eny the latter part of next week for a

What Plodders Accomplish.

Success. If we were to examine a list of the men who have left their marks on the world, we should find that, as a rule, it is not composed of those who were brilliant in youth, or who gave great promise at the outset of their careers, but rather of the plodding young men who, if they have not damied by their brilliancy, have had the power of a daw's Success. The largest loaves of bread in the world are those baked in France and Italy. They are often as much as six feet long. brillancy, have had the power of a day's work in them, who could stay by a task until it was done, and well done; who

cial influence upon the people

'Longshoremen Take a New Name.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- Before the sd-journment of its eleventh annual convention tonight, the International 'Longshoremen's Association became, by a vote of 200 delegates present, the finternational 'Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers, Daniel J. Keefe, of Chicago, and Henry J. Barter, of Detroit, were elected president and secretary-treasurer respectively. As the head men of the executive committee, they will be assisted by nine vice-presidents, includ-

your trades unions. Let us nall our true union colors to the mast, as high as any ing J. A. Madaden, of Portland, Or. Or. ganization of new local systems are to be wherever possible, and special efforts and to those dependent upon us, there will soon be a change effected for the better are to be made on the Atlantic and Pacific Consts. among the workers of the world, and every man and every woman will receive the full product of their labor."

Refuse to Accept Reduction.

ELWOOD, Ind., July 19.-The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers here and at Anderson. Ind., tonight voted not to accept the re duction of 25 per cent in wages asked by the American Tin Plate Company. The proposition was made by the manufactur-ers so that they could secure a contract from the Standard Oil Company for 1.500,-000 boxes of tin if the men would accept a reduction in wages equal to 25 per cent of their earnings.

Union Pacific Imports Men.

OMAHA, July 19 .- Forty men, the largest single importation yet made, came in today to take places in the local and other shops of the Union Pacific system. Strikers' pickets made a demonstration when the train arrived, but the guard of 40 men prevented interference. The strikers declare that 10 of the new men joined their forces today.

Sales of Antiques.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- Two interesting sales have just been held at Christian, one consisting of porcelain, sculpture, furniture and old French tapestry, and the other of jewels and lace, cables the Lon-don correspondent of the Herald. A rare 16th century gold pendant, containing a mininture of Queen Elizabeth, feiched the top price of the sales, \$36,250.

Harriman Sells St. Joseph Holdings. it today. The starting of the American Federation of Labor was next touched ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 19 .- The propon, and arguments presented showing now the hours of labor have decreased erty of the St. Joseph Railway, Light Heat & Power Company, which includes

the street railway system, an electric lighting plant, ateamheating plant, and other utilities, has been sold by E. H. Harriman, of New York, to Seligman & Co., and E. W. Clark & Co. The company bonded for \$3,500,000.

Settled on Eight Per Cent Basis. HOUSTON. Tex., July 19 .-- The strike of the Southern Pacific shopmen was settied so far as Houston was concerned today, but the settlement does not include the strikes at El Paso or San Antonio, About 750 men are affected by the strike. The men struck for 10 per cent increase after the company had offered 6, and the settlement reached was on an 8 per cent basis.

Killed by Boller Explosion

COLUMBUS, Miss., July 19.-The saw-mill of Pridmore & Reese, at McCracy, Miss., was destroyed by an explosion of boilers today. Both proprietors and two other men were killed.

China Accepts Tien Tain Conditions. PEKIN, July 19 .- The Chinese officials have formally notified the Minister's of the powers of their acceptance of condi-tions of the restoration of Tien Tsin to China.

Against Enslaving Young

inner ever flew, and if true to ourselves

Speech of James Duncan

us shorter hours and more pay,

We are going to fight against enslaving the young until injustice is dethroned. Ing public parks. Why don't you go Right must win. And we are not going similar advantages from trolley-car com to fight by means of revolutions, either. But we are going one day to get a little,

another day something more, and so on, We will stop when we get enough. News-papers used to ronst trades unions and employment of the other fellow. Greece sought after beauty: Rome conquest; France seeks after fashion. Great Britain especially people like Lennon and my-self. We used to be treated like beggars, Now it is all changed. We have grown onles, and she lost the one we are now on. The United States is a political dem to be respected. In every city we want a newspaper we can rely on. If you want to be true to your obligations, be true to ocracy; let us make it an industrial dem

At intervals between the speeches Brown's orchestra played several selec tions in first-class style.

SIGHT OF CHILDREN.

Eyes of Attendants at Public Schools Should Be Examined.

The last speaker was James Duncar Brooklyn Engle of Boston, Mass., another of the vice-presidents of the American Federation The appointment of nearly a dozen doctors to look after cases of ophthalmin in of Labor, and he gave an interesting re-sume of strikes and adverse social conthe schools and to separate the sufferers. by that discase from the healthy pupils is Itions known to exist before the Chrismerely what we should look for in a seatian era. "Years ago, and not so very long, either, before trades unionism gave son when this infectious disorder is prevathe lent. But why not extend the work of the working man did not have so good a physicians to cover the whole field of de-chance as now to be well informed." fective vision? There are many pupils in went on Mr. Duncan. "He usually came fective vision? There are many pupils in our schools who are gaining an education home tired out after his day's toll, and after supper he would take up the newsat the cost of sight; at least, the strain paper and light his pipe. Then in a lit-tle while he would fall asleep by the fire and the baby would likely play with the put upon their eyes by reading is such that their eyes will never be sound again. By attention at the beginning of a school paper. Other similar days followed. But since those days, we have snatched one career the defects of vision might be remedied either by an operation or by glasses hour or two with extra compensation, and the pupil would be spared both imme from the capitalist, and have the time now to buy a book and read it." The diate pain and subsequent injury. Some half-hearted 'attempts have been made speaker then told of labor troubles in from time to time to secure this attention, Ancient Greece and Rome, when strikes occurred and the aid of legislatures had but the only way is to pay for the services of physicians who are competent. Most of the children in our schools are poor. The specialists among physicians charge to be invoked to settle trade disputes beween employer and employed. Mr. Duncan also told of the better soso much that expert advice to such chil-

cial conditions existing at the golden age, of the teachings of Josus, the carpenter of Nagareth, and of the 10 centuries when dren is not to be looked for. O general system of inspection to through the opening week or fortnight of a term can the necessary treatment the nations only thought of conquest. I He rapidly sketched Magna Charta time, be secured. the creation of trade guilds, co-operative

"A Look and Half a Look."

New York Press. While in Florida, traveling the country oad, I asked a native how far it was to the next town, and his reply was, after squinting sharply in the direction of the place: "Wal, I reckin' hit's about a look an' a half look." That meant as far as I could see and half as far again, pro-viding our ranges of vision were the same, which was not nearly the case, as I was unaccustomed to looking across the pine barrens. The origin of the expression purmied me for a long time, but at last it is settled. After Abraham went out of Egypt the Lord suld to him: "Lift up ow thine eyes and look from the place where thou art, northward and southward, and eastward and westward. For

all the land which thou seest, to the will I give it, and to thy seed for ever."

River Front Binze.

About 2:45 c'clock this morning fire broke out at the woodyard of the Banfield-Veysey Fuel Company, Fourteenth and Savier streets. The loss is not

using only one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair stopped falling and the dandruff disappeared." - Miss Lucile

NECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at S A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia, returning, if desired, by hoat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

Love is unequally yoked with sickness. Labor is lightened by love, but love cannot lighten pain or relieve it. Many a man looks 1 on at his wife's suffering willing to do anything to aid her and able to do

nothing. Sometimes, however, the husbaud's attention is directed to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and its remarkable cures of womanly diseases. He may not have much hope of a cure, but he is led to try the medicine, with the result that in almost every case last there is a perfect and permanent cure.

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As a tonic for women who are nervous, sleepless, worn-out and run-down "Fa-

sleepless, worn-out and run-down "Fa-vorite Prescription" is unequaled. "In answer to your letter I will say, my wife commenced to complain twenty years ago," writes Lewis A. Miller, ex-Chief-of-Police, of as Prospect St. Weissport, Pn. "We have tried the skill of twelve different doctors. She took gal-lons of medicine during the time she was III, until I wrote to you and you told us what to do. She has taken eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pa-worite Prescription and six of the 'Golden Med-ical Discovery.' She cau do her own werk now and can walk around again and is quite smart." "Favorite Prescription" has the testi-mony of thousands of women to its com-plete cure of womanly diseases. Do not

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