# STRIKE CALLED OFF

The Union Pacific Announces Peace With Boilermakers.

BOTH SIDES ARE SATISFIED

Southern Pacific Sympathetic Strike Is Also to End-Scattlement Augurs for Good Conditions in the Future.

NEW YORK, May 23.-After nearly a year's strike of the Union Pacific bolleryear's strike of the Union Pacine noner-makers, the contest has been settled sat-isfactorily to the company and the men, on the basis of the following telegram sent by Mr. Harriman to John McNell, grand president and organizer of the Brotherhood of Bollermakers, while Mr. Harriman was hurrying home from the West over the Lake Shore Railroad on May 15.

"Rather than permit a condition to be brought about whereby men's homes would be broken up and their families, wives and children be permitted to suffer through no fault of their own, I will rec-ommend to Mr. Burt, president of the Union Pacific, and suggest to you for consideration the following:

consideration the following:

"The sympathetic bollermakers' strike on the Southern Pacific and other lines to be called off; Union Pacific strike to be called off; matter of piecework to be left to the men themselves, and those already employed and to be employed hereafter by the Union Pacific, and piecework not to be further extended on the Union Pa-cific, and to be abandoned at the end of four months, if so detedmined upon by a representative of the company and the men; if they caunot agree, it to be re-ferred to other representatives not directly engaged in managing the road or the strike; the piecework system not to be extended on the Southern Pacific or other lines, except after conference and agreement with the bollermakers; no discrimination to be made against former em-ployes on the Union Pacific when places are to be filled, and no discrimination to be made on account of their accepting temporarily the piecework or not, and any adjustment thereafter to be determined between representatives must be as here-

"In lieu of this, call off the strike, both sympathetic and otherwise, as stated, and refer the whole Union Pacific controversy in its present condition to arbitration to be agreed upon. On account of present conditions, important that I see you all in New York not later than Monday next.

ase arrange. Mr. McNeili replied to Mr. Harriman's telegram, agreeing to recommend his suggestions for a stilement, and after a conference of several days at the company's offices in New York the matter was finally adjusted on the basis of the telegram. Thus a satisfactory understanding has been reached, and the rights of all the purties interested have been protected, including the rights of the company and its new employes and of the old men who aer to return to the employ of the com-pany, and it is thought probable that the method here established will be conducted to lasting and beneficial results and that it may be made a basis of settling any differences in the future.

#### EMPLOYERS UP AND DOING, Steps Are Being Taken to Form a National Association.

NEW YORK, May 23.-A meeting of the executive committee of manufacturers has been held in this city, but beyond the announcement of the selection of commit-tees to arrange for the furtherance of the objects of the association in its fight against labor no formal statement of what was done has been given out. It is known, however, that sub-committees represent-ing widely diversified industries were appointed to go to work systematically all over this country to unionize employers; that special steps are to be taken to en-gage eminent legal counsel in the several states to protect the manufacturers against boycotts, injunctions and the ac tivity of walking delegates, while at the same time none but cordial good will was expressed for the laboring men them

One result of the New Orleans conven tion, which was furthered at this meeting, was the systematization of the work of the special committee, which is to de-vise and put into effect practical plans for bringing about the co-operation of the many state employers' associations. Along that line this resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the secretary of this association be empowered to develop sources of information by which he shall enabled to keep in the closest touch with all proposed legislation affecting the interests of manufacturers in the several states, and that he be given discretionary power to call this to the attention of emlovers and manufacturers in any state if, in his judgment, the rights and ests of such employers and manufacturers shall be affected by such proposed legis-

This was understood to signify that the sharpest sort of watch is to be maintained at the National Capital at Washington, as well as at the different state capitals. A year ago this new organization comprised 8 firms. Today, the secretary announ numbers 2226 employers and manu urers, representing every state in the

#### LAUNDRY STRIKE IS ENDED. Chicago Employers Effect a Com

promise With Their Help. CHICAGO, May 23.-The strike, which has tied up Chicago laundries for 22 days, and has caused untold inconvenience to the public, was settled, so far as the fryworkers were concerned, tonight at a conference of employers and em-

The agreement is a compromise. Em-overs are permitted to employ help re-ardices of membership in a union, but they are not to discriminate against union men. The question of wages will be con-sidered by a committee during the next 39 days. Aristration of further differences 30 days. Arbitrals provided for

# Defiance to Labor Unions,

NEW YORK, May 21. The first gun in the fight of the Building Trades Employers' Association was fired last night, when the Iron League, the Employers Associa-tion of Architectural Iron Workers and the Association of Wire Work Manufacturers of New York Issued this defiance to the labor organizations:

"The undersigned, on investigation, find that the wages paid to ornamental from workers in Greater New York are from to 20 per cent higher than are paid in other cities, whose manufacturers com-pets with us in this city. We therefore cannot consider any advance in wages, and have decided to post the following

"This shop will be open May 26. Men desiring to return to work must apply for their old positions before June 1, or other men will be employed to take their

Additions are being made to the Employ em' Association, the Master Truckmer being the latest to enter.

Labor's Demands Will Be Retused. CHICAGO, May 21.—General managers of the various railroads centering in Chicago would not commit themselves today expressing an opinion on the subject the demands made by their freight adiers. They have not yet returned any

naswer to the demands, and would not state the nature of the reply that will be given. It is evident, however, that their answer will be a refusal to grant the con-cessions asked. The general managers evidently expect a strike, and are prepar-ing to meet it. The present attitude of the employes is considered by them un-reasonable in view of the adjustment made nine months ago.

# PRESS CLUB HOLDS JINKS Friends of Newspaper Men Wel-

comed at Entertainment. The rooms of the City Press Club were packed to overflowing last evening by the members of the club and their friends, who attended the jinks. The whole affair was a success, and the members hope to duplicate the performance again in the

mear future.

There were over 100 people in attendance during the evening's entertainment, and every one expressed himself as being charmed with the entertainment given by

the newspriper ries.

To lend attraction to the evening's entertainment, Mersrs. Rea Irvin and N. H. Alexander rendered musical numbers, Mr. Alexander's "Holy City" being particu-larly well applauded by those present. George L. Baker gave the club the use of his orchestra, and through the courtesy of Edward Shields, Miss Thatcher gave several comic Irish songs, and Merra. Chenoweth and Bernard furnished solos

on the cornet and vocal selections.

Refreshments of the most popular variety were served, and the members and the invited guests remained lingering in the rooms until a late hour, when they scattered homeward.

Mr. B. B. Rich presented the club with a handsome cherry pipe, several feet in length, with enough tobacco to keep the members in smokes for weeks to come.

On the walls of one of the rooms was hung the newly framed letter from Pres ident Roosevelt, thunking the club for its

ident Roosevelt, thanking the club for its action in making him an honorary member. It read as follows:
"Tacoma, Wash, May 22, 1901.—My Dear Mr. Shillock: Nothing but the fact that from the knees down i was as wet as if I had been wading in a trout brook could have prevented me from going around to see you at the Prees Club. I am very sorry. I need hardly say, my dear air, that I access with event appreciation the hon-I accept with great appreciation the hon-orary membership. With hearty regards, believe me, sincerely yours.

sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "Mr. Max M. Shillock, President City Press Club, 794 Marquam Building, Port-land, Or."

Among the invited guests during the evening were: James S. Tyler, C. J. Owen, E. B. Piner P. R. Kelty, George L. Baker, L. A. Mc-Arthur, F. D. Morrison, J. L. Mitchell, William Candlin, W. H. Jackson, N. H. Alexander, William Bitter Wells, J. H. Murphy, E. A. Beals, Helbrook Withing-ton, Frederic L. Earp, J. A. Horun, Al-bert J. Capron, Charles J. Schnabel, A.

H. Bentley, Philip Gevertz, Wilbur F. Brock, Prederick V. Holman, W. R. Logus, Ray Kelly, E. E. Brodle, R. J. Jeunings, A. Newlands, D. N. Mose-sohn, J. L. Duniap, C. H. Melsanc, M. M. Shillock, Dan McAllen, Rea Irwin, R. G. McCraken, Murray Wade, M. Mosessohn, A. H. Devers, William Souls, H. H. Herd man, Jr. P. DeHans, W. C. Cowgill,
Thomas Mahoney, P. W. Custer, G.
Weingetz, W. J. Hoffman, Frank Harnack, D. C. Freeman, W. N. Livingston,
Harry Bernards, George Hazen, John F.
Logan, George Hyland, Harry B. Smith,
F. H. Longford, John Stavenson, C. S. E. H. Langford, John Steve Kelty, B. F. Lawrence, J. V. C Sayre Edward Shields, H. L. Pittock, R. W Hall, N. E. Collins, R. W. Emerson, John E. L. Powell, W. H. Warren and J. F. Wilson.

# SELL CHILDREN FOR FOOD

Terrible Conditions Exist in Famine-Stricken Districts of China.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-United States Consul McWade, at Canton, under date of April 7, sent to the State Department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kwang Si, in support of his cabled appeal for help. He produced a mass of In-formation, which he declares to be reil-able from American missionary and naval sources in Kai Kwan Pin, Wu Chow and other places, showing the destitution and the consequent suffering, which, the Consul-General says, is absolutely appalling. He says that thousands in their despera-tion were selling their children for from E to E each, yet so many were offered so few purchased that not all could

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PRESIDENT ACKNOWLEDGES A GIFT.

A number of women representing the Equal Suffrage and Pioneer Women of Oregon presented Mrs. Roosevelt, through a letter addressed to the President, while in this city, two pair of Oregon mountains-Mount Hood and the Three Sisters. To this the following note of acceptance was received:

Tacoma, Wash., May 22, 1903.-Ap-My Dear Madam: May I thank you and the other donors of the two pictures most heartly, not only for the value of the gifts, but for the warm and kindly words with which you send them? With renewed thanks, believe me, faithfully yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"Annice F. Jeffreys, M. D., Portland, Oregon." .........

be sold at even this price. Mr. McWade says so heartrending were the appeals for assistance that he had contributed far be-youd his means, and would have given more had he had the money.

When the report was written the famine was increasing greatly in severity, and thousands were starving to death. In one village 200 perished from starvation, and he said that unless something in the way of relief came soon, thousands and thou-sands will starve. Whole families were subslitting on a few ounces of rice a day, and were enting herbs and leaves. Unless the rice and other crops of July, August and September proved plentiful, the fam-

ine would be only slightly alleviated. In conclusion, Mr. McWade says: "The natives feel that the Americans have come among them for their and our mutual benefit, and not as their enemies por to seize any of their lands under specious or other pretenses. That feeling is emphasized by the great charity of our people at home, who, in their earnest efforts to relieve, and not to destroy, know no religion, creed, race or nation

# WILL DEAL DIRECT WITH TURKEY Bulgaria's New Decision for Peac

in Macedonia. SOFIA. May 28.-It is believed that the government will endeavor to negotiate di-rect with the Porte, in order to arrive at an understanding in the Macedonian difficulty. The Bulgarian agent at Constantinople has had an interview with the Grand Vizier with this intention. It is understood that Prince Ferdinand will visit the Sultan if he can get the assent of the Austrian and Russian Governments to a direct understanding between Tur-

# Fighting Near Bulgarian Village,

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21-Fighting occurred all day long Thursday, near the Bulgarian village of Mogil. Details of the fight, which presumably was between the Imperial forces and insurgent bands, have

# Rig Fire in Panama.

PANAMA, Colombia, May 23.-Ten large buildings at the Market wharf, the most important part of the city, comme were destroyed by fire early today

(Continued from First Page.) part of the crew at scooping the water out of the bottom of the canges. The

President was much interested in this Everett was particularly proud of the fact that Port Townsend, the Bellingham Bay cities, Anacortes, La Conner and other cities and towns joined in her cele-

bration, instead of going to Seattle.

Tucoma and Scuttle All Smiles.

Tacema and Senttle were all smiles and good nature in the presence of the President. No matter what they thought, everything unpleasant was concealed. Some facetious Tacomans' insisted not only on reaching Seattle on time, but also on taking a receipt for the prompt delivery of the Chief Executive.

President Is Welcomed Amid the Screeching of Many Whistles,

SEATTLE, Wash., May 22.—Glorious sunshine heralded the approach of the Chief Executive to the Queen City of Puget Sound, an entry worthy of the head of a Nation that has two oceans for its boundaries. As the steamer Spokane, all gayly decorated in bunting and flags in bonor of her distinguished guest, emerged from Sinclair Inlet, where the President had inspected the navy-yard, 100 sirens greeted her from the waiting ships. Steadily she swept forward, till at the head of the escorting fleet, she approached Seattle. Behind her were the six revenue cutters, then the Queen, flagship of the merchant fleet, followed in a double line by fully 40 steamers, great and small, all decked out in their bravest garb and tooting man-

Judge Hanford and Representative Humphrey accepted the Tacoma committee's invitation to join in the boat ride. John Arthur was also along. Not so flayor Humes and President Clisc, of the fillow-townsmen. A few presentations, Mayor Humes and President Citec, of the fellow-townsmen. A few presentations, Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Many and the party entered the carriages and

#### NOTED AUTHOR AND TRAVELER NOT SERIOUSLY ILL



# GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 21.—George Francis Train, who is suffering from smallpox here, is in newise dangerously ill. While Mr. Train is a well-known author, he is more noted for his eccentricities. He refuses to shake hands with any one for fear of losing magnetism. He is a great lover of children, but will not allow them to touch him. Mr. Train at one time was a prominent railroad financier, and was largely instrumental in booming Tacoma, Wash.

by the President were Tacoma's guests, including a large percentage of the leading business men and politicians of the state. Everett put a delegation of about Down First avenue to Jackson street, eared the city of smokestacks.

In all there were four ex-Governors and wo ex-United States Senators aboard between Seattle and Everett. The ex-Governors were: Squire, Semple, Miles C. Moore and McGraw, John L. Wilson and ex-Governor Squire were the ex-Senators Both at lunch and again at dinner, the President sent for Senators Foster and Ankeny and Governor McBride to dine with him in the captain's cabin. At lunch Benjamin S. Grosscup was present with the President by special invitation.

It is pretty generally understood, and therefore it is no secret, that at the dinner at Tacoma last night the President enjoyed the informality of the affair, as well as the sharp exchange of bright and pertinent ideas. Many topics of great importance were discussed, and in discussion Mr. Grosscup, as well as H. W. Scott, of Portland, took a prominent part. Mr. Scott and John Barrett left the Presidential party after today's afternoon exercises at Seattle.

When the President returned in the vening from Everett, Seattle was ablaze with electric lights and Greek fire. The Japanese colony had a large float out in the bay, trimmed with Chinese lanterns. and in electric letters, apparently 20 feet tall, flanked by powerful searchlights, the word "Welcome" stood out prominently near the crest of the hill. Last night the Arctic Brotherhood was crestfallen because Secretary Loeb declined to arrange for the President to appear at the Grand Opera-House here. The Brotherhood persisted, and on the way to Brem erton secured a personal interview, and applied all possible pressure, until finally the President yielded. He was greeted to uight at the Opera-House by a very enthusiastic audience. The cheering lasted five minutes, and was stopped only by the orders of the leaders asking for silence. The President was presented with a gold pan, an address, and transportation to Alaska.

# Souvenir of the Oregon,

Just before reaching Seattle tonight, Port Townsend, through J. W. Lyons, presented the President with a half-dozen large bunches of the state flower. At Everett the employes gave him a piece of the keel of the Oregon, set in rosewood, from the cabin of the same vessel Owing to a wait on entering the Seattle

harbor from Bremerton, the President arrived half an hour late. Three dozen steam vessels were out in the bay to greet him, each with three long and shrill blasts of their whistles. By a hitch, an attempt was made to leave Seattle half an hour shead of time, and many tried to scramble aboard as the steamer pulled away. President M. F. Backus, of the Washington National Bank, narrowly escaped drowning. He jumped to the lower part of the steamer, and having nothing to eling to, fell heavily on the top of the piling of the dock. Had he failen a few inches either way he would have been thrown into the bay, 20 feet below. Friends assisted him to his feet, and he continued on the journey.

Subsequently the boat was returned to the wherf, and after departing finally on

Mayors from cities and towns not visited the triumphal procession through the

20 aboard at Seattle, and the President pursued and accompanied by deafening shook hands with them, when the boat cheers, the President drove, bowing constantly as soon as he passed, there was up the side streets of excited citizens to secure points of vantage for a second glimpse on the return route on Second avenue, already fully with thousands of spectators.

In the Procession.

In the President's carriage, which was surrounded by Secret Service men on foot, were Mayor Humes, Governor McBride and Secretary Loeb. Fifteen carriages bore the remainder of the Presidential party and the members of the committee of reception. The procession was headed by a squad of mounted police under Cap-tain Ward, and there followed Wagner's First Regiment Band, two companies of the National Guard and a company of High School Cadets. Meanwhile the University grounds, where the President was scheduled to give an address, were already thronged. Hours before the time set for his arrival the audience began to semble, hoping to find favorable spots, nong them were many veterans of the vii War, many of whom found seats close to the speaker's stand. Several hundred pupils of the High School were also there with their teachers, besides the general multitude. The stand, calculated to accommodate about 300 people, was guarded by a company of the National Guard

under Lieutenant Darlington.
Soon the cheering drew nearer. The
President was approaching, and cheer pen cheer rent the sky as finally Mr. Roosevelt arrived on the campus. When at last allence was obtained, Mayor Humes introduced the President with a few felicitous words. The President then delivered an address in a very happy

President Lets All See Him.

President Rooseveit proved himself a man to meet difficulty in making an address to a large public gathering. The crowd at the University Park was not only immensely large, but the sun shone down with a vigor very uncomfortable and it was not an easy thing to contro and it was not an easy thing to control one-self and listen patiently. The outsiders of the crowd was largely filled up by boys, who were too apt to cheer at the wrong time, and this proved a little disconcerting. The dense throng also obscured the President's figure from the outskirts of the crowd and those so unfortunately placed were not slow in letortunately placed were not slow in letting Mr. Roosevelt know of this "Hold on one miunte," cried the President, and etepping back he grabbed a chair, placed it on the stand and mounted it, while the people cheered. The President spoke for 26 minutes, making references to Alaska, the Grand Army, the Spanish War Veterans and the indomitable spirit of the great West. He shook hands with few people at the close of his

speech.
After the applicable had subsided the President re-entered his carriage and was driven back to the wharf accompanied as before by the plaudits of the people. He then embarked once more on the Spokane and started for Everett.

Present From Alaska.

After his return from Everett, the President was driven to the Grand Opera-House, which was crowded with Alaskans waiting to hear him. After delivering a short address on Alaska a committee of the Arctic Brotherhood, an exclusively Alaskan order, came forward and pre-

time, arrived at Everett nearly a halfhour late, and on returning to Seattle was
about an hour behind the schedule.

HUMES GREETS HIM FOR SEATTLE.

President Is Welcomed Amtd the to gain some well-earned repose after one of the hardest days of his whole itinerary.

# GREAT THRONG AT EVERETT.

President Rides Over the City and Witnesses an Indian Canoe Race. EVERETT, Wash., May 23.-The Presi dential party, under the escort of the Everett and Seattle delegations, arrived here on the steamer Spokane, at 5 o'clock. A special train of three coaches, waiting on the dock, carried the party around the peninsula to the eastern portion of the city, where a parade was formed and marched to the grand stand. The Previ-dent spoke enthusiastically while on the train of Everett's manufacturing indus tries, shipping facilities, fresh-water har-bor and its rail and water facilities, and also referred to them in his speech. The guily decorated streets were thronged with thousands of applauding people. The Presidential party, on its return, drove to the dock at a rapid pace, boarding the steamer Spokane, that stood away from the shore, to witness the Indian cannot race, which laid its course about the steamer. The President appeared vastly pleased with this unique entertainment.

#### ALASKA'S FUTURE PORTRAYED. President Points a Glorious Future

for This Northern Land. SEATTLE, May 23.—The address of President Roosevelt, of the State Uni-versity, at the State University grounds

today, was as follows:
"Mr. Mayor and you, fellow-citizens,
the men and women of Scattle:
"It is a great pleasure for me, indeed,
to come to this, the Queen City of Puget Sound, on this, its foth anniversary, and to express to you my cordial appreciation of your greeting. And yet, after all, my fellow-citizens of Washington, I have not a great deal to say to you, except that you practice what I preach, and as I try

you practice what I preach, and as I try
to practice it myself.

"I greet you here as the very embodiment of the spirit which makes us all
proud to be Americans. How any man
can be a citizen of the City of Seattle and the State of Washington, realizing what has been done here within the past 30 years, as you here can, and not be good Americans, is more than I can imagine. You are good Americans, but it is not to your credit. You can't help it. (Laugh-

"You can't realize how great your fu-You can't realize how great your fu-ture is. No other body of water on the face of this earth offers quite the ad-vantages to the people who live about it as does Priget Sound. No state, and I in-clude them all when I may it, has quite such advantages as this great State of Washington. Great as has been your growth in the past 50 years, it is bound to be immensionable greater a very that are be immeasurably greater in years that are to come. This is a state that looks out as well as in. This is a state that in the ed to assure the of this great Nation-of which it is a part -in the Pacific Ocean.

Great Future Before Alaska. "You, the people of Seattle, are at the gateway of Alabka, and even the people of the country that I come from are begin-ning to appreciate the greatness of Alasks. The men of my age, who are in this great audience, will not be old men before they will see one of the greatest ulous states of the entire

and most popule Union in Alaska. 'I am glad to notice that our National Legislature now seems desirous of pro-viding, at once, for the needs of that great territory. I predict that Alaska, will, within the next century, support as large a population as does the entire Scandirayian peninsula of Europe, the people of which, by their brains and energy, have left their mark on the face of Europe. I predict that you and I will see Alaska, with her enormous resources of minerals and fisheries, her possibilities that almost exceed belief, produce as hardy and vigorous a race us any part of America.

America,
"And now I wish to say a word of spe cial greeting to the men of the Grand Army of the Republic, who are here be-fore me. Wherever I have been in this Pacific Northwist, I have been greeted by men whose little copper button shows that thy fought for the preservation of the Nu-tion in those times that tried men's souls, I also have met my own comrades of the Spanish War, who showed that they were not wholly unworthy of their forefathers, who fought in the troublous times of the civil conflict of 1861-65. These men have exemplified the very idea that has made this great Northwest what it is. You people of Seattle, and of Washington, have conquered this great empire that stretches tway to the north, to the Arctic circle. You have won it by the qualities which distinguished Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas and the others of those troub-lous times, and in civil life it becomes them to show the courage, the spirit, the hardinood and the patience that the men showed. I hope that the need for war will never come, but I know that if it does come the whole Northwest will rise level with the standard set by you

### who followed Lincoln and his General in those times of civil strife, Righteonsness Must Govern

"In peace there is need for you to show the same qualities of patriotism, square dealing and honesty of purpose that you showed then. You had to show a capacity to fight well; to do and dare, and did it. Now, in these times of peace, it is necessary to show the same qualities. We must govern with righteousness. We must show ourselves men able to do men's work in the world. As I have traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the thing that has most forcibly struck me is the unity that you, men of the G. A. R., achieved in those days of trial by force of arms.
"A good American is a good Amrecian in any part of the country. I believe in you. I am confident of your future, and the future of your state and your Not only that, but I am confident future of the entire country, inspired, filled and backed up as it is by the spirit of youth and endowed with the stre manhood. It is the spirit that makes go soldlers and good citizens. Good-bye and good luck."

#### SECTIONAL STRIFE CONDEMNED. President Holds That They Are the Greatest Foe to Prosperity.

EVERETT, Wash., May 22.-The address of President Roosevelt here was, in sub-stance, as follows: "Mr. Mayor, Mr. Governor and Citizens

—It is with great pleasure that I have come to this astunishing new city here by Puget Sound. I am a pretty good Westerner; I am accustomed to seeing extraor-dinary growths, but what I have seen to day has astonished me. (Applause.) I do not believe that even you yourselves re-alize how great the future is that stretches before this country; that stretches before this state. In half a century we shall see grouped around Pu-get Sound not one or two, but a half-dozen cities, each of which in an older civiliza-tion would be accepted as the capital of a large commonwealth. (Applause.) "It has pleased me particularly, travel-ing through this state with its marvelous

ing through this state with its marvelous future, to see how, in addition to taking advantage of the present to the utmost. advantage of the present to the utmost, the citizens of the state are seeing to it that the boys and girls of today shall have the kind of training that will fit them to be men and women of tomorrow, able to carry on the work that you in yourselves have done. It is a great thing to have such marvelous physical advantages as you have here in Washington; it is a great thing to have this extraordinary Sound, unmatched in the entire world, for the advantages of commercial intercourse the Arctic Brotherhood, an exclusively Alaskan order, came forward and presented him with a miniature placer miner's pan of solid gold, on which was inscribed an invitation to the President to visit Alaska as the guest of the order. The pan was handsomely chased with the embleme of the lodge. As a pendant to this offering, he was also presented, on behalf of 11

# DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM, LIVER OR BLADDER TROUBLE?

### To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mall.

Pain or dull sche in the back is unmis- bladder, uric acid, constant headache, takable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

if these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distress-ing cases. A trial will convince anyone-and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

#### Backache, Uric Acid and Urinary Trouble.

Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. T.:
Gentlemen—When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble, also excess of uric acid and liver trouble. After trying the sample bottle she hought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since.

F. THOMAS,

427 Best street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at

kind of men and women to take adcantage of them. (Applause.) What I congratulate you most upon is the type of citizenship which you have produced.

which you fought from '61 to '65-of liberaty and equal rights under and through and by the law for all worthy men and upright citizens. Walk with your heads

"There are few problems which so spe-cially concern Washington, Oregon and California as the problem of forestry. Nothing has been of better augury for the welfare and prosperity of these great states, as well as for the other forest states, than the way in which those ac-tively engaged in the lumbering business have come, of recent years, to work handin-hand with those who have made for in-hand with those who have made for-estry a study in the effort to preserve the forests. The whole question is a business, an economic question; an economic question for the Nation; a business for the in-

dividual. do not have to say here in Washington that fire is a great enemy of the for ests. Here in Washington it is probabl that fire has destroyed more than the ax during the decade in which the ax has been at work. Our aim should be to get the fullest benefit from the forest today, and yet to get that benefit in ways which will keep the forests for our children in the generations to come; so that, for in-stance, the country adjoining Puget Sound shall have the lumbering industry as a

permanent industry.

'The preservation of our forests depends chiefly upon the wisdom with which the practical lumber man, the practical expert in dealing with the lumber industry, works with the men who have studied forestry under all conditions. I am glad, indeed, that such co-operation is more and more being accepted as a matter of course by both sides. permanent industry. both sides.

"Here in this country you have propered even more than our country taken as a whole. This is a state in which the possibilities of growth are literally in-finite. You need for the preservation of the conditions under which you have built up your manufactures, your commerce, your agriculture, all that you have done. you need wise laws and an upright an honest administration of the law. (Ap-

But after all has been said, after w have got the best laws and the best ad-ministration of the laws, it remains true that the essential factor in the success of any community is the average citizenship of that community, just as the essential factor in the success of any individual must be now and in the future, as it ever has been in the past, the sum of the qual-ities which go to make up the character of that individual.

of that individual.

'In closing, just one word more. I ask that in civil life we judge men exactly on the principles by which you judged your comrades in the great war, by which any man when he gets down into the stress of things has got to judge the man on his right or his left hand; in that war, in time of trial when the marching was hard, when the battle was sore, what you cared for about the man on your right hand or your left, was not in the least whether he was wealthy or not, what creed he worshiped his Maker by; whether he came from one state or another; what his birthplace was, whether he was what his birthplace was, whether he was a banker or bricklayer, lawyer, mechanic, or farmer. What you wanted to know was whether he would stay put. That was enough. So it is in civic life. The surest way to bring disaster upon this people is to separate along the lines of caste, creed or locality, and the worst enemy of this people is the man who seeks to excite hatred of section against section, creed explinit creed, or class against class.

to excite haired of section against section, creed against creed, or class against class. The man who does that is no true American, and is an enemy of the principles upon which this Government was founded. This Government cannot and shall not become a Government either of a plutocracy or of a snob. It can continue to exist only if governed on the principles for

dizzines, sleepiessness, nervousness, ir-regular heart-beating, rheumatism, bioat-ing, tritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion. If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature for Swamp-Post is the

remedy. Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, is ral help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidreys that is known to medical science. Swamp-stoot is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with won-derful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own ramilles, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy. If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co.. Binghamton, N. Y.. who will gladly send you free by

mall, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this gener-ous offer in The Portland Sunday Ore-

ing the day and to get up many times at night, inability to nold your urine, amarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

erect, too conscious of your own worth to belittle that worth by paying the tribut of envy for unworthy reasons to others (Applause.)

BUTTE SELECTS LOVING CUP.

Design of the Present the Mining Town Will Give the President. BUTTE, Mont., May Z.-A loving cup to e presented to President Boosevelt has been selected. The cup stands four inches high, and is beautiful in artistic finish and design. It is of solid silver, with the inner purface covered with hammered gold. On one side of the cup is an ex-cellent reproduction of the mines on Ana-conda Hill: the St. Lawrence, Parrot, Never Sweat and Anaconda are shown learly in outline, with the smoke pouring or of the stacks, and the usual animated suggestive of the scene. On the other

"Present to President Roosevelt by Citizens of Butte, Mont., on the occu-his visit to Butte on May 27, 1903."

# Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general

# debility. Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Pills Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these

medicines have wrought. "My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker

City, Ind. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and borne the promise.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

