

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
FAVORABLE TREATMENT

Petition for Free Admission of
Products to United States
Signed by 100,000.

MASS MEETINGS ARE HELD

Ratification of Mammoth Memorial
to Congress Made Feature of
Fourth of July Celebration
in Islands.

MANILA, July 4.—The observance of the Fourth of July in the Philippines was largely devoted to the ratification of a petition from the people of the islands to the American people, asking for the free admission of Philippine products to the American markets. The central meeting was held in Manila, where late this afternoon thousands gathered to ratify the petition. Simultaneously meetings were held throughout the islands and telegraphic reports sent to the central meeting.

The number of signatures to the petition exceeds 100,000. It is intended to continue its circulation until the eve of the meeting in congress when it will be presented to the president and congress. By that time it is hoped to have a million names attached.

Stirring Speeches Made.

"We Want Justice." "We Want Equal Treatment With Porto Rico." and other similar devices. Judge Gibson, president of the Merchants' Association, presided. Stirring speeches in English, Spanish and Tagalog were made endorsing the petition. At the conclusion of the demonstration a battery fired a salute. The petition follows:

"To the American People:
On this auspicious day, which commemorates the birth of your wonderful republic 132 years ago, we, the people of the Philippine Islands, send you greetings and tribute upon your glorious achievements, your boundless prosperity.

"We deem it fitting that the Fourth of July should be the day chosen to make formal representations to you of our condition and our needs, for it marks the time of all when your consideration for the people of Porto Rico and the development of industry in these islands.

"We are not insensible to the benefits of the great public school system; nor of the fiscal system; nor of the system of railroads and public improvements which have been inaugurated by and with the energy, fidelity and genius of the American people. Yet, while the United States has done so much for us, so much that will make for the security and stability of prosperity in the future, there is one thing that could have been done which, if done, would have prevented much suffering and disaster that have overtaken a large body of our agricultural population. We refer to the removal of the tariff barriers of the United States from products of the Philippine Islands.

"We earnestly direct your attention to these facts:
"That, while it is true that labor in our fields is poorly paid, there is good reason why it cannot be better paid. The same law that applies to and controls other industries applies also to the agricultural industry here. If the cotton trade languishes, the wages of your mill operatives is reduced; as business improves wages are advanced; and it would be just as reasonable to tell our hemp, sugar and tobacco planters that if their business is not paying them they must turn to wheat-growing or to the raising of cotton, as it would be to tell your mill owners or your cotton planters that when the cotton business is depressed they should turn to making iron and steel, or to raising sugar beets.

"We do not charge that the Government of the United States is responsible for the unhappy condition of industry in these islands, but we do maintain that as territory belonging to and dependent upon it, a moral obligation is imposed that may not be justly disregarded, to assist in every possible way the material interests of the people here.

"We have been made to witness the splendid development and evident prosperity of Porto Rico since that island has enjoyed the advantages of free trade with the United States, and we naturally feel that if it were just to us to legislate in the case of Porto Rico, then full justice has not been done the Philippines.

"We see that Porto Rico's exports increased under free trade with the United States from \$8,357,977 in 1901 to \$28,532,000 in 1907; and that her imports for the same period increased from \$9,206,230 to \$29,267,172. Total increase in her external commerce of six years, or 235.27 per cent. Of the imports into Porto Rico in 1907 the United States contributed nearly \$26,000,000, 88 per cent, while of the exports they took \$22,000,000, or 90 per cent, and these purchases from Porto Rico were entirely of articles that the United States would have been under the necessity of importing from foreign countries had they not been obtained in Porto Rico, and that, too, without receiving such advantages in return as they received in Porto Rico for their own products.

"We believe that we can pledge to you for the Philippines an equal return in commerce in proportion to population, if you will give us the same legislation that was enacted in the case of Porto Rico, and where the million Porto Ricans purchase \$25,000,000 worth of goods in the United States, 3,000,000 Filipinos will, within ten years from the enactment of a free-trade law, be purchasing \$200,000,000 worth. We, therefore, earnestly petition the people of the United States to influence the

United States Congress to enact legislation that will give to the Philippine Islands equal trade advantages with Porto Rico, that the economic troubles with which we are afflicted may be removed and these islands once more be brought to a condition of prosperity and happiness.

PARKER TO SUPPORT BRYAN

(Continued from First Page.)

of New York, is a center of attraction and interest. He is comparatively a new figure at conventions, and many of the delegates know only by the campaign portraits of four years ago. But his urbanity and his friendly welcome have created a favorable impression that has thrown which comports with him. At the outset he was a bit nettled over the publication of the Cleveland resolutions and the comment which ensued. But all that is now past; the resolutions are as gentle and soothing as the Summer breeze, and the judge himself is as good-natured and sunny as the sun. When approached, he did not wish to give a formal interview, but in an informal way he chatted interestingly on the situation and the outlook.

"Do you consider the Presidential nomination still an open question, or is Mr. Bryan's nomination reasonably assured?" Judge Parker was asked.

Accept Will of Majority.
"Of course I have no more exact information than you have on that subject," he replied. "But the reports gathered by the press and by those who are keeping close track of the standing of delegates appear to indicate that Mr. Bryan has a very strong lead and one which may be sufficient to give him the nomination. At the same time we are here in a friendly rivalry, both in measure and in measure. It may be that some of us would have favored another candidate. But we are here for an exchange of views, and it is the will of the convention and the faith to accept the will of the majority. Of course there is only one final way for that will to have official expression, and that is at the convention. Meantime there is not a man in the convention who will not say today that he is ready to accept the will of the convention and support the candidate when that will is definitely made known."

High Praise for Bryan.
"In the event of Mr. Bryan's nomination I judge from the foregoing that you would wish your staunch friends of 1904 to give their loyal support to him," was the query put to Judge Parker.

"Most assuredly," he replied, "and why not? Mr. Bryan will then become the exponent of the Democratic party, with its great principles and its great missions still to perform. Mr. Bryan's ability is everywhere conceded and by no one more than myself. He is a gentleman of splendid intellectual ability, of vast information on public affairs, an orator of magnetic qualities, with an engaging personality which wins him hosts of devoted adherents, and a natural leader. Make no mistake, therefore, as to the attitude and the personal feeling of my friends, and of myself, toward Mr. Bryan in the event of his nomination."

Only Shades of Opinion.
"Is there any division of sentiment over the platform?" Judge Parker was asked. "Don't call it division of sentiment. It is the same as to measure as it is to men—we are here for an exchange of views. We are all devoted to the great party with which we have long been identified. In a gathering of 1000 men from every section of this immense country it is altogether natural that there should be differing shades of view upon some of the great problems now before the country. This difference of view and this reconciling of the varying shades of sentiment from all parts of the country serves a most valuable end, for out of all it comes the solid judgment of a Democratic representing the whole country, and such a judgment, it is to be hoped, will be consistent with the great principles of the American Federal Government as against the states."

Reconcile All Elements.
"I do not want to go into details as to these principles, as some gentlemen are a bit sensitive and are prone to array us as radicals or conservatives. However, all this will, I trust, be reconciled; conservatism will, I hope, make a moderate and sane influence upon the more advanced ideas of some of our brothers, while the advanced views will keep us from lagging in the rear. We will insure the party a steady infusion of the progressive spirit of the age. Leave to the pessimists, therefore, the talk of trouble over candidates and platform. We will consider, confer and then decide, and that decision will present to the country a ticket which will command approval and a declaration of principles which, I fervently trust, will be satisfactory to the best thought of the country, and both tickets and declaration taken together will, in my judgment, secure the endorsement of the people in November."

Seals Foster-Parents' Lips.
Once settled in the new home, Mrs. Barnum would not consent to let her neighbors know that the child was not her own, so year after year passed, and no hint came to the child that she was living under the shadow of a mystery. Once, when she was 15 years old, a case was recounted in her hearing of a child who had been adopted and had been reared to believe its adopted parents its own. In commenting on the case the girl said: "I would never want to know it if that should have been me." This effectively sealed the lips of both Mr. and Mrs. Barnum, and the girl grew to young womanhood in ignorance of her origin.

Marries Childhood Playmate.
On an adjoining farm lived the family of John W. Gordon, and the little daughter of the Barnums and the sturdy son of the Gordons were the best of friends. So close were they together that neither ever had another sweetheart. When she was 20 and he was 24 they were married. Her parents made a gala day of the event, she was feted and entertained, and her gowns were the finest that loving hands could provide.

Teeth With Or Without Plates.
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Both Phones, A and Main 2024.

WOMAN GOES AWAY
OF MOTHER'S NAME

Only Has Photograph as Clue
to Identity of Her
Parents.

LEARNS TRUTH BY CHANCE

Strange Story of Mrs. Gordon, Orphaned and Adopted as Baby.
Now Seeking Names of
Dead Parents.

HORTON, Kan., July 4.—(Special.)—A photograph of a sweet young woman, taken more than 30 years ago, is the only clue possessed by a Kansas woman who is now conducting a romantic search to find out who her mother and father were and what her own maiden name really was.

The photograph is that of the unknown mother, whose life went out during the birth of the child who now possesses the old picture. The child had been seen and always loved in her little girlhood, as the only scrap they could furnish to aid in the search for the mother's name.

Made Orphan in Infancy.
The history of this remarkable case is like a chapter out of a romance. It was something more than 30 years ago that a young railroad man, who had just said good-bye and went out on his run, to be brought back a corpse, the result of an accident. A few months later the young wife gave birth to a little daughter in a private hospital in Chicago, and she had the little girl opened her blue eyes upon the world till the mother closed hers in death, and the little one was left in the world alone.

Photograph Is Only Clue.
She was christened "Hattie Belle," the former name of the honor of Mrs. Callock and the latter in honor of Mrs. Barnum. The only trinket that the sisters had that had belonged to the mother of the child was a small photograph of the mother herself, and this was given to Mrs. Barnum to be kept for the little child. Mrs. Barnum did not even know the name of the child's parents, or anything other than the fact that her father had been a railroad man and was killed a few months before the birth of the child.

Seals Foster-Parents' Lips.
This was given a good education, and every advantage was given her. Her foster parents had acquired considerable wealth and she was often envied by many of her associates because of the money and affection lavished upon her.

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bought a home for themselves in the same block, and the two families were together every day. Mrs. Gordon is the mother of three children—Albion, who was named for his grandfather, is 9 years of age; Jennie Isabel is 5 and Dorothy is 18 months old.

A few weeks ago a brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Barnum came from Chicago to visit their relatives. It was while they were guests at the home of Mrs. Gordon that remarks were made which led her to think there was something of which she was being kept in ignorance. One thing which especially impressed her was the fact that a disease was raised as to the year in which she was born. Mrs. Barnum contending that it was in 1876, while her sister-in-law declared that it was September 4, 1875.

The fact that there could be any possible doubt as to her exact age impressed Mrs. Gordon, and when, a few days later, she opened the book in which she had ever heard the rumor that she was adopted child, although she denied the fact at the time, she determined to ask her mother for the facts. Then, while the children were alone, Mrs. Gordon said: "Mother, I want you to tell me something; is it true that I am not your own child?"

Mr. Barnum hesitated for a moment, and then answered: "Yes, it is true, you are not my own."

Mrs. Gordon fainted at her mother's words, and for several hours prostrated. Her foster parents know only a very few facts concerning her real parentage and it is this fact that preys on the woman's mind more than anything else. As soon as possible after the denouement Mr. and Mrs. Barnum took out adoption papers, giving their foster child the right to assume the name of her real parents.

For years, since long before her marriage, Mrs. Gordon has kept a faded little photograph in an album with the photographs of her relatives. She had often asked her mother whose picture it was, but was always told by Mrs. Barnum that the name was forgotten. The face is that of a woman, and the woman is the same as the woman who is now the mother of Mrs. Gordon. She is nicely dressed and is undoubtedly a woman of refinement.

Mr. Barnum went to his adopted daughter's house and asked to see the little album where the family photographs are always kept. Mrs. Gordon immediately opened the book and pointed to the picture of the woman and said: "Father, is that my mother's picture?" She was told that it was. Often as a child Mrs. Gordon would sit and look at the picture, seemingly filled with love of it. There is a strong resemblance between the faces, and it is hoped that the picture will aid in bringing about the solution of the mystery. On the back of the picture are printed the words: "Baldwin's, 1170 Michigan avenue, corner Thirty-first, Chicago, Ill."

If any trace of the woman who kept the hospital on State street can be found it may aid in clearing up the mystery. It is believed that this is the premises by which Mrs. Gordon may ever know who were her parents. Her husband says that he will not stop searching until every clue is followed up.

CELEBRATION AT MANILA

Governor-General Smith Delivers
Patriotic Address to Islanders.

MANILA, July 4.—There was an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration at Camp McKinley under the direction of the Governor-General. The program consisted of officers and privates and citizens of Manila. At daylight four brass bands massed as one paraded the grounds in front of the camp. The new one representing Oklahoma in the galaxy of states. Later in the day exercises were held on the parade grounds in the presence of 10,000 Americans and Filipinos.

Archbishop Harty pronounced the invocation, Commissioner Gilbert read the Declaration of Independence, and Governor-General Smith delivered a patriotic address, in which he told what the day meant to the American soldier and what America is offering the peoples of Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

He said it was extremely difficult to perform patriotic duty in Cuba and the Philippines when irresponsible agitators misrepresented the truth and thrust aside the helping hand. Nevertheless, the army will continue to carry out their duty and redeem the pledges of the dead President to which the country is committed.

The exercises were followed by sports of various kinds, including the reproduction of the Custer massacre.

REBELS BOMBARD CITY

Foreign Representatives Urge Them
to Spare Paraguay's Capital.

BUENOS AYRES, July 4.—Telegraphic communication with Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, where there is a revolution, is still interrupted, but word has been received from Asuncion at Corrientes that the artillery at the capital mutinied and bombarded the market place. Many women are said to have been killed in this fighting. The foreign representatives at Asuncion are urging the belligerents to abstain from bombarding the city. This news was brought to Corrientes by the captain of a steamship.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.
Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

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We can do your entire Crown, Bridge and Plate Work as well as any dentist. Positive Painless Extracting Free when plates or bridges are ordered. Sensitive teeth and roots removed without the least pain. Two chairs. Only the most scientific and careful work.

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ART OF LONG LIFE

St. Louis Safe-Mover Says He
Has Found It.

STRONG AS IN HIS YOUTH

Meyer at 77 Can Lift 500 Pounds
and Expects to Live 200 Years.
Cures All Diseases With
Hezekiah's Poultice.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—"I have discovered the lost art of living for centuries as lived by the patriarchs. It was revealed to King Hezekiah, but to no other man until I learned it by diligent toil. Disease is a crime," declares Moritz Meyer, a St. Louis pioneer of 77 years. Inasmuch as Mr. Meyer at 77 can lift his corner of an office safe, he being senior partner in the firm of Meyer & Brother, "safe movers," at 22 South Tenth street, his words are worthy of hearing.

"When a man who has passed the three score and an allotted time to men, and living on 'borrowed time,' can do a strong young man's work and rejoice in it, he is apt, as does Mr. Meyer, to ask, 'what other man in St. Louis of my years can lift 500 pounds with his hands?'"

Whether or not Mr. Meyer has discovered the fountain of perpetual youth, sought after by men of every clime and age, but with some wavering since Ponce de Leon failed to find it, Mr. Meyer, according to his grandchildren, is a younger and more energetic man today than he was 15 years ago. Some of his rules of health and life may be worth discussion.

"Never eat unless you can dine with merry company," is one, "for if you frown while eating you are starting a case of indigestion."

"Only three means of death are open to man if the will of God is fulfilled—accident, suicide and old age. Disease is a thing of man's own making."

"Every man is a portion of the Great Creator and every man's body is a little repair shop. If he lives wisely, his body will repair injuries by disease and climate."

"Warmth is life; cold is death. If you stay in the sunshine and the proper degree of warmth you cannot die."

"There is only one disease—congestion. Brain fever, tuberculosis, gout, appendicitis and other diseases are symptoms of local congestion."

"The relief for congestion lies in the poultice of mustard, olive oil and flax seed, used by King Hezekiah after prayer to prolong his life. It was the only remedy known to the patriarchs, who lived into the centuries. The cure of all disease by this poultice is only a lost art, rediscovered by me."

"Only worrying about death, live decent and clean lives, and I guarantee that you can stay as long in this world as you desire. Time does not, as popularly believed, keep stalking about watching for a chance to chop you off with his scythe. He merely stands and waits, and fool men run into his arms."

Mr. Meyer says it took him 25 years to work out this theory of life and disease. To demonstrate to his own satisfaction the truth of his theory he has subjected himself to all manner of danger and torture.

His latest attempt was to get the lock-jaw. Accidentally, two weeks ago, he stepped upon a rusty nail, which penetrated his foot and came out at the top.

—not
the
best
clothes,
but
the
best
value

We do not claim that
Columbia Tailored
clothes are the best
that money can buy.
We never did. We do
claim that Columbia
Tailored clothes are
better than any other
tailor can turn out
for the price. There
are more expensive
woolens than we
carry, but they last no
longer, look no better
and cost three times
as much. This is under
ordinary circumstances.
At the present time,
with a 25 per cent
discount in effect, the
opportunity is 25 per
cent better. It is a plain
mathematical fact
that any reasonable
man can figure out for
himself. There is not

a piece of goods in
this shop that has
been excepted in this
25 per cent discount
sale. Those of you
who know our stock,
our prices and our
way of doing business
are welcome to find an
iota of deviation from
the absolute sincerity
that always characterizes
Columbia
promises. Now, if
you wish to wear a
tailor-made suit,
guaranteed to fit,
to wear and to look as
well as one sold for
double the price, it is
up to you to come to
this shop at once and
get measured for a
suit of clothes at 25
per cent less than you
would have paid two
weeks ago, and will
shortly have to pay
again. Remember, 25
per cent off every-
thing in the largest
stock in Portland.

When the foot swelled, he put on one of his poultices and waited. His jaws didn't lock, and after a day or two he went on about his business.

"I think that I have shortened my life by 15 or 20 years by experiments," Mr. Meyer declares. "But I am willing to give that much for the good of mankind."

I do not expect to die until I am 200 years old."
Mr. Meyer was born in Berlin and came to St. Louis in his mother's arms 76 years ago. He has been in business here for 50 years and was the founder of the old bus line and one of the first owners of the St. Louis Transfer Company. He lives with his wife and a grandson at 5307 Bartmer avenue.

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