

EXTENSION OF TRADE

Chicago Manufacturers Will Make Special Trip to Orient for Purpose of Studying Commercial Conditions There.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, April 15.—The extension of American trade in the orient, which has so long been urged by commercial interests in this country, has received a new impetus and at last bids fair to become an assured fact. On the same day that 47 Japanese bankers, merchants and editors arrived in this city for the purpose of investigating American trade conditions, announcement was made that this country would reciprocate by sending a similar delegation of merchants and manufacturers to Japan and China. The envoys will be sent by the Illinois Manufacturers' association and will sail sometime within the next six months in a special steamer, the first of a new line of ships which has just been established between the United States and the far east. Several diplomats from the department of state will accompany the trade envoys for the purpose of coaching the manufacturers in the intricate and often difficult etiquette and social procedure. The delegation will call upon the emperor of Japan and the emperor of China. Korea and the Philippines will be touched in the course of the trip and no opportunity will be lost to further American commercial interests in the Japanese empire. The Chicago Association of Commerce during their stay in the city, are seeing the United States by train orders were given throughout the trip to stop whenever and wherever the envoys of the Flower Kingdom desired and train dispatchers from Seattle to the Atlantic have been kept on the jump to locate the special. The thing which most impressed the visitors during their stay, according to their account, were the height of the office buildings and the enterprise of American newspapers.

Waterway Dispute.
All interested in the Chicago sanitary board now have united in urging the deep waterway to the gulf and the bond issue of \$25,000,000 for it, which is to be retired by the water power revenues which the state purposes to develop. This month there will at last come to trial suits aggregating \$5,000,000 against the sanitary district of Chicago for damages claimed by farmers in the Illinois valley as a result of the 300,000 gallons per minute from Lake Michigan, added to the river's flow.

These suits, if decided against Chicago, will add a large sum to the cost of the drainage canal, already over \$52,000,000, which will go toward the waterway's total cost. Until these suits are decided the drainage trustees legally can raise the gates of their dam at Lockport and send down an amount of water which would flood the valley. The city of Joliet and other towns in the Des Plaines river valley have been in real jeopardy for several years from the water which withheld behind a dam of doubtful safety and so have consistently opposed efforts of the sanitary district to secure power from the state to carry the drainage waters through the city of Joliet behind retaining walls to the breaking of which would mean the business district. During this month, also, the suits of the state of Illinois against the Economy Light & Power company will come to trial and determine the amount to be paid for that company's property rights where it has begun a dam in the Des Plaines river at President Heights. The construction work was stopped by injunctions secured by the state in accordance with plans which the state's constitution now forbids.

Canada's "Fourth."
This year the Fourth of July celebrations will have a Canadian rival, according to word which has been received from Winnipeg, Manitoba, and already the inhabitants of that city are planning a special celebration on July 1, the anniversary of the founding of the Dominion of Canada. The land of the Maple Leaf is comparatively young in years as a political organization. The country was first won by British North America was effected July 1, 1907, under the British North American act of that year. The celebration of "Dominion day" this year means more than usual to Winnipeg, for on that date the new government transcontinental line known as the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, will begin running its trains from Winnipeg to Saskatoon, a distance of 550 miles. The entire line will be complete in every detail between Winnipeg and Saskatoon inside of the next year. The new road is almost an air line from Winnipeg to Saskatoon and passes through some of the very richest farming land, for engineers have claimed that the entire line from Fortage la Prairie to

Saskatoon runs through no poor land. Since the contracts were made for this new road the entire country between Winnipeg and Saskatoon has been settled up in advance of construction, and all government lands available have been entered and settled upon. Many town sites will be surveyed and opened up along this line of railway during the coming summer and it is expected that before the July 1 celebration there will be a veritable rush of settlers along this new road for the thousands of acres of other lands that are available. It is anticipated that the entire line between Fort William and Edmonton will be completed and in operation next fall.

All Sorts of Changes.
Nowhere in the United States are there put into daily use so many rules not found in arithmetic for reducing money values and quantity units of foreign lands to those of Uncle Sam as in a single office on La Salle street. Here are changed not only the "marks" of Germany, the "pesos" of Argentina, the "franc" of France and the "shilling" of old England, to their equivalents in dollars and cents, but also curious grain measures of the world into American bushels. This is one of the tasks of board of trade accountants, for the whole world's quotations are recorded by the big grain exchanges and furnished to the public. They come by cable, usually in units that are strange to most Americans. Instead of bushels, Paris, Berlin and Antwerp quote grain by the "kilo," 100 kilo being equal to 2.2 bushels. Buenos Ayres by the "cabin," which equals 12.1 bushels; Russia by the "chetwerk," of 8.2 bushels, and England by the "quarter," of eight bushels. The "cental," of 100 pounds, which arithmetic mentions as a matter of fact, has not been generally adopted outside of California as a unit of quantity. The daily cables from abroad which are widely posted and printed, involve not only much technical labor, but great expense to the grain exchanges which give them to the public. But they enable any one, rich or poor, to be at no such disadvantage as are cotton planters in some southern states, where laws have been passed which prohibit quotations from cotton exchanges. Those laws have been aimed at dealings "for future delivery," as in the case of bills proposed in congress relating to grain, but have left the cotton planters in the dark as to market prices and, consequently, at the mercy of the big cotton buyers, just as grain growers would be at the mercy of powerful buying interests if "futures" were tabooed.

Longest Trial.
The longest trial in the history of the United States came to a conclusion last week when the suit of the Chicago & Northwestern railway to obtain possession of the ground on which to erect its new \$25,000,000 passenger station was decided, awarding damages amounting to \$755,000 to 500 claimants. The case was one of the most intricate civil cases ever tried in Cook county and from the start involved large figures and unusual happenings. The hearing began September 2, 1907, after 1,200 witnesses had been examined, as prospective jurors would be at the mercy of powerful buying interests if "futures" were tabooed.

Railroad Failure.
From Alaska has come another man with the feeling that he has his work cut out for him as the real nemesis of A. C. Frost, president of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad, now in receivership, and of other big Chicago ventures. The projector of the Alaska Central railway, John E. Ballaine of Seward, Alaska, is the latest to qualify in the nemesis job by threatening a \$2,000,000 suit in the state of Washington and a receivership for the Alaska railway. The "railroad" extends from Seward on Cooks Inlet, inland into an unpeopled region, 52 miles, at \$75,000 per mile, one of the most lavishly built steam roads on the continent. No freight or passengers are now hauled over the rusty rails, even in summer, and the locomotive, it is said, has been sold to help pay Frost's salary. The division of spoils from construction companies forms the basis of complaints against Frost, the "financier," in this and other cases.

"One of the greatest evils of the American system of education, if we may be said to have a system, is the large number of children who finish their schooling at the age of 14," is the criticism of President Charles D. Eliot of Harvard university, who is now in Chicago delivering a series of addresses on university administration. "The greatest failure of our system," he continued, "is the limited period of child education. It is the fashion now to say that our schools train for life and not for college. But what is needed is the continuous education which lasts all through life." At a banquet given by the Chicago Harvard club, President Eliot told 400 enthusiastic graduates the changes that had taken place in American university organization and methods during the 35 years in which he has been president of Harvard. He made a plea for individualism and a wider sphere of influence for universities. During his stay in the city he made several other addresses and attended almost as many luncheons and banquets as a presidential candidate.

A Square Deal

It assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate woman and child. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better reason for their popularity is that they are made on the scientific principles used in the purest medicinal glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and winded derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal Passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except those in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-over coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for colds as arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

FRENCH MURDERS IN MOROCCO

Socialists at Paris Allege That Natives Are Slaughtered by Troops.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Paris, April 17.—Socialist agitation in the chamber of deputies seems certain to force an investigation of charges that France has been conducting a campaign of murder in Morocco. The war office has formally denied the accusations made by Deputy Jaures, the Socialist leader, but the latter is keeping up the fight so effectively that everything points to General d'Amade's early recall to France to defend himself. The most specific charge relates to a fight in which, according to D'Amade's report, 2,000 Moorish horse and foot soldiers attacked a numerically inferior Galleo body, compelled the latter to open fire in self-defense and be repulsed with admittedly heavy loss. Al-Moghreb-el-Arab, a Tangier publication from which Jaures gets his alleged facts, maintains that the so-called "battle" was really a massacre. The natives had gathered peacefully, the paper says, for a "mahaf," a kind of semi-religious picnic, about the hut of Sid-el-Ghoulani, a "holy man," when the French appeared, and, on the pretext of provocation, began to shell the camp. Partly from surprise and partly from faith that their "saint" would guard them against injury, Al-Moghreb-el-Arab asserts, the troops were slow to retreat. When the French cannonade began to mow them down by scores they fled, however, leaving the ground strewn with the mangled corpses of men, women and children, and even babies in arms.

HOW NEW DUKE GAINS HIS TITLE

Many Formalities Delay the Reception of the New Duke of Devonshire as a Peer.

London, April 17.—Though the late Duke of Devonshire has an heir in the person of his nephew, there is yet no Duke of Devonshire. The heir's claim has to be sanctioned by the crown when a new peer succeeds to the peerage. The customary mode of his proving his succession is for a near relation to make communication to the Lord Chancellor. The new peer then produces the certificates of his ancestors and father's burial and marriage, of his baptism and an extract from the journals of the house showing that the late peer took his seat, and also a copy of the patent which directs the devolution of the peerage. The near relation then makes a declaration that the person described in these documents as a successor to the peerage is the peer who claims his seat. If it is a case of father and son, particularly father and eldest son, the matter is simple and the formalities can soon be completed, but if the relationship is not so direct then the fact that the claimant is a new peer has to be proved by a process of exhaustion. For instance, the new Duke of Devonshire would have to show that the late duke died without lawful male issue, that his uncle, the late Lord Frederick Cavendish, also died in like condition, that his, the new duke's, father, the late Lord Edward Cavendish, was the third son of the late Duke's father, and that he, the claimant, is the heir of his father. Of course no difficulty is anticipated that the new duke will not be able to prove these facts, but in a legal presumption which may prevent his coming into his full inheritance for some time to come.

JEALOUS WIFE BEATS WRONG WOMAN

After the Melee Ends She Sees Mistake and Asks Forgiveness.

Trenton, N. J., April 17.—Mrs. Mary Colville was arraigned in police court today to answer a charge of assault and battery on Mrs. James Rottgardt, a neighbor. She had attacked a woman on a street-car, beating her, scratching her face and pulling her hair. When she had driven the victim into the street she accused the Rottgardt woman of winning the friendship of Colville. This Mrs. Rottgardt indignantly denied, and the arrest of Colville and the dragging in of a most alarming manner.

GENERALS GROWL AT ECONOMY IN ARMY

Haldane's Home Defense Plan Condemned by British Commanders.

London, April 17.—The growling at the army headquarters at Aldershot over Mr. Haldane's territorial scheme for home defence, and the constant cutting down of expenses in the army, is growing louder every day, and in the military service there is a strong feeling of disapproval. Mr. Haldane and all his works in the strongest possible language. It is an open secret that officers are leaving the army wholesale, and the number of youths coming up for entrance to the military colleges at Sandhurst and the dropping in of most alarming manner.

It is in the military branch of the service, however, that Haldane's scheme is so severely criticised. Lord Roberts has warned the country again

and again of the danger of leaving the artillery defence of the country to a horde of amateurs. At present Mr. Haldane's scheme includes the manning of 196 batteries with practically untrained men.

Lord Roberts says he would infinitely prefer to have 60 trained batteries of field artillery. At Aldershot some of the cavalry regiments are even complaining of the under-feeding of their horses, and at other stations the craze for economy has resulted in a startling lack of sufficient animals and wagons.

Paris, April 17.—French naval gunnery will no longer be less rapid than that of other nations. The slight inferiority was due to imperfection in the arrangements in the turrets. This deficiency has now been done away with by two inventions which have been adopted by the French naval authorities. The first allows of almost instantaneous reloading and the second keeps the gun constantly pointed at the mark aimed at, despite the ship's oscillations.

SULLIVAN ESTATE GOES TO CORCORAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Olympia, Wash., April 18.—The last step in the famous Sullivan estate case involving the disposition of about \$1,000,000 worth of Seattle property left by John Sullivan, who died intestate, has been taken by the supreme court in denying the petitions for a rehearing filed by the state, Kings county and Cornelius Sullivan. By the denial of the petitions for rehearing the opinion

heretofore rendered holding that Edward Corcoran is the lawful heir to the fortune becomes effective. Corcoran's claim of relationship of cousin to Sullivan is legally established. Cornelius Sullivan also claimed to be a cousin of John Sullivan, while the state and county contended that Sullivan had died without lawful heirs and that the estate escheated.

EXPLORER TO DIG IN ANCIENT CAPITAL

Great Stores of Treasure Are Supposed to Lie in Ruins of Memphis.

Cairo, April 16.—The most important excavations ever attempted in Egypt are to be begun shortly under the direction of Professor Flinders Petrie, the celebrated archaeologist, who has worked twenty-four years among the ancient monuments of Egypt. The professor has returned here from England for the purpose of beginning the excavation of Memphis, the ancient capital of Egypt, which has never yet been properly explored. The sites of the temples at Memphis, which cover a great area, include that of Ptah, founded by the creator of the first dynasty. Adjoining it was the Temple of Isis and the shrine of the foreign Apshevis, at one time a great cosmopolitan center. It is expected that Memphis will prove

ESTATE OF W. S. LADD OWNERS OF LADD'S ADDITION

W. S. Ladd

FRENCH GUNNERY MUCH IMPROVED

Imperfections in the Turret Arrangements of War Ships Are Done Away With.

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WE SELL VINOL

on the positive guarantee that if it does not give satisfaction we will return the entire amount of money paid us for it. We mean this—and ask all those who are sick and need strength to try it with this understanding.

A DENIAL

Mr. Ladd Contradicts False Rumor

THE rumor circulating to the effect that lots in Ladd's Addition were being sold only under a ninety-nine-year lease is entirely untrue. There is not and never has been the slightest foundation for the report.

We have never in the past entertained such a scheme, nor will we consider any proposition to lease lots in Ladd's Addition.

A full Warranty Deed, as well as a complete abstract, is given to the purchaser of every lot.

Lots can be purchased on the installment plan, with easy payments and interest at six per cent.

Every deed will convey an absolute title, with no restrictions or reservations, excepting only those Building Restrictions required to insure the best class of buildings.

ESTATE OF W. S. LADD OWNERS OF LADD'S ADDITION

W. S. Ladd

F. W. Torgler, Sales Agent, 106 Sherlock Bldg., Portland, Or.

Why Overheat Yourself?

Much of your summer pleasure depends upon having a cool and comfortable kitchen. Why not be prepared for hot days before they come? Ask your dealer to show the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. It's a wonder.

Does the work of your big range in every particular, but has this great advantage over it, that it never heats the kitchen. The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove makes summer days endurable. Think of preparing a meal in less time than you'd do it on the coal range, and then sitting down at table with the family—not overheated, but entirely comfortable.

That is the way you will do when you have a "New Perfection Oil" Cook-Stove in your kitchen. Made in three sizes; fully warranted. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

THE Rayo Lamp is a center draft lamp of great illuminating power. Large foot holds oil for several hours' burning. Free from all objectionable features—a splendid family lamp. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

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