

A ROAD HOLDS A NARROW SEAS

Sits Beside Many a Strait
Where World's Traffic Is
Riches— Straits Settlements
and History of That
Valuable Asset.

In the Federated Malay States there is presented a type of development such as an American would be prone to deem impossible outside his own land. But there it is, a rich, new territory, in the oldest country in the world, reclaimed from savage wilderness in 35 years, ruled as shrewdly and prospering as steadily as old Mother England's most quiet shire. Mr. Haskin will tell tomorrow a story as captivating as any that might be told of the most favored region in Uncle Sam's domain.

By Frederic J. Haskin.
Washington, July 31.—The Straits Settlements is the cumbersome and ugly name of the British crown colony which controls, industrially and financially, the sea trade between the east and the far east. Singapore is the chief city and port of the colony, and from it Great Britain governs the nations and islands of Malaya, some of them directly and others indirectly, and from here England takes toll and share of the industrial profits of the Dutch East Indies.

Talks on Teeth

BY THE REX DENTAL CO.

Hope For Toothless People

If you have been a victim of poor dentistry, we come to you with a message of hope and good cheer. There is a way out for you.

If you are wearing a partial plate or an ordinary bridge in your mouth, and are tired of those nuisances and make-shifts, we invite you to consider the Alveolar Method of restoring missing teeth without the use of plates or ordinary bridge work. This is, indeed, the panacea for all ills which toothless people are heir to.

If you have two or more teeth left in either jaw, upper and lower, no matter whether they are firm or loose, we can cure the Pyorrhea, loose teeth, and we can furnish you with a complete set, which will be better looking (in fact a perfect and beautiful set) and as satisfactory as those nature placed in your mouth in the beginning. You will be able to eat with these teeth and to grind up your food just as well as you ever did. Once they are in they are in to stay. The fit tight in the gums, so that no food can lodge underneath or behind them, and they will give you as much care as you would your natural teeth, and brush them, and keep them clean, they stand last you the rest of your natural life.

This is such a radical proposition that you will be inclined to doubt its feasibility, but you will not be able to doubt the testimony of those people who have had the work done.

During the last five years we are proud to be able to say that upwards of 10,000 people have come to us to have this work done, and that of this vast number less than one percent have been unsuccessful. It is truly a remarkable record. We believe we are perfectly safe in making the claim that in the world can point to a similar record.

At the present time we have seven suites of offices where this work is to be obtained, to-wit: Denver, Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and the City of Mexico. Remember, this Alveolar Method can be obtained in no other offices than ours.

The teeth are so important a part of the human system that people are willing to make almost any sacrifice to obtain them. Patients have come to us from all over this country and from Canada to have the work done.

The Alveolar Method is the greatest step ever taken in dental science. The patents controlling it are owned outright by this company, and it is not possible to have this work done outside of our offices.

If you have two or more teeth left in either jaw, no matter whether they are tight or loose in your mouth, we can, with the Alveolar Method, restore all missing teeth and make them as firm as a rock in your mouth without resorting to surgery, cutting of the gums, boring, or any other discomfort whatsoever. We copy nature's plan as closely as possible, for each tooth is set in a socket of its own, or takes its own strain.

If you have had troubles of your own with your teeth, don't despair, and don't cry over spilt milk. The work that was done for you was done in good faith by your dentist, no doubt. He gave you the best he had, but we can do more for you. Therefore, we invite you to place yourself in our care.

We are going to ask you to come to one of our offices for a free diagnosis of your case. We will make a careful examination of your case and advise you whether or not we can restore all of your teeth by the Alveolar Method. If we promise to do so, you can have the work done with perfect safety, for this concern is thoroughly responsible.

While you are at our offices we will furnish you with a list of patients to go and see. After you have talked with them and have seen the Alveolar work you will have no hesitation in allowing us to go ahead and supply this work for you.

If it is not possible for you to come to our offices at once for an examination, do the next best thing and send for our book entitled "Alveolar Dentistry," which explains the Alveolar Method in detail and is a valuable work on the teeth in general. This book is absolutely free. Send for it today.

The Rex Dental Co., Dentists

211 to 214 Abington Bldg., 1001 3d St.

Wherever there is a strait nine times in 10 there will be a British possession alongside. Gibraltar, Malta, Hongkong, the Bahamas, Jamaica, Trinidad, Ceylon, Falkland Islands, Aden, and others of lesser importance, not to speak of the occupancy of Egypt and control of the artificial strait of Suez, are links in the red chain of British empire "upon which the sun never sets."

Some of these strait settlements, scattered in every quarter of the globe, are important stations, fortified and prepared to defend the empire at the cannon's mouth as well as the quay and in the counting room. Others, like the Bahamas, are held only because they were once important and may again become so in time. But wherever there is a strait through which considerable commerce flows, or may be expected to flow, there is the Englishman. China may recall that Hongkong was wrested from the middle kingdom by an unholy war, Argentina may annually protest to every great power that England has no legal or moral right to stay in the Falklands, even decadent Spain may keep up a show of a claim to Gibraltar; but the British jack still casts a shadow over every ship that passes through the narrow straits.

Furthermore, the England of England, the "mother" England, keeps these scattered bits of the great empire under its sole control. No national independence such as is enjoyed by Canada, Australia or South Africa is their lot. No half-way concessions to native opinion, such as are sometimes granted in India, may be hoped for there. John Bull sits to watch the ships sail through the narrow seas. These colonies built upon straits, all of them of any importance, are crown colonies governed absolutely by the supreme will of that representative of the party in power in England who, for the time being, holds the portfolio of secretary of state for the colonies.

What the Title Comprehends.
One of these colonies has the name "The Straits Settlements," and, however inconvenient for daily use, the name is full of meaning and suggests the secret of the dominion of the British empire. The Straits Settlements control, in both the military and business sense, the Straits of Malacca. The colony consists of the island of Pinang, the island of the Malay peninsula and nearly opposite the northern end of the Dutch island of Sumatra, of a small section of the mainland just opposite of another tiny bit of the peninsula further south called "the Dindings," of the city and territory of Malacca, and of the island of Singapore, well toward the south end of Sumatra. All of the Malay peninsula is under British control or protection, and the English "on the spot," look longingly toward the rich Dutch islands and bewail the misadvised diplomacy which permitted the Netherlands to occupy those portions of Java and Sumatra which the freebooters of the East India company once captured.

Malacca's Glory Departed.
In the settlements, Singapore overshadows all else in importance, although Pinang is one of the chief tin ports of the world and in a year or two, when Malacca sits brooding over her departed glory, here the tide of Portuguese empire in the east was at its crest when Malacca was hailed as an eastern home. Here, in later days, the Dutch held sway as masters of the eastern seas. The English came, in the turn of the century, and Malacca was dead. Neglected by liners and mail steamers, served only by small coasters, tramps and junk, Malacca keeps its Portuguese fort, its Dutch staid house and its ancient history. But the great trading houses, the mission of St. Francis Xavier, and the pirates of the elder days are gone.

Ancient Singa-Pura's Destruction.
Not forever, perhaps, if history may be depended upon to repeat itself. About a thousand years ago a great Malay city flourished on the site of modern Singapore. It was a maritime city, and its people were sailors. Some of them were pirates and some were honest merchants, who took the rice and silks of China, transshipping them from the Cantonese junk, sent them on to Egypt and thence to Europe. The city prospered, but it aroused the hatred of other Malay states. An invasion from Java was all too successful, and the Malay city of Singa-pura, the City of the Lion, was laid waste and destroyed. The surviving inhabitants fled across the narrow strait to the mainland, made their way up the west side of the peninsula and established a new maritime city of Malacca. Five centuries later the Europeans drove them away and scattered their descendants about the islands to live by piracy.

An Older Cecil Rhodes.
Just 90 years ago an agent of the honorable East India company, returning from an excursion into the Dutch colony of Java, evolved the notion that the thing for England to do was to hold the straits. Pinang had already been taken from a native prince under circumstances not at all redounding to the credit of the East India company. Malacca was handed back to the Dutch by force of a treaty made in Europe. Pinang commanded the head of the strait, but what about the foot? So Stamford Raffles, an uneducated clerk, but a man whose character and force suggests a strong resemblance to that other British empire builder of a later day—Cecil Rhodes—founded the city of Singapore. There was nothing left of the ancient Malay city but the name, the foundation of a fort, and a stone monument covered with inscriptions in an ancient language. British engineer broke up the monument and used the crushed stone to build a drain with. In this act of vandalism perished the elder Singapore.

Stamford Raffles did not have easy sailing with his new city. The East India company changed its mind several times and went so far as to propose the abandonment of the colony. But Raffles fought for his idea, and it was not long until an established trade justified the predictions of the founder. The first-while clerk became Sir Stamford Raffles, but he spent his last days in England quarreling with his masters of the East India company and no man knows where his body lies. Yet his writings live and by the principles he laid down the British empire governed in more than one particular.

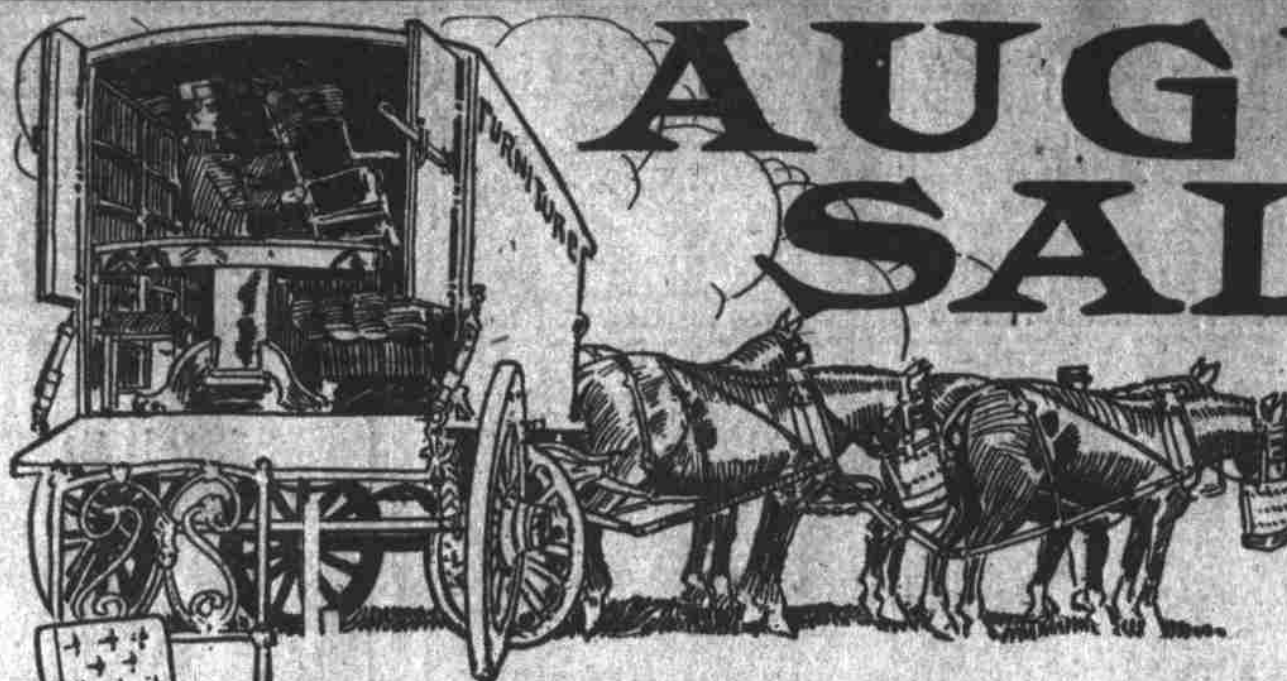
World's Eighth Port.
Singapore was founded in 1819. Napoleon was then safely a prisoner on St. Helena, and continental Europe was so exhausted by the great war which had been waged almost without interruption for a century had come to a halt. Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, not even France, could dispute with England for the mastery of the seas. The use of steam in navigation was in its infancy, but the primeval of the modern industrial age was being heard.

Ninety years have passed, and now Singapore is the eighth port in the world in the measure of the tonnage of vessels which load and unload their burdens at its wharves. In 1867 the various British possessions along the Straits of Malacca were consolidated into a crown colony under the name of "Straits Settlements." From the ports of this colony three fourths of the world's supply of tin is shipped. The tin smelting works of Singapore rank first in output in the world, and those of Klang and Province Wellesley come second.

Greatest Tin Mines There.
The Singapore business men never tire of telling of the triumph of the Straits Settlements in a struggle with the United States for the mastery of the tin market. An American syndicate attempted to corner the supply of ore and ship the raw material to America to be smelted. The British fought the project as a business venture for a time, and then appealed to their government. The reply was prompt and satisfactory—a heavy export duty was imposed on raw tin ore. That assured the future of the settlements as the chief tin supply market, since three fourths of the available supply of ore is located in the neighboring Malay peninsula. The Straits Settlements profits by the minerals, the rubber and the spices grown in Malaya, because the Malays are comfortably sure of enough to eat, have no further care.

Building New Wagon Road.
(Special Dispatch to Journal.)
Cliff, Wash., July 31.—The new wagon road leading from Cliff to the Klondike valley is under construction.

The Klondike valley is a rich gold mine, and the new wagon road is a valuable work in the teeth of general. This book is absolutely free. Send for it today.



MORRIS CHAIR,
Solid Oak,
Sale Price
\$9.75

Chiffonier,
Waxed finished,
Golden Oak,
\$25.00

Davenport Bed,
Oak frame,
Velour,
Sale price
\$22.50

COUCH
in Genuine Leather,
Sale price
\$36.00

Bookcase and Desk
Combined.
Sale Price
\$25.00

Kitchen Cabinet,
Complete.
Sale Price
\$12.50

William Gadsby & Sons Complete House Furnishers

Corner Washington and First Streets

Announce opening of their August Clearance Sale. The large consignments due in September necessitate considerable floor space and great reductions in price have been made to insure rapid clearance of all dropped patterns.

NOTE THESE REDUCTIONS

Baby Walkers, price \$5.00, now \$ 3.75

Baby Go-Fast and High Chair, price \$6.00, now... \$ 4.50

Baby High Chairs, price \$2.50, now..... \$ 1.50

Bedsteads, iron, price \$3.50, now \$ 2.50

Bedsteads, iron, price \$9.00, now..... \$ 6.50

Brass Beds, price \$20, now \$13.75

Beds, Napoleon, price \$25, now \$21.50

Bookcases, price \$4.50, now \$ 3.25

Bookshelf, Early English, price \$9.00, now.... \$ 5.50

Buffets, Early English, price \$48.00, now..... \$35.00

Buffets, Golden Oak, price \$25.00, now..... \$18.00

Chairs, Cane Seat, price \$1.35, now \$ 1.00

Chairs, Box Seat, oak, price \$3.50, now..... \$ 2.75

Cradles, wood, price \$3.50, now \$ 2.75

Cribs, iron, price \$9.00, now \$ 6.75

Cupboards, price \$8.00, now \$ 6.00

Carpet Sweepers, price \$3.50, now \$ 2.50

Davenport, price \$22.50, now \$18.00

Divans, Mahogany, price \$30.00, now \$16.00

Dressers, Oak, price \$20.00, now \$15.00

Dressers, Ash, price \$15.00, now \$12.00

Couches, Upholstered in Silk Plush, \$12.50, now.. \$ 9.50

Desk, Ladies, Oak or Mahogany or birdseye maple, price \$12.00, now..... \$ 8.00

Wardrobes, solid oak, value \$20.00, now..... \$15.00

Wardrobes, single oak, value \$15.00, now..... \$11.50

Burroughs Whist Tables, value \$5.00, now..... \$ 3.50

Folding Card Tables, value \$3.50, now..... \$ 2.50

Sideboards in solid oak, value \$30.00, now..... \$22.50

Sideboards in golden oak, value \$22.50, now..... \$15.00

Circassian Walnut Dressers, value \$38.00, now... \$25.00

Colonial Sofas in silk plush, val. \$50.00, now.. \$32.50

Library Table, Golden Oak, Top 28x40 in. Sale Price \$18.00

McKinley Rocker, Golden Oak, Sale Price \$12.00

LARGEST STOCK OF ROOM SIZE RUGS IN THE CITY

Extension Table, Sale Price \$10.00

Dresser in Golden Oak, Waxed, Sale Price \$25.00

Princess Dresser in Golden Ash, Sale Price \$9.50

Morris Chair, Pantosote Cushions, Sale Price \$12.50

China Closet, Golden Oak, Sale Price \$25.00

Library Table, Golden Oak, Top 28x40 in. Sale Price \$18.00

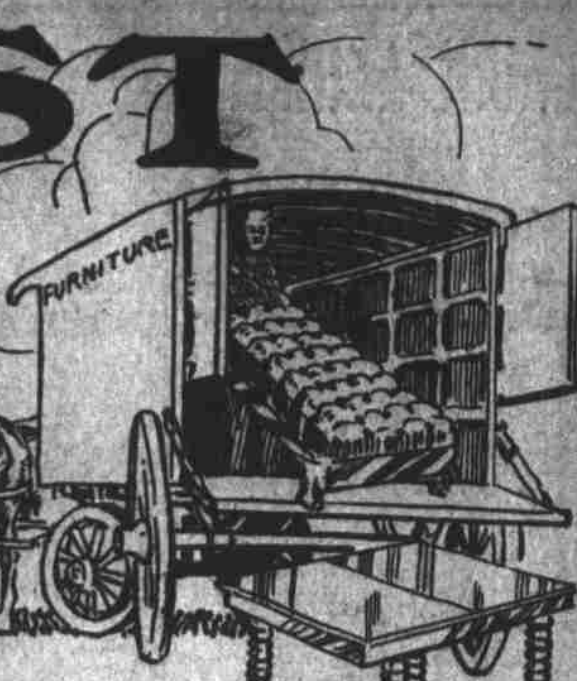
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NO, SHE DID NOT
DANCE THE SALOME!

(United Press Licensed Wire.)
New York, July 31.—The arrest of Miss Gertrude Hoffman was the first of a series of arrests that will be made to clean up the stage of New York. I went to see her dance myself and considered it a most indecent one. It will not be a matter of chance. I felt

it was my duty to order Miss Hoffman's arrest.
Police Commissioner Baker tonight made this statement when asked if the arrest was a prelude to a crusade against "immoral acts" in Gotham.
The trial of Miss Hoffman next Tuesday before Magistrate Steiner in the west side police court will thereafter be watched with particular interest. Miss Hoffman denies indignantly the police story that she appeared on stage without tights, but says she does wear fleshings. Her story is disputed by Commissioner Baker, who ordered her arrest after seeing her dance.
"I have received any number of written and oral complaints against Miss Hoffman's dance," he said, "and I am sure I will be upheld in the court in

my contention that both her dance and her garb are indecent. I have had trusted men visiting every summer amusement resort in the city and more arrests will result if any more of these acts are shown.
"After September 1 the law gives me the right to hold the managers equally responsible for putting on these kind of acts and I shall proceed against them under the new law."
Miss Hoffman's act tonight was witnessed by the largest crowd that has yet attended the roof garden. Magistrate Steiner having ordered the police not to interfere with her act until the case is settled in court, providing she wears the tights.
Miss Hoffman's arrest is no "press

agent stunt." The little wife of the composer is indignant over it and declares that if she suspected her press agent had anything to do with it she would cancel all her contracts and renounce the New York stage for good and all.
But Commissioner Baker's announcement that he is responsible for her arrest has saved her press agent, and given assurance that he had no part in the matter.
Lockjaw Follows Horse's Kick.
New York, July 31.—Physicians in St. Catharine's hospital have come across a case of the rare disease known as "lockjaw," which distorts the face of its victim so the sufferer constantly

wears a hideous grin. The patient is Nicholas Young, 6 years old, of 357 Driggs avenue. July 1 he was kicked by a horse in the forehead. The boy was put on the operating table and several pieces of skull were removed. Lockjaw set in and in a few hours assumed the nature of rhus-sardonicus.
And Here's the Crowless Rooster.
Seattle, July 31.—Herbert Joyce of Springdale has for years been experimenting with a peculiar breed of poultry which he says he brought from one of the Hawaiian islands. The first wild birds emitted a hissing noise, but "crowless" he produced a stuffed looking rooster with no crow on tap.