ARMY LEARNS LESSONS OF VALUE

Service in the Philippines Proves to Be Excellent Training School — Filipino Needs the Army—Aguinaldo Good Citizen.

That the new tariff bill, insofar as the Philippines are concerned, is a mighty good thing no one will doubt after reading Mr. Haskin's article on the new bill which will appear tomorrow. Although a limit is placed on the amounts of commodities that may be admitted to the United States, it is estimated that it will be many years before the islands will be able to produce the limit. A duty was put on rice, but the Filipino only smiled—he has to import his. Altogether the new tariff bill is very satisfactory and the United States, which has been getting but one sixth of the Philippine trade, will be greatly benefited.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The peace, prosperity and preservation of the Philippines today depends upon the army of the United States. It is useless to deny that American rule in the Philippines rests upon any other base than the bayonets of Yankee soldiers. Yet it is far from being a rule by the bayonet, as the differences of opinion between the military and civil authorities testify. It is difficult for the soldier and the civilian to agree upon a point of view in colonial administration, whatever flag floats over the colony. But despite differences respecting questions of policy, it must be recognized that the army is the basis of both rule and reform in the islands. If the army should be withdrawn today, tomorrow would find the archipelago plunged into anarchy.

It is through the army that the United States is kept in closest touch with the Philippines, for there are always from 12,000 to 18,000 American soldiers here, and each one has his family and his friends in the home country, to whom he writes letters and imparts his views. Then, too, the various commands are being constantly shifted from the islands back home, and from the states to the Philippines. The average American citizen sees a regular army soldier about once in 10 years, maybe 20. In the Philippines the army is everything, everywhere.

Army Experience Valuable.

Valuable as are the services of the army to the advancement of peace and civilization in the Philippines, it is probably true that the Philippines experience is even more valuable to the army. If the United States shall become involved in a foreign war, the nation will appreciate the fact that the practical training received in the Philippines has been of inestimable value to the officers and men of our little regular army. The disgraceful record of deaths in army camps during the Spanish-American war will not be repeated when the volunteers have the services of Philippine veterans to teach them how to take care of themselves. A sick soldier can do very little fighting, and the chief problem of modern warfare is to keep every man effective every minute.

Soldiers Have Learned Much.

The Philippines have been the best and most practical training school possible for the American army, rank and file. Here the army has had campaigning against organized troops, has successfully put down guerilla warfare of the worst type, has learned how to deal with the wildest of savages, and has come to know the treachery and cunning of the oriental warrior. These things may be very useful some day. Here the soldier has learned the lesson of taking care of his health under the most compelling circumstances. He has been attacked not only by every camp disease of the temperate zone, but also by numerous tropical diseases even more deadly.

The army has learned the lesson of long distance transportation of men and supplies, and has built up an organization capable of immediate expansion to meet the requirements of a great war over seas. The humiliating delays and raw inefficiency seen at Tampa during the spring of 1898 would be impossible now—thanks to the Philippines.

Indeed, if every other consideration be passed over, the Philippines as a training school for soldiers is an asset well worth reckoning in the national balance sheet. The officers in command over here recognize this fact, and take full advantage of their opportunities.

Ever since the end of the insurrection there has been a tendency to concentrate the American forces in the islands into the largest towns, or in large garrisons, leaving the small and isolated outlying stations to be held by the Filipino scouts, or to be policed by the constabulary under the civil government. The largest post in the islands is Fort William McKinley, situated on the Pasig river, six miles from Manila. It is the first brigade post in the army, and is commanded by Brigadier General John J. Pershing.

Aguinaldo a Good Citizen.

It is located on historic ground. A short time ago General Emilio Aguinaldo stood on the veranda of the officers' club at Fort McKinley and pointed out to General Pershing the line of defense occupied by his troops in 1898, when they were attacked by the American soldiers in the first important engagement of the insurrection. The American troops advanced over the site of the present Fort McKinley, and withdrew over the same ground, General Otis having ordered the withdrawal before the engagement was fought to a finish. Aguinaldo now lives on his farm almost within sight of this battlefield. He has nothing to do with political affairs, is a consistent supporter of American authority, and is at peace with the world. There is not an American army officer in the Philippines but who sings the praises of the ex-captain of the insurrection.

Fine Location of Fort McKinley.

Fort McKinley is situated on high ground overlooking the laguna, the city and bay of Manila. It has been occupied since 1905. The officers' quarters are thrown in a single line around the three mile perimeter of the site, while the men's barracks are in the middle. The fort could have been made much more beautiful by the adoption of a better system of grouping, and it is hoped that in time the handsome new Y. M. C. A. building in the center of the fort will be "built up to" by the government.

Excellent Training Facilities.

Practically, however, the location of the post as regards facility for training troops is all that could be desired. The modern soldier must have something more than parade ground drill. He must have special training in field work to develop his initiative; he must know how to estimate distance quickly and accurately; he must have practice in scouting and trailing; he must know how to construct field fortifications and hasty intrenchments; in short, he must be trained to practical efficiency. For this sort of work Fort William McKinley has a large and varied territory immediately available. A tract of land a hundred square miles in extent is at hand for just such uses, while there are 10 square miles actually owned by the government in addition to the fort and reservation proper. Within these limits are hills, ridges, ravines, streams, wooded and bare ground, rice fields and roadways. The artillery may fire every day in the year over a different range. Other arms find the same variety of ground for separate or combined field practice.

Many Instruction Features.

The garrison at Fort William McKinley consists of two regiments of infantry, two thirds of a regiment of cavalry, a battery of artillery and a company of engineers. The military prison for the islands is also located at this fort. A brigade post of this size affords the commanding general an opportunity to directly train and maneuver troops in field exercises, and also to train troops of the various arms in combination. A thorough system of instruction has been inaugurated by General Pershing. Beginning with the rainy season, about the middle of June, various classes of theoretical school work are taken up along with garrison training of troops. Garrison schools for officers as prescribed by the war department, with additional courses in map study and history of recent wars, enable officers to keep abreast of the times in the professional knowledge. Schools are maintained for instruction in mule packing, bread baking, carpentry, blacksmithing and horseshoeing, clerical work, stenography and typewriting. A riding school is a feature, of course, and there are classes for noncommissioned officers and privates in scouting, rifle and revolver shooting, riding, swimming and various gymnastic exercises.

At the end of the rainy season, about the middle of November, the practical field work is taken up. The captain of each company teaches his men how to march, make camp, care for themselves in the field, cook, draw maps, follow trails, aid the wounded, and how to reconnoitre and attack positions. Then the major has his battalion for an extension of the instruction in field training begun by the captain, assigning military problems to be worked out. Then comes the colonel and the whole regiment is included in the training, finally working up to the brigade maneuvers under the commanding general with all arms combined.

"Idle" Time Well Occupied.

This is the way the army in the Philippines occupies its "idle" time—in preparation and training. There are about 20 other posts and garrisoned towns occupied by American troops, but the principle of consolidation is carried out and the smaller stations are being gradually turned over to the scouts. This brings the American soldier into larger garrisons and permits effective training work.

The presence of the soldiers as an immediate menace to evil doers is no longer required in the greater part of the Philippines territory. But the moral effect of their presence in the islands is absolutely necessary to preserve order and to maintain the supremacy of the law. It may be many years before the American garrison may be cut down greatly, but in the meantime the army will be profiting by the actual experience of military work in a foreign land, under strange conditions and on the other side of the globe. The Philippines have done as much for the army as the army has done for the Philippines.

NEW BRIDGE WILL SAVE MUCH TIME

Streetcar Officials Look for Better Service for the East Side.

"No more stops, nor waits, nor jams, nor tieups—that is the reason the Portland, Railway, Light & Power company will welcome the completion of the new Madison street bridge," Vice President F. I. Fuller of the company said yesterday. He continued:

"If the bridge is built in accordance with present plans it will not only be an innovation in bridge construction here, but will serve as a precedent for others which must inevitably follow. According to the plan of construction which I have been supplied with the travel will be taken off the streets in exactly the same arrangement that it kept while on the street. The passengers will be kept to the same relative position, as will the teams and the streetcars.

"The old Madison street bridge made wagons, pedestrians and streetcars cross each other's paths as soon as they went on the structure. The embarrassment was especially great in the case of teams and streetcars. We would be compelled to allow a few teams to cross, then a few streetcars, and all were delayed. The new bridge will allow all classes of vehicles to proceed with the same speed used on land. Just think what a lot of temper that will save.

"I will be glad when all the old bridges about Portland have been superseded by those of more modern construction."

KING MANUEL MAY MARRY ALEXANDRA

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Aug. 26.—The announcement that King Manuel of Portugal is soon to pay a visit to England and the intimation that his visit is connected with his betrothal to Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Duke of Fife and granddaughter of King Edward, has had the effect this week of throwing the great white light of publicity upon that young lady, who has only recently been presented to society. Her picture today adorns the front page of many of the weeklies, while the society journals devote much space to her.

Being thus suddenly thrust into the limelight is probably exceedingly distasteful to the young princess, who is said to have inherited to the full her mother's innate timidity. Long ago christened by her family "Her Royal Shyness," the Duchess of Fife becomes more retiring as years go on, and perhaps the most completely miserable day she ever spent was when she inaugurated, by the king's command, the great exhibition at Glasgow a few months after the death of the late Queen Victoria.

Princess Alexandra is in her nineteenth year. In appearance she is like her grandmother, Queen Alexandra, having the same clear skin, delicate features and soft blue eyes. Like the queen, too, she is gentle in voice and manner.

Almost the entire life of the young princess has been spent in the free Scottish highlands, at Mar Lodge, in Aberdeenshire. She is most at home when tramping over the open country, or when casting for trout for salmon in the river Deveron. Until her recent debut she had had little chance to acquaint herself with the ways of the world at large, and was practically a stranger to society in London or at court.

Her girl friends have been the daughters of humble folk on the Fife estates. For years she has been the constant companion of her invalid mother, who is one of the most quiet, unaffected, and unobtrusive of all the ladies of the British reigning family.

In connection with her rumored betrothal to the king of Portugal, it is interesting to note that Princess Alexandra is still ninth in succession to the British crown, besides being, by special remainder, heiress to her father's dukedom. These possible honors, however, sit but lightly upon her.

HUDSON DISCOVERY TO BE CELEBRATED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Aug. 26.—Thirty nations have signified their intention of participating in the celebration to be held on the Hudson river next month to commemorate the discovery of that waterway by Henry Hudson and the first successful application of steam to its navigation by Robert Fulton in 1807. Some of them are going to send merely a distinguished citizen, while others will delegate a personal representative and also dispatch one or more naval vessels. The naval parade will be the greatest affair of its kind seen in this vicinity since the opening of the Harlem ship canal.

Among the nations that will be represented are Japan, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Mexico, Argentine, France, Germany, Brazil, Italy, Austria, Sweden and Russia.

Great Britain is to send a squadron, made up of the Drake, Argine and the Duke of Edinburgh, under the command of Rear Admiral Frederick T. Hamilton, one of the most distinguished officers of the royal navy. France has declared her intention to send three battleships, and the navies of Italy and Germany will also be well represented. Mexico will send the cruiser Brave, while Argentine will be represented by the warship Sarmiento.

BOY LUNCH SELLERS ARRESTED AT ALBANY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Aug. 26.—Seven little sandwich sellers were arrested at the union depot yesterday afternoon for violating the city ordinance forbidding the boys from approaching trains on their arrival at the station.

The little fellows had been obeying the law until the first of last week, when they began making for passengers as they stepped off the trains. As all through passenger trains stop here 20 minutes, a large number of the boys have been making good money and the eagerness to increase their sales led them to disobey the ordinance.

Memorial to Hannibal Hamlin.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Lewiston, Maine, Aug. 26.—Citizens of the town of Paris Hill, northwest of this city, have completed arrangements for the dedication of a bowlder monument in memory of Hannibal Hamlin, the celebrated Maine statesman who was elected to the vice presidency of the United States. The dedication will mark the centennial of Hamlin's birth. The event will be accompanied by interesting exercises in which Governor Fernald, ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, United States Senator Eugene Hale and other notables will take part.

A Hungarian engineer has patented a device for registering letters which affixes the proper stamp and gives a receipt when a coin is dropped into it.

COUGAR KILLED NEAR BERLIN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Aug. 26.—J. F. Cunningham of Berlin, brought to the office of the county recorder yesterday a cougar skin which measured eight feet 10 inches from tip to tip. Mr. Cunningham killed the animal August 8. He secured a bounty of $10 from the state and when the county court meets next month will be allowed the additional county bounty of $5.

Sandals and a saddle, thickly studded with sharp steel points, are a new convenience for persons working on roofs and other sloping places.

COAST RESORTS FORM SUBJECT

Another of the long list of artistic publications issued by the Northern Pacific Railway company is "Pacific Coast Resorts," a booklet which promises to do as much toward increasing the popularity of the Oregon and Washington beach and mountain resorts as anything yet published by railroads or commercial organizations.

The cover of the booklet is done in several colors and depicts two children enjoying that pleasantest of Pacific coast attractions, salt water bathing. Within are a hundred or more photographic views of mountain, lake and shore resorts as well as a comparative description of the Pacific northwest. The part of the booklet devoted to Oregon is particularly attractive, containing views of Mount Hood, of the glaciers, of various hotels and public buildings in Portland and of the bathers at the Clatsop beaches. Several pages of descriptive matter and photographs are devoted to the Columbia river trip, while Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane receive their share of attention.

The first edition of these booklets numbers 100,000 and copies can be obtained either from A. M. Cleland, general passenger agent, St. Paul, or from A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent, Portland, upon receipt of 4 cents for postage.

Central Electric Meeting.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26.—The growth and development of express business on interburban lines and the development of long distance passenger and freight business were the principal topics discussed by the Central Electric Railway association at a meeting held today at the Cadillac hotel in this city. The meeting was attended by executive officials and other representatives of the leading interurban lines of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

Friday and Saturday Bargains

THE BEE HIVE

LABOWITCH BROS. 169-171-173 THIRD ST. Bet. Morrison and Yamhill

50c-60c Gingham Aprons 33c

Best Amoskeag Gingham Aprons, made in slipover style, like the picture, with pocket, cut full and long. They are 50c and 60c values and are offered during this sale at the low price of **33¢**

Great Waist Rummage

Prices are simply cut and slashed on every Waist in our great stock. We have given Waist bargains before, but never anything like this. Come early.

$2.00 Batiste and Lawn Waists 99c

Fine White Waists of batistes and lawns, trimmed with allover embroidery fronts, some trimmed with fine Venise and Val. laces and insertions, all pretty patterns, in high neck, and some Dutch collars. Reg. $2.00 val. Now only..**99¢**

HAIR GOODS-- Lowest Prices Ever Quoted

Here are the best values ever placed before the people of Portland on strictly high-class, sanitary Hair Goods. Included are Hair Switches, Cluster Puffs, Single Puffs, Hair Rolls, Pompadours and hair transformations, etc.

HAIR NETS 25c large Silk Hair Nets, all shades. Now only **10c**

HAIR ROLLS 50c and 60c best Sanitary Hair Rolls, net-covered, all shades. Now **25c**

SWITCHES $5.00 Real Hair Switches, sanitary made, all shades, full length, natural wavy. Now **Only $2.95**

Cluster Puffs and large Hair Rosettes; are sanitary, made in all shades and very latest styles. Usually sell at $3.50 and $4.00. Now only **$1.95**

50c Carved Hair Barrettes, also plain styles, in light and dark colors, strong clasps. Sold everywhere at 50c. Here at only **25c**

100 Gorgeous, New $10 Trimmed Hats Now at $2.98

Don't pay other stores extravagant prices. Come here and save over two thirds your money. Beautiful large Trimmed Hats in all the newest summer shapes, that sell everywhere at $10 and over, are offered during this sale at only **$2.98**

85c Kimonos at 33c

100 dozen Batiste and Flannelette Short Kimonos, neatly trimmed with contrasting materials at sleeves, down front and around neck. They usually sell at 85c and are offered while they last at only ..... **33¢**

Great Sale Silk Braid and Lace Coats at $9.75

Yes, they are values to $20. It's hard to believe, but it's true. Seeing is believing. Come here and let us prove it. They are beautiful Silk Braid and Lace Coats, and usually sell up to $20, but are on sale while they last at **$9.75** All Sizes.

TALKS ON TEETH

By THE REX DENTAL CO.

Good Teeth Come First

Good teeth are absolutely essential to the well groomed man or woman.

Even the well-kept nails must take second place, for they are not so much in evidence as the teeth.

The eyes may not be good, the features may be irregular. These are as nature made them, and must remain as they are, but not so the teeth.

If nature has failed on them, we can correct the omission and supply a perfect set, beautiful, "dazzling," and as useful as beautiful, for ours, placed in the mouth by our famous method, are close rivals of nature's teeth in looks and satisfactory service.

They are as solid as a rock.

No plates, no ordinary bridge work, nothing about these teeth to suggest the "false teeth" which so many peoeple are wearing because they haven't heard of the Rex Dental Company's

ALVEOLAR METHOD.

All we require is that you have two or more teeth left in either jaw, tight or loose (we cure the cause of the looseness), and with them to work from we restore all you have lost and make them as firm as a rock in the jaws.

The work is painless and permanent. Calls for no surgery or implantation.

The teeth look natural and feel natural—and our guarantee is back of it all.

Ten thousand people have thrown away their partial plates, which are continually wobbling around in their mouths, had their so-called "bridges" taken out, and are using the Rex Dental Company's new method just as successfully as though they had been grown in the gums.

Do you want proofs?

We can furnish them from patients in all parts of the country, perhaps from some in your own locality.

We make a fair and square proposal to those who have lost teeth, but have still a few left in the gums. It is this:

Come and find out from us about the work we do. Let us examine your teeth, and don't think you must spend any money just because you come for this investigation. There is no obligation of any sort attached to the visit.

We can't tell what we can do for you unless we can see your teeth and show you what can be done.

Good teeth are a necessity, poor teeth an offense to you and your friends.

If you are not near enough to call, send for our free booklet, which describes the Rex Dental Company's Alveolar Method (teeth without plates). We send it free of any charge. It is a great book on the teeth, the reading of which makes people come to see us, no matter how far away they may be.

Try to remember that cheap dentistry is the poorest economy.

THE REX DENTAL CO., DENTISTS, 311 to 314 Abington Bldg., 106½ 3d St.

Foster & Kleiser Signs

PIANO SELLING FAKES EXPOSED!

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR HOLDERS OF GOLD BONDS PIANO COUPONS AND DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES

There are several Piano Houses in Portland which have no prices for their goods except grossly inflated ones arranged expressly for fake discounts in connection with schemes of various kinds.

These houses seem to find it impossible to dispose of their Pianos in a legitimate, straightforward way; but instead resort to one scheme after another—catchpenny devices, card writing discount sales, so crude as to be positively insulting to the intelligence of the public.

These schemes usually take the form of guessing contests, drawing puzzles, card writing, discount sales and various feats of "skill." In all of them the object is identical—to mislead the prospective buyer into the belief that he is getting "something for nothing," while at the same time prices are arranged sufficiently high to offset the allowance to which his prize certificate entitles him.

Everyone Who Makes a Guess Gets a Prize!

If you have ever answered one of these ads. you received a discount certificate—EVERYBODY DOES. It matters not whether the answer is good, bad or indifferent—from adult or child—it draws a "prize" in the shape of a certificate or due bill (generally from $75 to $100) to apply on the purchase of a new Piano. Of course, the price of the piano is fixed accordingly and the purchaser pays a high price, even after the amount of the certificate is deducted; usually a much higher price than an instrument of similar quality could be secured for in any legitimate Music Store.

To test the value of one of these certificates, present it in payment for something other than a new Piano—say, a low priced used Piano, or a Phonograph, or a Music Cabinet—and see how quickly the dealer will turn you down. He will not even give you 50c worth of music for it. Try the experiment.

At $225 We Sell a Better Piano Than the Scheme Houses Ask $325 to $400 For!

And the same proportion of saving holds good all through our line. Even after they have taken off all the discounts they simply cannot compete with our Matchless Values.

We are now manufacturing at our own Factory over four thousand pianos a year. We know how a Piano ought to be built. Our volume of business so far exceeds that of any retail dealer that we are enabled to effect greater economies in handling the business and in giving service to customers.

Special Offer

We are desirous of obtaining for exhibition purposes a limited number of Piano due bills and discount certificates. We will pay.

10c Each

for them, if in the original envelopes. Apply at office of our Piano Dept.

You can feel fully assured that in Bush & Lane Pianos you will obtain far greater value than any other house can give, notwithstanding "free certificates," "reorganizations," and "wholesale stocks."

Bush & Lane Piano Co.

SELLING-HIRSCH BUILDING 386 WASHINGTON ST.

DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH.

Yes Ma'am—

Our Customers seem to like

Post Toasties

A crisp, golden-brown food made of Indian Corn.

It is served with cream and sugar and sometimes with fruit.

It has a fascinating flavour—distinctly different—all its own—that charms children and delights grown-ups.

Popular pkg., 10c. Large Family size, 15c.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Best and cheapest way to sell any miscellaneous article—through a Want Ad in The Journal.