

CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS

INTERNATIONAL MEETING TO BE HELD THIS FALL.

Preparations for the Gathering Are Engaging the Attention of Every Nation in the Civilized World—World Campaign to Be Carried on Against the Great White Plague.

The International Congress on Tuberculosis which is to be held in Washington September 21 to October 12, meets every three years, and this is the first time it has come to this country. The last meeting was held in Paris, France, in 1905, and three years before that the gathering took place in London. It is not likely that the congress will convene in the United States for a great many years, as the honor of entertaining it is eagerly sought by the countries abroad. Preparations for the gathering are engaging the attention of every enlightened nation. The white plague is no respecter of persons or of races. It is not limited to any quarter of the globe, and the common ground on which Europe, Asia and Africa and North and South America are meeting, is the belief that this disease may be brought under complete control as smallpox, plague, yellow fever and other infectious diseases have been by wide-awake peoples. Committees of arrangements for the congress have been organized in every foreign country, and in every state in our own land. In every section, plans are being perfected for representation in the congress. A number of the foreign governments have already announced to the state department at Washington, the names of their official delegates; while others have acquainted the secretary general of the congress with their plans for participation in the congress and in the great exhibition that will be held in connection with the gathering. The exhibition and the congress are to be housed in the National Museum, adjoining the Smithsonian. The exhibition promises to be practically a world's fair on the subject of tuberculosis. It will show what is being done around the globe in the fight against tuberculosis, from Alaska down to the Cape of Good Hope, from the Steppes of northern Russia to the diamond fields of South Africa.

Every State Represented.

Every state in the Union is expected to be represented in some way at the congress. The governors of 40 states have authorized the secretaries of the state board of health, the heads of institutions, or other officials, to arrange for participation in the gathering. In a number of states, traveling exhibitions that show the conditions in the respective states, and the measures that have been taken to correct them, have been on view in the home states during the winter, and will be displayed in the exhibition at the congress in Washington.

In nearly all of the states that will be actively represented, the preparations for the congress have waked up the people to do something definite to improve local conditions. In Michigan, for instance, where a particularly aggressive campaign is being carried on, they had a Tag Day recently to raise funds to defray the expenses of the preventive work that is to be done in Detroit. There is great need for some place in which consumptives can be properly cared for, and the women of the city adopted the tuberculosis Tag Day idea as a means of raising money to maintain visiting nurses and to establish a sanatorium. The city officials were speedily won to the women's way of thinking. They turned over the city government for a whole day and the women had complete control of the situation. The men yielded gracefully. Mayor Thompson issued a proclamation setting aside June 2 as "Tuberculosis Charity Day."

The White Death.

The "Black Death" and the "Yellow Death" levied heavy tribute of life in times past, the mayor said, but the people took warning and learned to combat them successfully. Today it is the "White Death" that is making terrible ravages and that can be fought with as great success.

The people have taken alarm, he continued, and are banding together to make war upon it; and Detroit is getting ready to do its share. The mayor followed up his proclamation by giving Mrs. W. A. McGraw, the chairman of the committee of women, a huge floral key to the city. Next a great mass meeting was held in the Detroit Opera House. In preparation for the real tagging, the city was districted; some of the members of the committee with their associates were placed in charge of each station and sub-station; and on Tag Day everybody who came within hailing distance was held up for a contribution. Apparently nobody refused, and every man, woman and child who ventured out on the street was "tagged" in the good of the cause. Something like \$15,000 was turned over to the taggers during the day, and this means that visiting nurses can carry comfort to some of the sick consumptives in their own homes, and that a start, at least, has been made for a sanatorium.

Interest in the international congress on tuberculosis is not confined to physicians. Every phase of the scientific study of tuberculosis as it affects human beings will be discussed by physicians, surgeons, and specialists in every field. But equally important places on the program have been assigned to the men and women who are taking some part in the preventive work that is being carried on along social, economic, or industrial lines. There will also be a section of special interest to veterinarians, and that will

discuss tuberculosis in animals and its relation to man.

Roosevelt President.

President Roosevelt has accepted the presidency of the congress and the governors of the states will serve as vice-presidents. Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, is the honorary president. Dr. Trudeau has had tuberculosis himself for many years, and over 30 years ago, when it first became apparent that he had the disease, instead of composing himself to die, he went up to the Adirondacks. The out-door treatment was just beginning to be advocated by German specialists, and Dr. Trudeau tried it on himself. He passed on the gospel of the method to others, and the great movement in this country in recent years, for the out-door treatment of tuberculosis, is generally attributed to his initiative. It has been his inspirational influence in this direction that has won for him the affectionate title of the "Father of the Open Air Treatment in America."

MAIL SERVICE ON RIVER.

Government Will Reduce Expenses on Astoria-Portland Route.

The government is re-advertising for the delivery of mail by boat between Portland and Astoria and intermediate points, with a view of reducing the present expenses of the run nearly one-half, says the Oregon Daily Journal.

The O. R. & N. now has the contract, which runs until 1910. The price is \$7000. With the services of two postal clerks the expenses amount to nearly \$9000. The government reserves the right to cancel the contract by giving a 30-day notice of such action.

The new contract calls for six day deliveries each week to the principal stations along the river, and for supplying mail service to Quinn three times each week. Not more than 12 hours must be consumed by the vessels in making the run from Portland to Astoria, or in the opposite direction. The towns mentioned in the contract are as follows: St. Helens, Caples, Klamath, Rainier, Ladu, Waterford, Cathlamet, Skamokawa, Brookfield, Stella, Oak Point, Eagle Cliff and Quinn.

The distance to be covered between Portland and Astoria is given as being 108 miles.

Fourth in the Capital.

Washington, July 3.—Dedication of the new municipal building, which will be marked by especially significant ceremonies, will be the feature of the Independence Day celebration in the national capital tomorrow. There is every indication that the observance of the day will be the most enthusiastic in years.

The 46th star, signifying the admission of Oklahoma as a state, will be officially added to the flag tomorrow.

The field, or union of the national flag in use in the army will, from after tomorrow consist of 46 stars, in six rows, the first, third, fourth and sixth rows to have eight stars, and the second and fifth rows seven stars each, in a blue field.

Merrymaking in Paris.

Paris, July 3.—Merrymaking incident to the Independence Day celebration began today in the American quarter and will culminate tomorrow night in a grand banquet, which will be attended by several Americans of prominence. American residents will attempt to prove tomorrow the truth of Patrick F. Murphy's observation that, notwithstanding the number of Frenchmen who persist in frequenting the city, Paris is still an American city.

"Safe and Sane" Fourth.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 3.—A "safe and sane Fourth for the kids" is the keynote of tomorrow's celebration in Minneapolis. Many hogsheds of lemonade, cords of popcorn bricks and thousands of flags will be distributed free in an attempt to save the 50,000 school children of the city from the deadly ravages of firecrackers and toy pistols.

Hot Time in Panama.

Panama, July 3.—Pink lemonade and other beverages will flow, firecrackers will boom and orators will spout from one end of the canal zone to the other tomorrow. A holiday has been given all the canal employees and the Fourth will be observed in a typically American manner.

Celebrate in Cuba.

Havana, July 3.—Celebrations will be held in Cuba tomorrow wherever American soldiers and citizens may be found. Numerous sporting and athletic events will be provided for the amusement of the Yankees of this city. Bands will play American airs and the Declaration of Independence will be read to the soldiers.

McFarland-Welsh Battle.

Los Angeles, July 3.—With both boys in the pink of condition, all is in readiness for tomorrow afternoon's great battle between Packy McFarland and Freddie Welsh. Local sports confidently expect to see one of the fastest fights pulled off in this vicinity in years.

"Wet" Fourth in Mexico.

City of Mexico, July 3.—American residents of this city will celebrate the Fourth with elaborate festivities. A spirited campaign to prevent the sale of intoxicants was voted down by members of the colony and the celebration will be "wet," as usual.

The grandmothers of the old Dutch Dunkard families of western Pennsylvania have made and used "Hickory Bark Cough Remedy" and reared their families on it for a hundred years. Now you can buy it of your dealers. Ask for it and use it, because it is pure; because it is the best cough remedy made today. Try it. For sale by any druggist and all dealers everywhere. Pendleton Drug Co.

Get rid of the Lard Habit

Cottolene makes pies and pastry digestible; it makes crisp, flaky pie-crust—the kind that will melt in your mouth rather than stick in the pit of your stomach.

There is no getting away from the fact that lard is the fat of the hog. There was a time in the olden days when lard was made from a particular part of the hog, the selected part—it was called the "leaf"—that is, the peritoneum; but, with the growth of the industry, lard is now thrown on the market made from fat from all portions of the hog, and lard, today, is not as good as the lard of years ago—in fact it is even more indigestible and more unhealthy.

Cottolene is a cleanly, vegetable product made from pure, refined cotton seed oil. It makes food palatable, digestible and healthful.

Cottolene is the purest and best shortening. It is not a substitute for lard, but an improvement upon lard or any other shortening. When you accept a substitute for Cottolene you are not getting your money's worth. Cottolene is preferable in more ways than one—in purity, results and healthfulness.



Nature's Gift from the Sunny South

Struck Artesian Water.

Artesian water, a fine regular flow of 24 gallons per minute, was struck Wednesday morning the 23d inst., at a depth of 200 feet, on Albert Hutchinson's lot in North Powder. The work was done by Jake Kochensperger of La Grande with the Hunt well boring outfit. No water was encountered until the flow was struck. The flow is constant and no doubt permanent. And the water, cool, sweet and sparkling, is very pleasant to the taste and more welcome than gold.

Artesian water was found last year at Andrew Lun's place, and now this find proves the existence of artesian water underlying the town. No discovery could be more welcome. Naturally, Mr. Hutchinson was elated over his well, and the whole community rejoiced with him for it is a benefit to all.—North Powder News.

Blood poisoning caused by getting a small splinter in his hand a few days ago, caused the death of Henry Dixon at Pomeroy, Wash., Tuesday.

July Clearance Sale

Lawns at Cost

Parasols 33 1-3 per cent. Discount

White Lawn Dresses at Cost

White Lawn Shirtwaists 33 1-3 per cent. Disc't.

Ladies' Tailored Wash Suits and Skirts 33 1-3 per cent. Discount

Odd Lots of Ladies' and Children's Oxfords at Less Than Cost.

Alexander Dep't Store
Givers of Best Values

THE SHOW SHOP

Cor. Main & Court Sts.

A. C. Friedly, Mgr.

Programme Now On

Poor Pussy

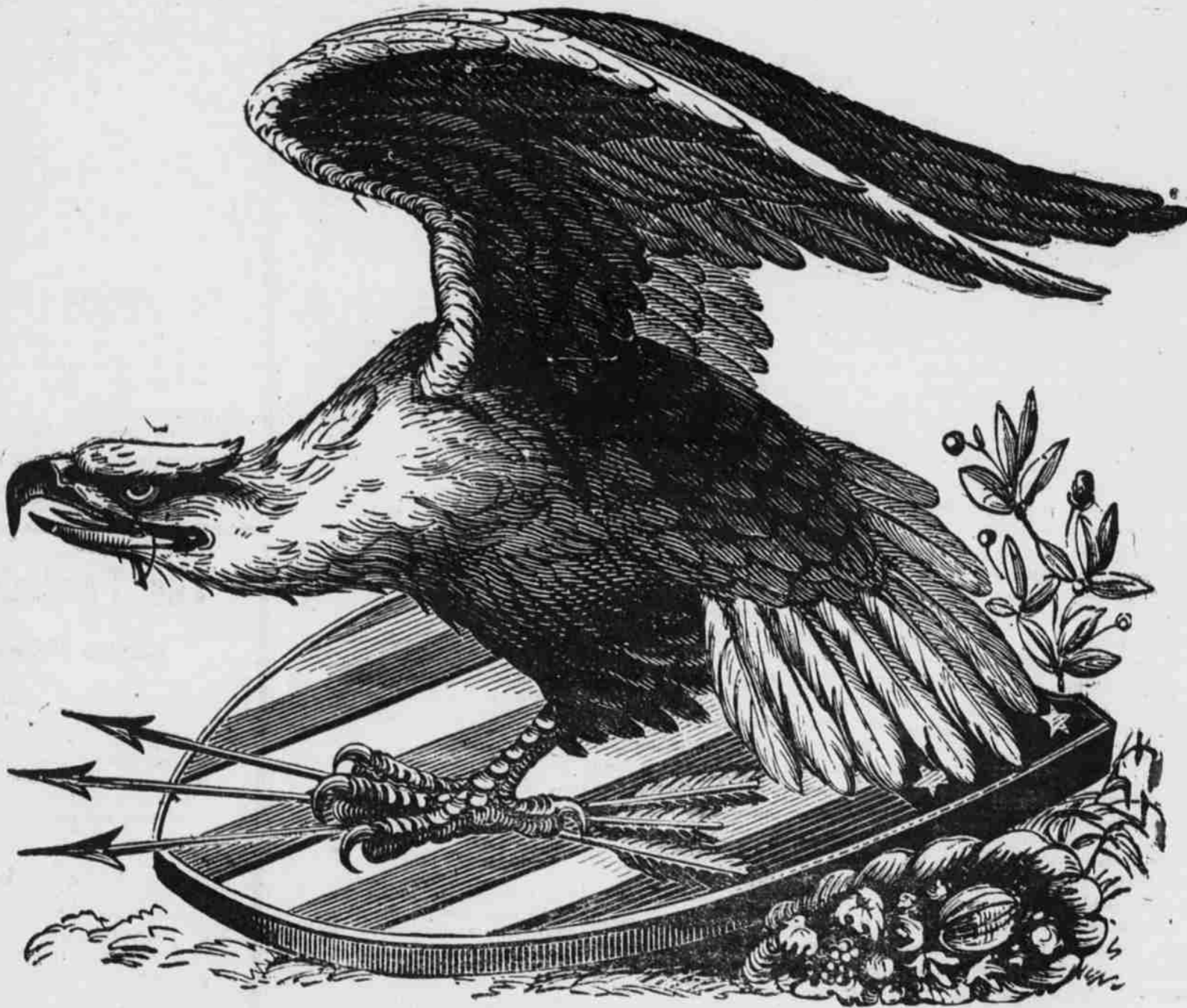
Victim of His Honesty

Unlucky Artist Double Suicide

SONG

We Will Wonder in the Bright Moonlight.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH IN UMATILLA COUNTY



We Are Showing Some Exceptional Bargains in Men's Better Made Clothes

Straw Sailors
Panamas
Pongee Silk Shirts
Negligee Shirts
Fancy Summer Hose

AT ONLY
\$15
PER SUIT

Lisle-Sook Summer
Underwear
Leather Belts
Men's Oxfords
Fine Neckwear

BOND BROTHERS

PENDLETON'S LEADING CLOTHIERS