STRIKE IS IN SICHT

Leather-Workers Threaten to Walk Out

UNLESS DEMANDS ARE GRANTED

Employers Will Be Waited Upon To day for Answer to Request for Nine-Hour Day and Higher Pay.

If the differences between the employind the Leather-Workers' Union are not settled today the men will leave their work Saturday night, not to return until

work Saturday night, not to return until their requests for a nine-hour day and higher pay are granted. At the meeting of the union last evening a committee of II was appointed to wait upon the employers today, and it is still possible that the troublesome points may be satisfactorily arranged to both parties. Otherwise a strike is inevitable.

The meeting was attended by almost every man in the four shops affected. The union has placed the matter of the wage scale and the shorter hours asked for in the hands of the committee of II, and upon their reception by the bosses rests the beginning of Portland's first strike this year. Early this morning the committee will call upon the different employers, and a last attempt to settle the conflicting points be made. The manconflicting points be made. The managers of the shops will say nothing as to how they will receive the men, or whether they consider an adjustment possible. The union men think that they have given the employers long enough to decide upon a question affecting both parties so deeply, and will therefore press the matter until a decision one way or another is strived at. Should the employers refine to consider any promistion rade to onflicting points be made. fusc to consider any proposition made to them by the committee, it is probable that the men doing piece work will quit tonight, while those working by the day or week will finish the week's work.

or week will finish the week's work. Though none of the employers are willing to discuss the question, it is possible that one or two of the shops will accede to the demands, while the others refuse to grant them. If this is the case, the men in the shops allowing the demands of the union will continue at their trade without regard to the condition prevaling in the bouses whose managers will not listen to the committee. In this way the leather-working business of the city may not be tied up, and the men lose no time nor the shops any trade. time nor the shops any trade.

"We have shown the bonses that we "We have shown the bosses that we mean what we say, and that we will stick by our demands." said R. H. McCallum, a prominent member of the union and the Portland representative of the United Brothernood of Leather-Workers. "The increase asked for is not a large one, amounting to only 25 cents for the saidle-makers and 50 cents for the harness-makers, in one or two particulars the coners. In one or two particulars the con-ditions in Portland are against all the regulations of our international organiza-tion, and this must be bettered. The in-crease for the saddle-makers and the harness-workers applies only to the men working by the day, for the majority are paid by piece work, and their advance is very little. There has been more diffiin gaining nine hours and higher pay in Portland than in any other city on the Coast. In San Francisco we had little trouble, and a new scale has just seen signed by the employers in Chicago. Yes, if the committee and the employers do not settle things tomorrow or the next day there will probably be a strike on by Monday. When the union struck here two years ago the brotherhood had been recently organized, but since then we have gained nearly 100 more new unions, organization is able to show its

PAINTERS WILL NOT BUDGE. I nion Will Not Abandon Demand for

Minimum of \$3.50 a Day. The committee from the Painters' Union which conferred with a committee from the Master Painters' Association on Tuesday of this week reported the result of the last evening, and the painters declared that they could never entertain the idea of receiving 40 cents an hour instead of the minimum of \$3.50 a day requested. From this stand the union men say they will not move, and the question remains un-

A communication was read from Governor Chamberlain acknowledging the re-ceipt of the recommendation of the union as to the appointment of C. Bomberger as State Labor Commissioner. The letter was a formal acknowledgment and showed base a formal acknowledgment and showed nothing of the Governor's opinions as to the different candidates. The Painters' Union of Oregon City will

visit the union here at its next meeting, on Thursday night of next week, and a general good time is expected, in which no thought of labor troubles will intrude its

SITE HANGS FIRE.

(Continued from First Page,)

the north end. The dock has been totally destroyed, and if a few rows of piling are torn out it will leave plenty of room for the drydock, dredges and other equip-ment of the Port of Portland.

"The land south of Victoria dock is owned by the O. R. & N. Co., and could be obtained if more is needed. I think the company would sell it, as the ground is hard pan, where piles cannot be driven for wharves. The Victoria dock site could be put in condition to receive the dry-dock in less time and at less expense than that at the Mock tract."

Commissioners Favorably Impressed once concluded to consider it. Captain

Spencer was asked to put his proposal in writing, which he agreed to do. F. W. Leadbetter, one of the owners of the Mcck tract, who was present, stated that he had been unjustly criticised in regard to the price asked for the property. He declared that the price was reason-able and compared it with prices paid or offered for other portions of the bottom.

offered for other portions of the bottom.

"As for the Spencer site," he said, "I consider it a very good one, but I don't agree with the Captain's opinion of its value. I believe it is worth \$100,000."

With the drydock question postponed for a week, the board took up other matters. Johann Poulsen, of Inman, Poulsen & Co., renewed his offer to give the port \$1000 toward defraying the expense of dredging a 20-foot channel from a noisy. of dredgins a 26-foot channel from a point south of the Madison-street bridge draw and above the Bull Run pipe line to the Inman-Poulsen mill. Superintendent Lockwood estimated that the channel would cost between \$300 and \$300. As it was in the interest of commerce, the board, on motion of Mr. Swigert, accepted the offer.

Officers Are Re-elected.

A few minor matters were attended to, and the fact was brought to the board's notice that it was the day for electing efficers. The proceedings were entirely formal, and the old officers were re-elected as follows: M. C. Banfield, president; C. F. Swigert, vice-president; Ben Seiling, secretary, and C. F. Adams, treasure. treasurer. It was resolved to engage an expert to pass upon the books for the past year, and then the meeting adjourned.

Was Ressonable Doubt. The charge of larceny against Mrs.

Municipal Judge Hogue.

Mrs. Teal was charged with stealing a coat from Katte Glanz during the fire at the Brown Hotel. Miss Glanz exhibited marks on the coat which she said jdentimarks on the coat which she said dentified the garment positively. She said she
had cut away part of the sleeves mere
than two years ago, and showed the court
the marks beneath the sleeves.
Attorney A. Walter Wolfe, who represented the defendant, brought witnesses
to show that Mrs. Teal had brought the
coat from Lewiston, Idaho, her former
borne.

"There is a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt," said Judge Hogue, "and I will have to dismiss the case."

MYSTERY

POINT REYES!

Watchers at the Lighthouse Say They Saw Signals of Distress-Shipping Men Belleve It a Mistake,

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.-Great attaches to the disapearance ORIENTAL COASTING TRADE

Amount of Tonnage Far in Excess
of the Demand.

Reporting upon the position and prosects of trade and navigation in Eastern
Asiatic waters, the French Consul at
Hong Kong says that the salipowners at that place connected with the traffic between China Indo-China Stari and the
Evers of trade and navigation in Eastern
Asiatic waters, the French Consul at
Hong Kong says that the salipowners at that place connected with the traffic between China Indo-China Stari and the
Evers lighthouse it looked as if those Reporting upon the position and present of trade and navigation in Eastern Asiatic waters, the French Consul at Hong Kong says that the shipowners at that place connected with the traffic between China, Indo-China, Siam and the Philippines are in the presence of a real crisis, the cause of which is, more than anything else, the great increase in the

drenched to the skin, went without food and every minute expected to be dashed to pieces.

The Montara was sighted yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The crew was taken aboard. They consisted of four white men and 18 Indians, under command of Captain Ramiose. Captain Baring, of the Montara, sunk the schooner after the crew was taken off.

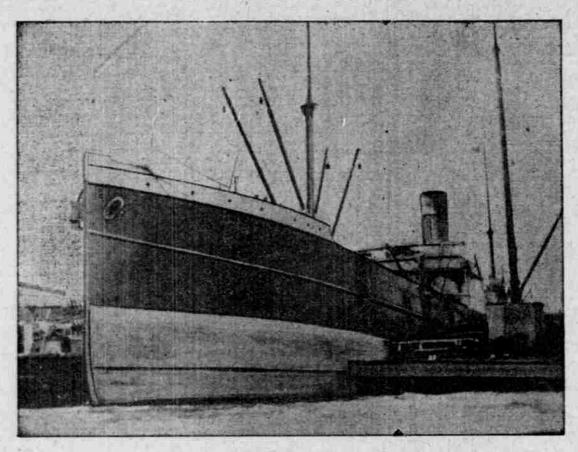
The vessel was caught in a heavy cross-sea and was completely overturned. The entire crew was washed overboard, but all save one succeeded in swimming back and clinging to the wreck. The loss is estimated at \$600. The Prescott was an

timated at \$800. The Prescott was an old schooner that has seen much service in sealing along the Cahfornia Coast.

JUNEAU SLOOP WRECKED.

Mariana Goes Down Carrying Three SEATTLE, March 11-A special to the

WILL CARRY LUMBER TO MANILA



STEAMSHIP PAK LING.

The big steamship Pais Ling has begun to load lumber at the North Pacific mill. She will take abourd 2.150,000 feet for Ma-The steamer will complete her cargo in about a week.

state of things which makes competition exceedingly sharp. The continual de-preciation in the value of silver accentu-ates the evil, crippling the import trade and the transport of rice from Siam and

In the last 18 months, the report says, 35 vessels have been added to the fleet at-tached to Hong Kong and employed in the coasting trade. Besides this, owing to the slackness of business in the North Sea and the Baltic, a number of Danish and Norwegian ships were directed to Singa-pore, Bangkok and Saigon, which further pressed upon the market, all the more so that they are run upon much more eco-nomical conditions than British-owned steamers are. These Danish and Norwegian vessels are caught up eagerly by charterers, because, in the charterers' interest, they make up their accounts in silver dollars, and not, as the British captains do, in pounds sterling. Last year, compared with the year 1901, rates of

freight were generally lower by 25 to 56 per cent.
The competition among the Hong Kong owners, the Consul says, is divided among three groups. The first of these comprises the large German lines, which are work-ing with profitable results. Over against these stand the British firms; and the third group is formed by the Japanese owners. In the second group may be es-pecially mentioned the firms of Jardine. Matheson & Co., and Butterfield & Swire, who at one time ruled the market. The Japanese firms are very numerous, and the traffic with Formous and the Philip-pines has been monopolized by them "to the prejudice of the British." The report adds that the unfavorable results of the coasting traffic have had the consequence of producing a heavy fall in shipping shares on the Hong Kong Exchange.

Never Attended a Prize-Fight. PORTLAND, March 12 -- (To the Editor.)

Answering your editorial comment, in which you state, "You wonder whether Mrs. Sitton was the only School Director that was not at the prize-fight," etc., I beg to inform you, and the public, that I have never attended a prize-fight in my life, nor a football game, as I consider both these sports too brutal and demorphism. alizing to the rising generation to lend them any moral support, even by my at-tendance there as a citizen or a member of the School Board.

DENVER, March IZ.—Denver's two largest theaters, the Broadway and the Taber, were today given into the hands of W. W. Borst, as receiver appointed by Judge Hallett, in the Federal Court, pending the Hallett, in the Federal Court, pending the settlement of a sult brought by Mrs. Marie Singer Bigger, daughter of the late William H. Bush, formerly in partnership with Peter McCourt in the management of the two theaters. The sult is to obtain an interest in the present leages of the two theaters held by McCourt. About \$50,000 is involved in the suit. The profits of the two theaters it is add are profits of the two theaters, it is said, are \$25,000 a year, besides a salary of \$500 per month, which is paid to McCourt as man, ager. Mrs. Bigger sues for a share in the partnership of the leases and unpaid profits, with interest to date.

Temple Beth Isrnel.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise will preach this evening on "The Life of the Ghetto-the Viewpoint of an Outsider." Services begin at 8 o'clock, and strangers are always

The Bible Study Circle of the Council of Jewish Women will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the Hirsch-Selling

amount of available tonnage, for which there is no corresponding increase in the quantity of cargo offering for transport—cinity of the spot where the ship was supposed to have gone down, but nothing to indicate that a vessel had gone to the bottom was found, and the search was given up.

In the meantime the tugboat Defiance was sent out from this port by the O. R. & N., acting on a rumor that the steamer in distress was the steamer Columbia, from Portland, but after a search of the coast off Point Reyes, returned to port, her captain reporting that he had observed nothing to indicate a recent

vessel had gone to the bottom. The Columbia had hardly docked before the steamer Corona, from Eureka, Cal., signaled that she had passed through immense quantities of wreckage at \$20 c'clock this morning, at a point about 29 miles southeast of Point Arena. In-vestigation of the Corona's report, how-ever, indicates that the wreckage sho passed through was a portion of the deckload of the steam schooner Alcairas, from Greenwood Landing, Cal., which was lost during a storm on the morning of March 8, together with some of her rigging. The Alcatraz suffered some minor demage, but arrived in port safely

reveral days ago.

There can be no connection between the wreckage reported by the Corona and the alleged disaster reported by the lighthouse-keeper at Point Reyes last might and the consensus of opinion around the Merchants' Exchange is that there was no disaster off Point Reyes, and that while the Point Reyes people may have seen signals of some sort, the signals did not and were not intended to indicate that the vessel sending them up was in grave danger.

Observer Thomas, of the Weather Bu-reau station at Point Reyes, who was the first to report the sudden disappearance of a vessel after blowing three blasts and firing a rocket, is accounted a most re-liable authority among all captains and shipowners, but many of them are of the opinion that, in this instance, he mistook the meaning of the ship's whistles and

them any more tendance there as a citizen or a measure of the School Beard.

I feel that an injustice has been done the board by this "sur," as I am positive that not a member of the board was present, and it is in their interest, as well as my own and that of the general public, that I enter this protest.

H. WITTENBERG.

The only the order to be steamer Meteor, from Eureka to the opinion that she is safely on her way to Topolobampo, They believe that the lights and signals seen were those of the Meteor, given to attract attention, so that the vessel would be reported. The three blasts are interpreted by them as being the usual salute to signify that all is

southwest have prevailed along the const for the last two days. The Columbia, for the last two days. The Columbia, from Portland, bucked the tempest from the time she crossed the Columbia bar until she entered the Golden Gate. She made slow headway, and reached port nearly a day late. The James Dollar was 120 hours coming flown from Seattle. Second add lead marine

The San Pedro arrived tonight from Ventura and reports signting the Meteor tollay down the coast. This accounts for all vessels.

Yokebama, March 10.—Sailed—Achilles, for form control of the Columbia bar mannal, March 12.—Arrived—Steamer Montana, from San Francisco, steamer Charles Nelson, for Fort Madison. Arrived Ita—Steamer Bertha, from Valdes.

Tacoma.

Manth 12.—Arrived—Steamer Montana, from San Francisco, steamer Charles Nelson, for Fort Madison. Arrived Ita—Steamer Bertha, from Valdes.

Tacoma San Francisco. Sailed—Achilles, for form control of the Columbia bar mannal, March 12.—Arrived—Steamer Montana, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamer Charles Nelson, for Fort Madison. Arrived Ita—Steamer Bertha, from Valdes.

Tacoma San Francisco. Sailed—Achilles, for form until she entered the Golden Gate. She mannal of the March 12.—Arrived—Steamer Charles Nelson, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamer Charles Nelson, for Fort Madison. Arrived Ita—Steamer Charles Nelson, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamer Charles Nelson, for Fort Madison. Arrived Ita—Steamer Charles Nelson, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamer Charles Nelson, from San Fr

ling schooner George W. Prescott, of toria, was capsized and completely

wrecked Monday morning. It miles off the Columbia River, the nearest port being Astoria. One member of the crew, an In-dian, was lost. The entire crew had a dian, was lost. The wanter
narrow escape from death.
News of the accident reached Seattle
this morning on the arrival of the steamthere from San Francisco. The

building. A paper will be presented on the Book of Job, to be followed by discussion led by Dr. Wise. All interested in a critical study of the Bible are welcomed.

Sunday morning at 16 o'clock the Purim celebration of the religious school will take place. An attractive programme is overboard. Finally they were washed to be presented by the children.

ished. They were: James Gordon, Grant Kadok and John Teenduo,

Cannot Find the Ships.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Liverpool ship-owners, according to a London dispatch to the Tribune, do not find the ships in sight for the proposed Canadian service with a subsidy for the home and colonial governments behind it. They assert that the Canadian Pacific is likely to secure the service, since it can provide the slower ships at once and guarantee the construc-tion of Il-knot vessels. They consider the fore the lookout at Point Reyes signaled | Grand Trunk Rallway and the Allan Line rangements are made with the imperial

> No More Big White Star Bonts. LONDON, March 12.- The Shipping Gazette says it understands that the Inter-

national Mercantile Marine Company has elded not to build any more big vessels like the White Star Line steamers Cedric and Celtic until improved port facilities enable the company to exercise greater economy in working the vessels. The Gazette also says it believes the new White Star steamer Arabic, of 15,800 tons, will represent the limit to which the comwill represent the limit to which the com-bine is prepared to go under the present

Damage to the Prentiss.

ASTORIA. March 12.—(Special.)—An examination of the steam schooner Prentiss showed that beyond a broken stem she was not injured by the collision with log while coming down the river Tuesday night. As the vessel was making no water she went to sea this morning, and on her arrival at San Francisco she will be laid up and have a new stem placed in

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, March 12—Sailed at 10 A. M.—Schooner Oliver J. Olsen, for San Francisco. Salled at 11 A. M.—Steamer Prenties, for San Fedro, Salled at 11 30 A. M.—British ship Hutten Hall, for Melbourne, and German bark Bille, for Mosrei Bay, Condition of the bar at P. M. streeth, wind

4 P. M., smooth; wind northwest; weather San Francisco, March 12—Arrived at 9 A.
M.—Steamer Columbia, from Portland. Arrived
—Steamer James Dollar, from Seattle, Salled—
Schooner Lizzie Advance, for Gray's Harbor;
steamer Queen, for Victoria; steamer Karluk,
whaling; steamer Wyeffeld, for Nanalmo;

steamer Coronado, for Gray's Harbor. Queenstown, March 12 - Arrived-Celtic, from New York. Sailed-Cedric, from Liverp

vessel would be reported. The three blasts are interpreted by them as being the usual salute to signify that all is well.

Heavy gales from the southeast and southwest have prevailed along the court.

Heavy gales from the southeast and southwest have prevailed along the court. Victoria, from Tacoma, via Yokoba Yokehama, March 10.-Sailed-Achilles, for

SEALING SCHOONER CAPSIZED,

Wreeked Thirty A.ses Off the Mouth
of the Columbia.

When the Columbia and the Mouth Sew York.

San Francisco.

Havre, March 12—Arrived—La Savoie, from New York.

New York, March 12—Arrived—Barbarossa, from Bremen.

A Serious Mistake.

A Serious Mistake.

To the average man it seems childish to dector a cold, and unless it becomes particularly annoying to him, little or no attention is given it. Often a cold contracted in the Winter is allowed to run until the opening of Spring. This is a grave mistake, as even though the warm weather may bring relief, the system is thereby weakened and rendered susceptible to disease. A cold should never be neglected, whether it be a child or an adult who is afflicted, as health and often life is risked. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, costing but a small amount, will bring speedy relief and all dangerous consequences will be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

SESSION RECENT

ACCOMPLISHED THAT

opposing Cuban reciprocity at the last session, and had misunderstood the beet-growers themselves, who were not nearly unpatriotic as Senators had supposed. or unpatriotic as Senators had supposed. Therefore, the President might have his treaty, or almost anything else that he desired. For a few days there was an atmosphere of good feeling and a brisk air of business in the Government corridors. Mr. Roosevelt was encouraged to regard himself as the real leader of his party. Alone of the was market. party. Above al' else, he was sure that he would secure anti-trust legislation, and thought that he might work out a perma-nent tariff commission. That he would nent tariff commission. That he would have a reciprocity treaty with Cuba was a matter of course, while the conclusion of the Panama treaty depended wholly upon

So the session opened. It ends with a new demonstration that a President is without real influence on the legislative branch of the Government; that he can accomplish nothing in the way of law-making except by trading with the checks and baiances of the constitution; and that, on the subject in which he is mainly in-terested, the Republican party is op-posed to Theodore Roosevelt. It was per-fectly clear to all who knew what was gofectly clear to all who knew what was going on in the inner circles that the party
leaders were deceiving the President in
promising him anti-trust legislation. On
this and on the tariff question the Republican party was able to act. A few
men in the Senate and House of Representatives are real leaders on all questions that affect private business intercets. The party moves together on these

exists. No profane inner snail be isld on money gains, whether those gains be honorable or corrupt. When the President said that trusts should be curbed, the high priests of the protected fetish prevalled upon him to say that the tariff partnership with the Government should not be disturbed; having secured this display of wisdom, the augurs thrust their tongues in their cheeks and began pol-ishing the clubs with which they intended to smash all "trust-busting" schemes, It is unnecessary to go over the history of the efforts to secure anti-trust legislation. Suffice it to say that, if the Standard Oil Company had not given the President an opportunity to arouse this sentiment and to awaken public wrath, no anti-trust legislation would have been en-

As it is, Congress has given the country a most excellent amendment to the interstate commerce bill, satisfactory both to the commission and to the railroads. It has also enacted a law expediting cases before the courts, which is, in effect, disturbing the serenity and order of justice with public clamor and passion, and it has provided for just as much publicity as the President and the interested corporations may agree upon. fore the lookout at Point Reyes signaled that the steamer Columbia was approaching this harbor. She has since arrived, and her commander saw nothing of any wreckings or any other indications that the steamer columbia of the service will probably be received at the Canadian offices here, wreckings or any other indications that the steamer columbia was approach. This is very far from being a response to the President's programme, and its rewrited to the competitor. This is very far from being a response to the president's programme, and its rewrited to the competition of the president's programme, and its rewrited to the president

entirely in the hands of the Nawere entirely in the hands of the National leaders, they would not choose Mr. Roosevelt, for the simple reason that they do not like his efforts to secure good administration, while they class his economic theories with those of the school of Bryan. There were, however, certain subjects on which the President and the party lenders in Congress were in agreement and in the follure of the leaders to Charles. Most of the witnesses who appeared on the first trial testified vester-

scope for its best workings.

stand the extra strain upon them.

development.

affirmative programme, with one excep-tion, we have a striking illustration of the fact that, in its development, Con-gress has almost reached the stage of complete incompetency.

SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE.

I do not take into account the provision increasing the Navy, nor the authorization of a general staff for the Army, nor the millitia act. These are only important to the archate minds which, for the moment, are standing in the way and checking the advance of our civilization, thinking the maselves modern, while, in fact, they are reversions. The Philippine currency act, which throws some doubt upon the sincerity of the reasons we gave for opposing Mr. Bryan's financial theories, has passed. We have presented the Filippines, who are suffering, partly from our tariff laws, with \$2,000,000 for temporary relief. The leaders in Congress however, were unable to secure even a hearing in the Senate for the Philippine tariff bill, which, enacted into law, would probably have permanently promoted the commercial interests of the islands.

Our relations with our various possessions are more constanted to the party and the

filled with gratitude to the President, who, they said, had saved the day for them, and, incidentally, for the party and the country. As they dropped into the executive offices they declared that all that Mr. Roosevelt had to do was to ask and it abould be granted him.

Ever. some of the Senators, notably those to whom the beet is very dear, they they have his due, and to dictate the legislation that should be enacted. They acknowledged that they had blundered in opposing Cuban reciprocity at the last cause. Senator Quay insisted on teaching cause Senator Quay insisted on teaching the leaders a lesson. He proposed to show, and he did show, that leaders can do nothing against a "hold-up." They had determined to defeat his statehood bill, and, therefore, he declined to permit the transaction of the public business.

He was aided by some Democrats, and especially by Senator Morgan, who set out to talk the Panama Canal treaty to death, and who also succeeded. To charge the Democrats with the full responsibility for the miserable failure of the session is absurd. At one time or another everybody fillbartered. As Senator Eleverybody fillbartered. everybody filibustered. As Senator El kins truly says, Senator Aldrich himself helped to filibuster against the statehood bill, and he was certainly very late in bringing in his currency bill.

The truth is that, while the central

The truth is that, while the central and governing committee of the majority Senators has acquired great power and can prevent the passage of any bill to which it is opposed, affirmative legislation is dependent on "Senatorial courtesy." Any Senator with a sound pair of lungs can defeat the little oligarchy just as Quay and Morgan have defeated it

The leadership is not real, probably be The leadership is not real, probably because no responsibility is attached to it. Mr. Aldrich, at any rate, has not been able to put through his currency bill, although it was accepted by the Democratic members of his finance committee; Mr. Lodge hasn't been able to secure a hearing for the Philippine tariff bill; Mr. Hoar's anarchy bill fails; the Republican sible leadership.

No one can touch the sacred thing for the benefit of which the Republican party exists. No profane finger shall be laid on mency gains, whether those gains he honorable or correct the sacred thing for the sacred thing for the benefit of which the Republican party exists. No profane finger shall be laid on mency gains, whether those gains he on the transaction of business and on the observance of common parliamentary de-cencies. If Mr. Aldrich and his associates had been formally responsible for the programme. If their political futures had depended on its success, the result might have been different. Mr. Aldrich's effort to throw the responsibility for the failure of his own bill upon the minority is absurd, and indicates either a cuttlefish nature or an utter ignorance of what par-liamentary responsibility consists of.

Minorities are not responsible; majorities are; and, if Mr. Aldrich's power were known and officially recognized, he would be the last mars to put himself at the mercy of a pair of fillbusters, or of a pair of lungs. He would insist on doing business, not blindly, as the House of Representatives does it, but rationally, as the House of Commons does. At any rate sentatives does it, but rationally, as the House of Commons does. At any rate, what the session comes to is this: The President has no real influence with Congress; on his favorite policies his party's leaders are opposed to him; the business of legislation in Congress cannot be transacted without, practically, the unanimous assent of the Senate. Under extense rules and with the orwavaling disprations may agree upon. isting rules, and with the prevailing dis-from being a response to positions of Senators and Representa-

which merely formulates communal cu-pealed, evils there are that ought to be remedied, but these statutes and evils When we look through the work of the must remain and flourish until public when we look through the work of the Senate for real leadership, we fall to find it. The President's domination came to a sudden end when he encountered the fundamental policy of his party, and learned again that, while his attitude toward capital and capitalists may be greeted with the cheers of the hustings, it meets with no sympathy from his party leaders and the "organization." So far as his official position is concerned, he is doubly the child of accident, or, in a way, one of the consequences of war. If the selection of the next candidate the single and, perhaps, the weakest Sen

ment, and in the failure of the leaders to peared on the first trial testified yester-

NEWARK, N. J., March 12-Dr. Livingston Farrand, son of Dr. Samuel A. Far-rand, master of the Newark Academy, has been honored by the trustees of Columbia University with the appointment as pro-fessor of anthropology. He has been the adjunct professor of psychology at Colum-bia since 1833. Dr. Farrand has made many valuable contributions to the science of anthropology. Being secretary of the American Psychological Association, Dr. Farrand has spent several Summers work-ing in connection with the Morris K. Jes-sup expedition, sent out by the American Museum of Natural History to study the Indians of the Western coast. For a time University with the appointment as pro Indians of the Western coast. For a time Dr. Farrand lived with the Indians of British America and in Oregon for the purpose of studying the customs and hab-its of the red man. During the time he was in British America be collected a large number of interesting drawings and char-acters which the Indians made and which he found had an intelligent bearing upon their lives and the country. He also se-cured a number of excellent photographs of the Indians and their mode of living.

day and today. Their evidence against the accused man has been considerably modified. There has been considerable change of public sentiment at Lake Charles, and the element of doubt which was ignored before has taken a firm hold on the minds of the public. Opinions expressed on the street are that if Batson does not escape altogether he will be convicted of murder without capital punishment.

Made a Professor at Columbia.

day and today. Their evid

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teching. It scothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea,

ITCHING ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning and Scaly Ernptions.

Instant Relief and Speedy Cure Afforded by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

COMPLETE TREATMENT, \$1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in paoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness. the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedles of the

civilized world. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humours, with less of hair, when all else fails.

Was Always Very Pale and Thin.

Nervous Prostration-Faint Spells.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Saved My Life.

There is great danger in a run down condition. Overwork, mental strain, the cares and worries of business and the home, all have a deleterious effect upon the nerves, which in their devitalized condition readily fall prey to the attacks of disease. Aside from the danger there is no condition attended by so many disagreeable symptoms; such as loss of appetite, indigestion or nervous dyspepsia, headache, tired feeling and loss of ambition together with the agony of sleepless nights spent in tossing restlessly about, only to rise exhausted in the morning. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a true nerve tonic which, by strengthening the nerves, restores which, by strengthening the nerves, restores health and appetite and brings sweet sleep. which, by strengthening the lacker, taken health and appetite and brings sweet sleep.

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are liable to be confronted with one of two extremes

-they may either grow too fast or not grow fast

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lime and soda does this; it feeds and enriches the blood -this through the pure cod liver oil; it strengthens the whole system, providing firm, healthy flesh and fortifying the tissues so that they are better able to

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Bone food for the bones, blood food for the

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