

STRIKE IS IN SIGHT

Leather-Workers Threaten to Walk Out

UNLESS DEMANDS ARE GRANTED

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

If the differences between the employers and the Leather-Workers' Union are not settled today the men will leave their work Saturday night, not to return until their requests for a nine-hour day and higher pay are granted.

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ORIENTAL COASTING TRADE

Amount of Tonnage Far in Excess of Demand

Reporting upon the position and prospects 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

amount of available tonnage, for which there is no corresponding increase in the quantity of cargo offering for transport—a state of things which makes competition exceedingly sharp. The continental depression in the value of silver accentuates the evil, crippling the import trade and the transport of rice from Siam and Indo-China.

In the last 18 months, the report says, 25 vessels have been added to the fleet attached 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 Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon, which further pressed upon the market, all the more so that they are run upon much more economical conditions than British-owned steamers. 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 30 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 working with profitable results. Over against these stand the British firms; and the third group is formed by the Japanese owners. The second group may be especially 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 Formosa and the Philippines has been monopolized by them to the prejudice of the British. The report adds that the unfavorable results of the coasting trade 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. Sinton 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 as a football game, as I consider both these sports too brutal and demoralizing to the rising generation to lend them any moral support, even by my attendance there as a citizen or a member of the School Board.

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 the many own and that of the general public, that I enter this protest.

H. WITTENBERG.

Denver Theaters in Litigation. DENVER, March 12.—Denver's two largest theaters, the Broadway and the Taber, were today given into the hands of W. W. Boret, as receiver appointed by Judge Hallett, in the Federal Court, pending the settlement of a suit brought by Mrs. Marie Sinton, 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 as a football game, as I consider both these sports too brutal and demoralizing to the rising generation to lend them any moral support, even by my attendance there as a citizen or a member of the School Board.

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Temple Beth Israel. 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 welcome.

The Bible Study Circle of the Council of the Women will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the Hirsch-Selling 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 10 o'clock the Purim celebration of the religious school will take place. An attractive programme is to be presented by the children.

MYSTERY OF THE SEA

DID A STEAMER POUND OFF POINT REYES?

Watchers at the Lighthouse Say They Saw Signals of Distress—Shipping Men Believe It a Mistake.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Great mystery attaches to the disappearance and identity of a steamer which is reported to have sent up signals of distress off Point Reyes last night, and which suddenly disappeared as if swallowed up by the sea. Just before her disappearance, the observers say, the steam siren of the distressed vessel sounded three long blasts, and lanterns were swung on the port side in a frantic manner, indicating the great excitement which must have prevailed on board the vessel. To the watchers at the Point Reyes lighthouse it looked as if these signals were preparing to disembark. Captain Jorgenson, of the lighthouse, ordered his crew to get a lifeboat ready.

SEATTLE, March 12.—A special to the Times from Vancouver says: The steamer Princess May, which arrived from Skagway and Juneau last night, brings word of the wreck of the Juneau sloop Marianna in Alaska waters. The vessel struck a rock while on her way from Skagway to Juneau. The craft was being struck by two women and three men. The women were put ashore

assistance. For 24 hours they were drenched to the skin, went without food and every minute expected to be dashed to pieces.

The Monterey was sighted yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The crew was taken aboard. They consisted of four white men and 15 Indians, under command of Captain Hamble. Captain Baring, of the Monterey, 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 \$6000. The Prescott was an old schooner that has seen much service in sailing along the California Coast.

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LITTLE ACCOMPLISHED THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE.

The President's Favorite Ideas Coolly Turned Down—Failure of Leaders.

When the recent session of Congress began, writes Henry Loomis Nelson, Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, there were, as is usual, many promises that business would be done. The members of the House of Representatives who had been re-elected in November came back to Washington full of promises. Apparently they were 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 it and it should be granted him.

Ever since the Senators, notably those to whom the best is very dear, invited the President to take the leadership which was his due, and to dictate the legislation that should be enacted. They acknowledged that they had blundered in opposing Cuban reciprocity at the last session, and had misunderstood the best-growers themselves, who were not nearly so unopposed 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 as the government courted Mr. Roosevelt was encouraged to regard himself as the real leader of his party. Above all else, he was sure that he would secure anti-trust legislation, and thought that he might work out a permanent tariff reduction. That he would have reciprocity treaty with Cuba was a matter of course, while the conclusion of the Panama treaty depended wholly upon Colombia.

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 balances of the constitution; and that, on the subject in which he is mainly interested, the Republican party is opposed to Theodore Roosevelt. It was perfectly 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 interests. The party moves together on these issues, just as if it possessed a responsible leadership.

No one can touch the sacred thing for the benefit of which the Republican party exists. No profane tongue shall be allowed to profane it. The party is a honorable or corrupt. When the President said that trusts should be curbed, the high priests of the protected selfishness valued upon him to say that he intended to do nothing in the way of law-making, and that the Government should not be disturbed; having secured this display of wisdom, the astute thrust their tongues in their cheeks and began polishing the clubs with which they intended to smash the President's program. 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 public sentiment against the wicked public wealth, no anti-trust legislation would have been enacted.

As it is, Congress has given the country the most excellent amendment to the interstate commerce bill, satisfactory both to the commission and to the railroad. It has also enacted a law expediting cases before the courts, which, in effect, disturbing the serenity and order of justice with public clamor and passion, and it has provided for just as much of the President's program as he is able to carry out. The President's program, and its result, or lack of result, is due to clever leadership. You can call that leadership merely fortune, or you can call it complicity.

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