

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON.....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Boers are rushing men to the front.

Latest advices report two new cases of plague at Honolulu.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a paper mill at Erie, Pa.

President McKinley has again refused to interfere in the Kentucky squabble.

Relations between Russia and Turkey are badly strained and war preparations are in progress.

Several men were seriously hurt at Laramie, Wyo., by an explosion at the Union Pacific oil house.

W. H. Colton, charged with complicity in the murder of Goebel, is said to have turned state's evidence.

Boers are blowing up the coal mines in Natal. The Dundee colliery, with its machinery, has been destroyed.

Harvey L. Goodall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the *Drovers' Journal*, died in Chicago of heart failure.

The navy department will investigate the value of Crab Island, southeast of Puerto Rico, as a coaling station.

General Joubert, the intrepid leader of the Transvaal forces, is dead. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The coasting steamer *Glennelge* foundered during a gale off the Gippsland coast, Australia. Out of a ship's company of 83, only three were saved.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day has been retired. Captain Terry, commanding the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Prof. Mas, the profound student of Pompeian antiquities, proves conclusively that Pompeii was a well-peopled city 44 years before the birth of Christ.

In Chicago, Albert Stegler, 17 years old, avenged the insults cast upon his mother by William Hobson, a boarder, by dealing Hobson a fatal blow over the head with a barrel stave.

The commercial treaties committee of the Italian chamber of deputies has discussed and approved in principle the reciprocity arrangement, under the third section of the Dingley act, recently signed in Washington by Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, and Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary for the United States.

A story of suffering and death from starvation comes from San Nicholas Island, off the California coast. A party of three Chinamen had been on the island for six months gathering and curing abalones. Three months ago an unknown sloop from San Pedro, Cal., called at the island. During the absence of the Chinamen, the visitors stole everything eatable from the camp and put to sea. One of the Chinamen died about a month ago, and the other two, when rescued, were too weak to move.

The Danish Antilles have been sold to the United States.

Dr. Edward E. Fall, an old pioneer of Walla Walla, is dead, aged 92.

General Booth denies that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

The transport *Sheridan* arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 84 sick soldiers and 11 insane.

At a cabinet council it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

Seattle, Wash., is overflowing with criminals. Twenty additional policemen were called for within a week.

Cape Colony Dutch declare that England will make a mistake if she deprives the South African republics of their independence.

A large number of miners and prospectors from Utah and Colorado have arrived at Baker City, Or., ready to go out into the hills adjacent.

The Russian squadron is at Chemulpo, in the Yellow sea. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land in Korea. Japan is uneasy.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port. The transport *Hancock*, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop there.

A severe fight has taken place between "Boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chin, Chi Li. Each force numbered 1,500 men and there were casualties on both sides.

Representatives Wilson, of Idaho, and Cushman and Jones, of Washington, are urging a governmental appropriation of \$454,000 to build a portage railroad at The Dalles, Or.

The United States government will establish postal service to Nome City. Chicago sends 40,000 quaters of dressed "English beef" to England every week.

The sugar trust profits are about \$12,000,000 a year in spite of fluctuations in the value of its stock.

A New York grand jury will investigate gambling houses, said to pay Tammany \$3,000,000 a year for police protection.

LATER NEWS.

Boers are surrounding Methuen. Republicans elected their entire ticket at Cincinnati.

Democrats made several striking gains in Michigan.

Plumbers of Cleveland are on a strike for higher wages.

William J. Bryan spoke to a crowd of 18,000 people at Seattle.

Fire at Newport, Ark., destroyed property to the amount of \$500,000.

Roberts' communication with Kimberley has been cut off by the Boers.

No Puerto Rican franchise will be granted until government is established.

Two small boys of Astoria, Or., were drowned in the Columbia while out in a small boat.

Boers captured seven guns and 850 men in an engagement 17 miles from Bloemfontein.

Painters and carpenters of St. Louis are on a strike, pending adjustment of their demand for higher wages.

Beri-beri, small-pox and bubonic plague are prevalent at Manila, establishing a death rate of over 40 per 1,000.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has resigned to go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York has signed the bill repealing the Horton boxing law. It will go into effect September 1.

There is a general desire among all classes in the Philippines for a speedy establishment of some form of permanent government.

Joe Fete, an Indian, under sentence of death for murder at Carson, Nev., has escaped from custody. He was to have been hanged May 4.

Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of \$16,000 was stolen from a Philadelphia residence, and suspicion rests on the coachman, who is missing.

A British steam launch was captured by pirates near the Cheek Heung Shan district, the pilot of the boat murdered and the launch and lighter, which had it towed, looted.

In a severe engagement near Bolivar, Venezuela, General Hernandez was defeated by General Penalosa, commanding the government troops. The revolutionists lost 223 killed.

Because he was suspected of being a spy of a rival company, Choy Fook, a Chinese fisherman at Point San Pedro, Cal., was tied by five members of the various companies to a beacon stake on a barren rock in Richardson's bay, and there left for two days without food or water. When discovered he was almost in a dying condition. His would be murderers have not yet been captured.

Lord Roberts is advancing on Pretoria.

An underground railroad is to be constructed in Berlin, at a cost of \$25,000,000.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlaws in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battleship *Kearsage* have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park at Crater Lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 30 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayslip, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokos, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract as a result.

All the coal miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, celebrated the establishment of an eight-hour working day, causing complete idleness in the district for one day.

The Hamburg-American line steamship *Phoenix*, which arrived at New York from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,038 stowage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any steamer in many years.

Santa Clara county's (Cuba) tobacco crop will be the largest on record.

Gen. Winslow says Cuba's future depends upon agricultural prosperity.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling for \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

Capt. Silas W. Terry, late in command of the Iowa, has been assigned to succeed Admiral McCormick as Commandant of the Washington navy yard.

In New York city 150 retail druggists have formed an association to compete with department stores.

The Panama Canal Company hopes to sell its rights to the United States to an American syndicate.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, has issued a dictum to reporters in which he positively refuses to be interviewed for publication hereafter.

There are 16 Yale men in the present congress. Five of these are senators, E. O. Wolcott, W. M. Stewart, T. C. Platt, C. M. Depew and G. P. Wetmore.

ARMY ON THE MOVE

Roberts' Advance Forces Are Clearing the Way.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM KOPJES

British Casualties in the Engagement Were Over One Hundred Men—The Transport Service.

London, April 3.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now about 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men. The Boers have been using these kopjes as a base for manufacturing teams that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and forcing non-resident Free Staters into their ranks again. The Boers must have been in considerable force, as Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry against them.

Lord Roberts' progress to Pretoria will probably consist of such forward movements, in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army coming up as the railroads are repaired.

Lord Roberts is stripping the forces in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts has to have Methuen's transport.

General French lost 3,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley, and the pursuit of General Cronje. Lord Roberts lost 3,000 transport cattle at Waterval Drift, and it is estimated that he has lost 4,000 other animals since the forward movement began February 13.

The advance beyond Bloemfontein is through a bare country, and the supply officers face an increasing difficulty in providing for a great army moving along a single line of railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock.

The Canadian mounted rifles were part of the force that occupied Kenhardt yesterday. The rebellion throughout the northwest districts of Cape Colony is almost suppressed.

Strike Averted.

Chicago, April 3.—A settlement of the strike in the machine shops of Chicago was reached today. It is a settlement which is to be national in its scope, and under its terms the general strike, timed to involve 150,000 machinists of the country about April 1, will be averted. Work is to be resumed here Monday, and at Cleveland, Paterson, N. J., and Philadelphia.

At Columbus, in the fifth city where a strike was in force, a settlement was reached Thursday afternoon. In all these five cities the men agree to return to work pending arbitration of the issues in the controversy.

Coal-Mine Riot.

DuBois, Pa., April 3.—The striking miners at the Horatio mine of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company attacked the few men who have remained at work when they came out of the mines tonight. Over 100 shots were fired, resulting in the serious wounding of three persons. The sheriff was called upon and arrested 40 men and women who participated in the fight. The sheriff is now guarding the property of the company.

Hurt Confessed.

Glendive, Mont., April 2.—Joseph C. Hurst was executed in the jail yard here today for the murder of Sheriff Dominick Cavanaugh, December 23, 1898. His wife and two children and near relatives took their last leave of the condemned man yesterday afternoon. People had patrolled the streets since early last evening and for a time it was feared Hurst would be lynched. Hurst confessed to committing the murder.

Price on a Reformer's Head.

San Francisco, April 2.—Should Leung Chi Tao come to San Francisco he may have the highbinder societies at his heels. The value placed upon Leung's head is \$65,000, and posters placed conspicuously in Chinatown today announce that the reformer is badly wanted, dead or alive, by the Chinese government. Leung is now at Honolulu. He has declared an intention of coming to this city at a near date, and will ask for police protection here. He left China the first of the year, and after having shaved off his queue, he started for America.

A San Francisco Fire.

San Francisco, April 2.—Fire tonight destroyed the Yosemite flour mill, a four-story brick building; the factory of the California Paste Company, a three-story frame structure, part of which was occupied by the Custom Grain & Fuel Company, and several small houses, burning out four families. The buildings were all owned by C. R. Spilvato, and the total loss is estimated at \$300,000. One fireman was burned by an electric light wire, and two spectators were injured by falling over obstructions.

War Talk at Sebastopol.

London, April 2.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic says: "War alarms fill the night headquarters here. The whole Euxine squadron is fully equipped for instant service. Troops with full war kits are daily arriving from the interior. The garrison will soon be a powerful army corps. There is much excitement among the staffs of both services, and all the talk is of bringing Turkey to her senses by forcible measures."

Van Hornes' Cuban Investments.

New York, March 31.—Sir William Van Hornes, chairman of the executive board of the Canadian Pacific, has just returned from Cuba, where he intends to make extensive investments in railroad and other properties. He said today that the reports of his acquisition of all the Cuban railroads was very much exaggerated, though admitting that he had already invested in several enterprises on the island.

Act of an Inane Woodchopper.

Calais, Me., March 31.—Fred Reynolds, a woodchopper at Red Beach, 10 miles from here, became insane today and killed his wife and one son with an ax, injured another son seriously, and burned the house to the ground. Reynolds then ran up the street, flourishing the ax, but was arrested and brought to this city for safe keeping.

STORIES FROM KIMBERLEY.

Some of the Hardships of the Siege of the Diamond Town.

London, April 3.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says: "For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating, I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abstain from it. It is, however, daily served out to the soldiers as well as the people, though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9:30 P. M. all conversation ceases, and runners stop, for, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished.

"There are many cases of extreme suffering, which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies in Kimberley tonight strapped to their beds and wearing straightjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright.

"It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it otherwise would be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley—not at the best the most cheerful place—the universality of our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British army—the relief column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder river, after a sharp engagement at Belmont. Eagerly we awaited news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon night to seek the first flash from his searchlight. All night long three searchlights sent their long streams of fiery light past the ragged fastness of Scholtzen's Nek, and the rocky kopjes of Spytfontein to the two rivers, on whose banks our pressurized were encamped. 'Md, Md, Md,' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash. 'Kb, Kb, Kb,' it said. High up in the conning tower sat Lieutenant Colonel Kekewell, and staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on forefoot of mule omitted in Cape Town return.'"

TREATMENT OF A GOVERNOR.

Distinguished Nicaragua Citizen Robbed and Killed in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, April 2.—Carlos Loayza, former governor of Bluefields, reached Thursday afternoon, after an exciting experience in Costa Rica. He left Nicaragua a few weeks ago, with Miner C. Keith, being deputized by President Zelaya to place some railroad bonds with New York capitalists. In view of the strained relations between the two countries, he was arrested, his money taken from him, and finally placed and placed aboard the ship for New Orleans. He will return to Nicaragua. The incident is likely to create future complications.

Loayza was arrested in San Jose, he claims, by the order of the president of Costa Rica. About \$8,000 was taken from his person. He was escorted to Port Lima and placed aboard the *Hispans*, to which his money was also turned over. It is presumed that Costa Rica feared that he came there to form a trouble.

Weldon Roberts, Melville Moxley and Joseph Stingshams, members of the Nicaragua survey party, were also aboard the ship. They were forced to abandon their survey 175 miles south of Colon by the attacks of the Sarrard Indians.

AMERICANS BOUGHT WRECK.

Spanish Warship Will Be Broken Up for the Metal in It.

New York, April 2.—Gaston Drake, of Nassau, Bahamas islands, with other Americans, now owns the wreck of the Spanish warship *Infanta Maria Teresa*, lying in two fathoms of water near Bird Point, Cat Island. Drake and his associates have just bought up the wreck for the metal in it.

Mr. Drake and his associates want to bring the metal into this country duty free. Mr. Drake's lawyers asked the treasury department if this could be done. In reply, counsel for the treasury department wrote: "The Spanish war vessel was not the property of the United States at the time she was originally wrecked, but was the property of the Spanish government, and as the United States government has abandoned the vessel on Cat Island, its ownership changed from the United States to private citizens. Therefore the wrecked material, upon its importation into the United States, would be dutiable."

Mr. Drake and his partners believe there would be profit in the importation of the old metal from the wreck, if admitted free of duty, but not otherwise.

Fighting in North Africa.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inshay, which recently occupied the oasis of Inasalh, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried on March 19 by a column led by Lieutenant-Colonel Ed. The town was first bombarded, and then stormed, and the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosques. They left 600 killed and a hundred wounded on the field.

An additional 45 prisoners were taken. The French losses were nine native soldiers killed, 38 wounded and two officers wounded.

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AMBUSH OF BRITISH

Walked Into Boer Trap and Lost Guns and Men.

20 MILES FROM BLOEMFONTEIN

Force That Escaped Did So by an All-Night March and Was Smartly Pursued by the Burgheers.

Bushman Kop, April 3.—The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which has been garrisoning Thabanchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night.

Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 this morning. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a company with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard. The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into an ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

ADRIFF ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamer *Cleveland*, With Broken Shaft and a Star Cargo.

San Francisco, April 3.—Advices from Honolulu, under date of March 23, state that the well-known steamer *Cleveland*, bound for San Francisco, with a \$100,000 cargo of sugar from Kahului, is adrift with a broken shaft and practically helpless in the open sea. When last heard from she was several hundred miles from Maui.

Three of its crew left the steamer in a small boat to go to Maui for assistance. They were spoken by the steamer *Eric*, March 20, 40 miles from Maui.

The men in the boat stated that the *Cleveland*, when they left her, was 320 miles north-northwest of the island of Maui. The little boat had traveled 280 miles of the journey to Maui, a trip that must have required six days, so that the *Cleveland* must have moved a good deal since she was last located. She has two yards and can put up a little sail, but not enough to control her movements. A steamer has gone to search for her.

About two years ago the *Cleveland* met with a similar accident between San Francisco and Puget Sound. After being abandoned by her crew she went ashore on Vancouver Island.

During the civil war the *Cleveland* was a blockade runner and was captured on one of her trips to Charleston. She was built in 1861, and has seen service of all kinds, all over the world. Her name has been changed many times.

Later she was used as a transport for the Philippines.

Chicago Playhouse Burned.

Chicago, April 2.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular playhouses in the west, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a total loss of \$190,000. The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois Club, which occupies apartments on the sixth floor of the building. The flames spread with great rapidity, and within 10 minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving. Occupants of the building and employees of the theater and the club were driven to the street in such haste that in the excitement three women were overcome and carried down the stairs.

Picked Up British Cannon.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—The dredge *Beacock*, at work in the river here today, picked up two old type English cannon, in a man-of-war wreck. One gun weighs about 1,000 pounds, the other 850 pounds. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of this city when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them. A number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date more than 100 years ago have also been taken out.

Mission Board Fire Loss.

Pittsburg, April 3.—Fire tonight in the McClintock building caused a loss of \$75,000. Among the losers is the board of missions for freedmen, of the Presbyterian church. Rosenbaum & Co.'s retail millinery establishment, on the ground floor, was literally drenched with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Took Morphine and Died.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—About eight months ago, Gustav Henry Geyer, an old timer, sold his interest in a mine for several thousand dollars. This money he has been spending as rapidly as possible. Yesterday the last cent went. Today he took morphine and died.

Damage by Frost in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 3.—Heavy frosts have done considerable damage to the fruit and vegetable crop in central and southern Mississippi, in some instances amounting to 85 per cent.

Torpedo-Boat Boiler Exploded.

Cherbourg, France, April 3.—The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded yesterday during forced draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died, and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea and was drowned.

More Cases in Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 3.—Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

Peculiar Accident.

A very peculiar accident happened at Lebanon, Or., a few days ago. Blonde Carlton was sitting on a horse rail smoking a pipe, when he slipped and fell forward upon his face. The pipe-stem was driven up through his nose, making a hole that caused the use of eight or nine stitches in dressing it.

First Electric Car in Santiago.

Santiago de Chile, via Galveston, April 3.—The first electric tram car ever operated in this city went over the lines today successfully. Popular interest in the event was keen.

CAUSE OF PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

A Manila Reverend Says Bishop Potter's Statement is Untrue.

New York, April 4.—Rev. Joseph M. Aigue, director of the observatory at Manila, who is now in Washington, has issued a statement in reply to Bishop Henry C. Potter and his secretary, Rev. Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the Philippines.

"The bishop's main point," the statement says, "is to prove that the religious orders have robbed the people. But if the people pay the necessary charges for these certificates willingly, how can it be called robbery?"

"That thousands of people live in practical concubinage," as charged by the bishop, is denied, although the writer admits that some do live that way, and asserts that "there, as everywhere, are found a few instances of that kind."

That it was the church taxes which caused the people to revolt is emphatically denied. The writer says the causes of the revolt against the United States are like the causes of that against Spain, complicated, and "Bishop Potter has no right to state that the cause of the revolt among the natives against Spain was the taxation of the religious orders and friars in the administration of the sacrament." In proof of this it is stated that most of the important parishes in the archipelago are administered by the natives themselves as priests, and at all the parishes "the same ecclesiastical laws as to taxes was enforced by these secular priests, and it is a matter of history that nobody objected to it. Therefore nobody can honestly state that the cause of the rebellion of the natives against Spain was the requiring of the taxes in the administration of the sacrament."

Starving Puerto Ricans.

New York, April 4.—The auxiliary cruiser *Buffalo*, which has been lying in the Brooklyn navy yard since she returned from Manila last summer, is to be commissioned again tomorrow as a training ship for the second batch of landmen, of whom the United States is trying to make able seamen. She will sail later in the week for Norfolk, where she will take on part of her crew, and then start for a Mediterranean cruise.

The *Buffalo* will have 200 young men on board when she leaves the Brooklyn navy yard, and will pick up 250 at Norfolk. She will follow the route of the *Dixie*, which took out the first lot of "rookies," as the bluejackets call them, some months ago. The young men have all been enlisted inland. Most of them come from the farms, and many have never seen a ship before. They are a healthy lot, however, and the government has found that they pick up seaman's lore pretty quickly.

Settling for the Labor Problem.

New York, April 4.—"We must organize the girls. When this is done it will be easy to get the boys into the labor unions."

This was the advice given by Isaac Cowen, of the Amalgamated Society of Engravers, in an address to the Central Federated Union last night.

"When the girls sell me," he said, "that they don't expect to remain long at work, I reply 'You have only one chance in 15 to get married, and if you are the lucky fifteenth one, the chances are even that you will have to support your husband, instead of your husband supporting you.'"

The Rev. Leighton Williams took the same line in an address before the Social Progress League.

"The weakness of the labor movement," he said, "is in its lack of women, just as the strength of the church is in its women."