RELIEVING THE PRESSURE

EXECUTIONS PREVENT OVER-CROWDING OF CANTON JAILS.

Japanese Papers Charge Allies With Cruelty-Escape of Prince Tuan Under Disguise.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 11 .- Mail ad-

the China mail states that the number of the China mail states that the number of prisoners is periodically decreased by executions of it. The prisoners are beheaded on a vacant common, in the presence of vast concourses of people, who appland the spectacle after the custom prevailing in Paris during the days of the French revolution. The executioners have been so busy of last that the usual remuneration of half a dollar a head has been reduced to \$5 cents, and yet there

are many candidates for the job.

Professor Hiram, of the Imperial University of Japan, is said to have discovered two new planets, which he has named FF and FE. They are said to be very small bodies.

The Chiuo Shimbun tells a remarkable tory to the effect that \$0,000 Chinese residing in Java have decided to become Japanese subjects, as their treatment by Dutch is intolerable

A disastrous fire is reported from Can-ton. It broke out in the vegetable mar-ket and in four hours 500 shops and dwellings were destroyed.

The charges against the allied troops of cruelty and outrage have lately been renewed. A Japanese paper says that the doings of the Mongois under Genghis have found their counterpart in the villainous acts of Christian soldiers at the close of the 19th century. The Mongols boasted openly that the right sleeves of their tunics were dyed in the blood of Chinese women and children, and it is declared that the same language might truthfully be employed regarding some of the allied troops today. The Asahi asks what evil destiny willed that Japanese soldiers should fight shoulder nese soldiers should fight shoulder to shoulder with the perpetrators of such deeds. The Niroku states that the Japa-nese War Department is debating whether any duty devolves upon Japan to send her troops to fight in the van of troops encompassing the partition of C...na, or to avenge the deaths of men i...t med-died with the Chinese tomestic administration and sheltered malefactors, or to march in line with soldiers that treat human beings like beasts, shed the blood of the innocent and helpless like water, and impose no restraints except satiety upon their own lust.

According to the North China Day News, Prince Tuan escaped from Tung Kuan pass under the disguise of a Buddhist bronze, with shaven head, bound for Western Mongolia, to join the assistant Dalai Lama, at Kokonor. He was traced to Lan Chou, capital of Kan Su, through which city he passed in the garb of th Buddhist pligrim. He was last heard from at Ting Hisla, the native city of General Tung Fu Siang, under whose pro-tection he is alleged to have traveled.

The Japan Dally Mail says that a short cable from Adjutant-General Corbin, of the United States Army, to the civil commission at Manila, announcing the re-election of President McKinley, was transmitted in the record time of 69 The route from New York was see: Nova Scotia, coast of Ire-rawall, Gibraltar, Malta, Alex-Suez, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang Singapore, Hong Kong to Manila. The line had been cleared two hours be-fore the message was handed in at New York and was sent through without de-At each of the points mentioned it lay. At each of the post

England Willing to Sign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The latest advices from Pekin from official sources are that England has signified willingness to sign the agreement reached by the foreign Ministers with a slight amendment which is said to be in the nature of a mere change in form rather than an amendment of the scope of the agreement

at any material point, Mr. Conger's latest advices to the State artment indicated very clearly that German Minister at Pekin, Mumm von the German Minister at ream, Minim von Schwarzenstein, was living up to the spirit of the promise of the German Gov-ernment to abate its demands for the imposition of the death penalty upon Princes Tuan and Chwang. Duke Ian and other Boxer ringleaders other Boxer ringleaders. It was upon this very point that the United States made issue with Germany and England and was said to have prevailed, so that if any demand is still made by Germany in the line indicated, it is contrary Conger's reports and would be dis surprise to the State Depart-

Empress Agrees to Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—"Information has reached the Wu Chang Viceroy," says, the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "that the Empress Dowager has agreed accept the following peace negotia-ons: An early return of Kwang Hsu power, indemnity to the amount of £40,000 000, the right to each legation to maintain a guard of 2000 troops, and the appointment of a foreign adviser to each province of the empire. Director-General Sheng has received a telegram from Sinan Fu asserting that the Empress Downger is about to start for Cheng Ti Fu. in the Province of Szechuen. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received the Empress Dowager's permission to take the sperial seal from the forbidden palace

Now a Tripartite Agreement. LONDON, Dec. 12.- The correspondence relating to the Anglo-German agreement has been laid before Parliament. It re-veals the fact that the agreement is now gripartite. Japan alone of the powers inrited to join made special inputries of Germany and Great Britain respecting the agreement. Japan then replied that: "The Imperial Government having received assurances from the contracting parties to the effect that, according to the agreement, they will be placed in the if they had been a signatory, instead of an adhering state, does not hesitate for-maily to declare she will adhere to such agreement and will accept the principles

Chinese Emperor Converted.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—During today's ses-tion of the Reichstag, Dr. Stoecker, formerly court chaplain, remarked with reference to the situation in China that he had received private letters asserting that the reason the Empress Downger hates Emperor Kwang Hsu is that the latter has actually become a Christian, having been converted by British and American missionary books that came under his eye. Dr. Stoecker gave a numunder his eye. Dr. Stoecker gave a num-ber of corroborative details. His informant is supposed to have been Count von with whom Dr. Stoecker is

Search for Hidden Gold.

PEKIN, Dec. 13.-A few days ago the British troops were notified of the exist-ence of a large amount of treasure 20 miles northwest. Colonel Tuilock and 100 men left today to investigate the truth of the report. Colonel Tullock requester however, that 50 extra men be detailed ever, that 50 extra men be believed that a large amount of gold believed that a large amount of gold and valuables were buried at that point by persons connected with the Chinese court during the recent flight. The in-formation regarding the treasure was re-ceived from a former court official.

German Warships Escape the Ice. BERLIN, Dec. IL.-An official of the Brewing Aven. Tha Navy Department says the German sec- Sold by all drugglets.

ond-class cruisers Hertha, Hantha and Irene have escaped being frozen at Taku. and all the other German war vessels ar in ice-free harbors and waters. Only the hospital ship Savoya and the transport Palatia were ice-bound at Taku.

Anti-Foreign Plot in Hong Kong. HONG KONG, Dec. 12.—The city was placarded today with statements inciting the people and the members of the secret to unite and rise during onth of January and drive out all reigners. Crowds gathered around placards, but no actual outbreak is re ported.

STORIES OF HUXLEY.

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The Attraction of Great Men for Cranks.

New York Evening Post. One of the smiling pages in the recent life of Huxley is that wherein his son gives a condensed account of the various kinds of folly that used to press into the professor's presence. Huxley often vow-ed that "suffer fools gladly" was a "pet aphorism" of his; though it sometimes did look as if he read the injunction "giadly make fools suffer." At any rate, they pursued him as assiduously and reentlessly as Wellington complained that they did him. The man who could dem-onstrate that the world is flat; the in-vestigator who could prove that the atmosphere has no weight; people with ten thousand pages of manuscript which they would like arranged and published in the proceedings of some learned society— Huxley was fair game for such mighty nunters, of course. Among the more re-markable applications of the sort made to him was a communication by cable to him was a communication by cable from the United States in 1892. It ran as follows:

Unless all reason and all nature sived me, I have found the truth. It is intention to cross the ocean to consult with those who have helped me to find it. Shall I be welcome? Please answer at my expense, and God grant we all meet in life on earth.

Mr. Leonard Huxley does not tell us whether his father took advantage of the tempting "reply-paid" to answer a fool according to his folly. Darwin had a printed form for use in such cases, though his son admits that the great man was so greateln gentleness and kind-ness that he rarely had the heart to return it even to the most starkly crazy correspondent. He gave a civil answer even to the wonderful young man who, heling exceedingly busy, and having to maintain the doctrine of evolution in a debating society would, as he was with-out time to do any reading himself, be deeply indebted to Darwin if he would write out a handy little sketch of his on lot of great views. It is but the comm men. The unbalanced, the feeble-minded, the buffeted and disheartened, are drawn like moths to the flame of a brilliantly essful intellect. Think of the poetr that Tennyson had to read (or look at) and keep a grave face! Hallam Tenny-non records one "pathetic incident of this kind," as his father thought it:

A Waterloo soldier brought 12 large can A Waterson souther prompt is large cantos on the battle of Waterloo. The veteran had actually taught himself in his old age to read and write, that he might thus commemorate Wellington's great victory. The spic lay for some time under the sofa in my father's study, and was a source of much anxiety to him. How could he go through such a vast poem? One day he mustered up courses and took a How could be go through such a vast poem? One day be mustered up courage and took a portion out. It opecad on the heading of a canto; "The angels encamped above the field of Waterloo." On that day, at least, he "read no more." He gave the author, when he called for his manuscript, this criticism: "Though great images loom here and there, your poem could not be published as a whole." The old man answered nothing, wrapped up each of the 12 cantoe carefully, placed them in a strong oak case, and carried them off. He was asked to come again, but he never came.

This attraction which men of distinct

tion have for aspiring but cracked brains has its admirable and even useful side. It is often a kind of instinctive heroworship. Sometimes it runs into dog-like The wife of a fervid England reformer once asked him, ac-cording to Colonel Higginson: "Why is it that you seem to have such a strong fascination for crazy people?" Perhaps the theory of Dryden that great wits are sure to madness near allied partly accounts for it; but there is a deeper truth in it, namely, that certain kinds of desperate work can be done in this world only by men who wreak them-selves upon it with a species of fanatic fury. Appearing almost issane in their absorbing life-passion, it is not strange that the completely mad sometimes hall them as fellows. At several removes from the lunatic, we have the plain ass who hangs upon great men. Now if he hapners to be, not merely an ass, but what Disraeli called "a clever ass." he ma prove a kind of Boswell to help perpet unte the fame and name of upon whom he dotes. Lord Rosebery thinks he has found in Gourgaud, chron-leler of Napoleon's last days at St. Hele-na, a serviceable donkey of this sort. The other memgirists and letter-writers are obvious liars, but Gourgaud make he tells the truth. But there must be a vein of cleverness in the ass. Carlyle was quite right in contending, against Macaulay, that a fool, qua fool, could never have produced Boswell's Life of

Doubtless another reason why the poor routed leavings of humanity have such a fondness for the society of the great is that they think eminence and recognition the result of luck. It is only chance, the say, that our theories of gravitation have not been accepted in place of New-ton's: it is only because Helmholtz hap-pened to get the ear of the world that his where on optics are preferred to ours. This datum firmly fixed in their minds, their motive in approaching the successful min, is two-fold. In the first place, they count upon tolerance and sympathy.

Huxley will have no Illusions about his
own distinction: he will know that it
was: a piece of pure good fortune. So
he will naturally he kind to a crank from New Mexico with a revolutionary doe trine of astro-physics in his pocket. As distinguished men usually are, in fact, exceeding kind to the fools who devas-tate their day, the fools go away more strongly than ever of the opinion that they are right and all the world wrong, and that nothing but an unkind fate has prevented them from directing the course of thought for mankind. If they could only get a hearing, all would be well yet. That is their second main object in That is their second main object in storming the doors of the great. If Darwin would only help the wild-syed man from Tusmania to get his refutation of Pasteur published, biology would be recreated, and the learned world would recognize its new master. So the foolish besleging goes on, and will to the end of As long as intellectual eminence exists, so long will it be a shining mark for folly, and so long will the intellec-tually eminent be subject to such alarms as the one which Huxley described in the last year of his life:

I had a letter from a fellow yesterday, to the effect that he had been reading my essays, thought I was just the man to spend a month with, and was coming down by the 5 o'clock train, attended by his seven children and his mother-in-law!

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—The 2000 employes of the Jones & Lauchlin iron and steel plants have been notified that the individual wage contracts made two years ago will be renewed for the ensu-with no reduction in pay. It is that similar action will be taken Carnegie Company, and the workmen are

Motherhood-

and the daily household cares demand mild tonic for the housewife and mother MALT-NUTRINE is best and easies: taken. Made by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. That assures its merit

WAS ONE-SIDED FIGHT

M'GOVERN KNOCKED OUT GANS IN THE SECOND ROUND.

Colored Man Put Up a Very Poor Exhibition-McGovern Fought Hard and Fast.

CHICAGO, Dec. II .- Terry McGovern is now the undisputed light-weight champion of the world. He knocked out Joe Gans, of Baltimore, after two minutes and five seconds of fighting in the second round. Gans put up a very poor exhibition, and was never in it at any stage of the game. McGovern started rushing at the sound of the gong, and never let up until Gans was counted out. never delivered an effective blow, and for a man of his reputation, he made a fight which will gain him no friends ng lovers of true sport in the ring Stler said after Gans had been taken to his corner: "Gans put up very poor fight. That's all I have say." McGovern put up a clean, fast fight from start to finish, and is en-titled to all the credit of victory. He fought hard and fast, and his blows went ome straight to the mark. During the round Gans never attempted his left counter, for which he is so famous, and did nothing but back away with a scared look on his face. In second round be attempted to fight a tle at the opening, but soon resorted to his backward march, attempting no return blows, and making no effort to block the hot ones which McGovern sent in on his mouth and face. As he rolled down on the floor time and again after every rush McGovern made, h looked around with a helpless expres-sion. On the last knock down, he wa on his back for six seconds, rolled over on his face, rose to his left knee and re-mained in that position until Siler tapped him on the shoulder, telling him that the fight was over and that he was a loser He was lifted and was able to walk in a feeble manner to his corner. As McGovern, smilling and waving his

hand, turned towards his corner, he was picked up in the arms of his manager and seconds and carried bodily to his chair. In an instant the ring was thronged with wildly cheering McGovern adherents, who gathered around the Brooklyn man's corner and cheered him again and again as McGovern, panting a little from his exercise, but with no marks of any kind, started to put on his clother. "He only hit me once," said McGovern, "and that was in the first minute of the first round. He poked his left into my mouth good and hard, but I knew I had him on the next exchange." Gans had no excuse to offer for his pick defeat. His seconds, however, said that Gans was over-trained and that his stomach had been bad all day.

There was a long delay after the preminry fights in order that the ring light be spread with fresh canvass and ne picture-making device set in opera-on. The ring was lit up by \$8 arc lights and four enormous reflectors, the whole giving candle power of 200,000, the great heat generated by the the hall was uncomfortably cold, the win dows and doors having been opened on al sides to permit the breeze to blow through and the 15,000 people, the largest crowd ever assembled in Tattersalls, shivered and stamped their feet to keep warm before the fighters made their ap-

pearance.
After the fight, which was under strict Marquis of Queensberry rules, there were many vigorous expresions of dististion tion among the crowd, it being openly asserted by many that Gans made a deliberate fake of his fight. Gans weigher 1344, McGovern less than 133. There were win, and the betting set steadily in that direction during the last 24 hours. Wed Govern would stay the limit. Just prior to the fight it was even money that Gans would be knocked out. The fight hi

rounds follows: Round 1-McGovern led with his left. He rushed Gans to the ropes, pounding He rushed Gans to the ropes, pour him very hard on the ribs with his McGovern missed a right and a left. Mc Govern sent Gans back with a left to the jaw, Gans acting on the defensive. Mc-Govern rushed, landed a hard right and left on the ribs, Gans uppper-cutting un-der the heart. Gans put his right and left Harbor of Manila. to the face. McGovern out a left and right to the jaw, sending Gans staggering with a right and a left, following him up closely with a right and a left left. McGovern sent Gans to the ropes with a right to the ribs and a left the face. McGovern landed a right the jaw, staggering Gans. Gans nearly floored with a left to the face Gans was knocked down with a left to the jaw, but was up at the count of seven. Gans was knocked down again one second after the bell rang, and was taken to his corner in a groggy condition

A claim of foul was made.
Round 2-As soon as the men came from their corners, McGovern made a rush and put two lefts and a right to Gans went down flat, ros slowly to one knee and took the count of seven. As he rose, McGovern con with a fierce rush, sending his to the body and whipping his a to the body and whipping his right across to the jaw on the breakaway. Gans kept backing, but twice swung at McGovern's jaw. The blows would not have injured a baby, and McGovern, paying no attention to them, came in with a hard right on the ear and a left to the mouth. He kept right after Gans, who kept backing around the ring. When the colored boy stood his ground, McGovern was at him like a flash, landing two liefts on the law and a right on the two liefts on the jaw and a right on the jaw immediately after, sending Gans sprawling on his back. He took the full count of nine, but was very unsteady when he rose. McGovern caught him flush on the jaw, and down he went once more. Up he came again, and down he went faster than he arose. A left and a more. Up he came again, and down he went faster than he arose. A left and a right to the jaw did the business this time. It was all over now, and Mc-Govern was a sure winner. He sent a right to the jaw as Gans wobbled to his feet again, and the cotored boy went down again. He came up almost gone, down again. He came up almost gote, without a chance in the world to win, and as he lifted his knees from the floor. McGovern settled him. It was a left and a right to the law, then a right again, and Gans lay on his back, the blood cozing from his mouth—the beaten in a fight which had no share of credit or glory for hin. He rolled over on his face, got upon one knee, and re-mained in that position while Siler called off the 10 seconds. He was able to walk to his corner with the aid of his sec-onds, and with the exception of a bleed-ing mouth, showed no signs of hard

George Siler will make the following statement in tomorrow's Tribune:
"Gans put up the weakest article of fight ever witnessed in Chicago. His every effort was weak, and he acted as if he was not trying. His blocking, how-ever, was all right, but his hitting, of which so much had been said, was not in evidence. I do not like to accuse a fighter of faking, but I will say that Gans' wo.k had all the earmarks of a fake.
Terry fought as usual. He sailed into Gans at the tap of the gong, siashing away with both hands at head and body. His body blows were the most effective even though Gans went to the canvas re-peatedly from head blows. The knock-out was a short right joit under the chin and may have been hard enough to put Gars down for the count, but it did not strike me so"

Whistler Won on Points.

of Cleveland, Whistler, who was the aggressor throughout, was awarded the de-

Walcott Knocked Out Hanrahan. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 13.—Bill Han-rahan, of New York, was knocked out in the twelfth round tonight by Joe Walcott,

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAGNATES. No Action Taken on the Demands of

the Players. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The National League magnates, who have been in session for the past three days at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, put in another busy day today, helding two sessions. The proposition made to the league by the comwas the first business taken up. After the magnates had been in session for about an hour, word reached the cor-ridors downstairs, that the players' demands had been thrown out, part and parcel. There was a hurried conference between "Chief" Zimmer, Clark Griffith and Hugh Jennings, representing the players' organization, with the result that a note was sent upstairs asking the magnates to grant the players another audience. The magnates laid it aside for future action. The magnates passed an amendment to the constitution reducthe number of directors from six to four Incidentally a new board was elected, and for the first time in many years, New York is represented on the board. The new board now will consist of Soden, of Boston; Brush, of Cincinnati; Dreyfus, of Pittsburg, and Freedman, of New York. The entire National board of arbitration, consisting of Young, Soden, Brush, Hart, Robison and Rogers, was re-elected. The posed of Rogers, Brush and Hart.

SIX TEAMS REMAIN.

Madison-Square Bicycle Race Is Contest of Nations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Narrowed down to six sore, battered and strained teams, the six-day bloycle race in Madison-Square Garden has now become a contest of na-tions. At midnight, the beginning of the fifth day, only one American team is left in the race, Elkes and McFariand, who, with Pierce and McEachern, the Canadians, had at that hour covered 1827 miles dians, had at that hour covered less miles and four laps. Babcock and Aaronson and Turville and Gimm had to withdraw as teams in the early hours of Thursday morning on account of the serious injuries received by Aaronson and Turville. Gimm and Babcock, however, were allowed to re-enter the race yesterday afternoon to fight for seventh or last prize. terpoon to fight for seventh or last prize The score at 2 o'clock:

Elkes and McEarland ... Pierce and McEachern ... Simar and Gougoitz Fisher and Frederick Kiser and Ryser ... Waller and Stinson Babcock and Aaronson Turville and Gimm ...

THE ARMY'S NOBLE RECORD

Facts for Consideration of Its Unpa-'riotic Maligners.

New York Journal of Comm There are persons so constituted that the work of the Army in establishing modern civilization makes no impression on them, while an intoxicated soldier is an object so vast and so appalling that can think of nothing else. Persons of reasonably well-balanced minds will read with the greatest satisfaction the report of Secretary Root, showing what the Army has accomplished in our in-sular dependencies. In the Philippines, the Civil Commission and the Army cooperating, courts of high character have been established, the Spanish criminal procedure has been reformed, and for the first time there is real protection for persons charged with crime in the islands. It was posible, and not infre-quent, under the Spanish authority, for persons to be arrested, carried to Ma-nila, kept long in prison, and finally deported, without trial, and without even specific statement of the charges

Municipal governments have be which real local self-govtablished, by which real local self-gov-ernment has been attained. This is more than the insurgent Filipinos asked of Spain. Civil marriage has been legalized burdensome taxes removed, schools ex-tended and improved, and the public revenues increased, with a decrease of the burden on the people, and high-license and early closing laws imposed upon the

Cuba there have been reforms legal administration. In education, in sanitation. In the first six months of the sanranon. In the first six months of the calendar year the number of pupils in the primary sschools increased from 37,-995 to 143,120. The charities and the hospitals have been improved. The insane have been taken out of filthy jails and placed in an asylum where they have proper care. The prisons have been cleared of the hundreds who were crowd-ed into them and held indefinitely with-out trial. The writ of habeas corpus has been introduced into Cuba. In Porte Rico the administration has been im-proved, education has been advanced, public works undertaken, and the system

of taxation rectified. American administration is less than two years old, and in the Philippines it is obstructed by the guerrilia warfare maintained by a small portion of the islanders. But wherever the American flag has been raised there is more edu-cation, more protection to life and property, more public works, more sanitary conditions, more business and more reve-nue, with less onerous taxation, than be-fore. It is certainly not the least trib-ute to our military administration that in the year 50,000 Spaniards have immigrates into Cuba, and since 1896 the population of Hawaii has increased over 40,000. The American flag does not lose its power of attraction when it is raised over the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A treaty has seen concluded between the United States and Great Britain amendatory of the existing extradition treaty and intended to correct certain imperfections in that in-strument, developed by recent experi-ences. The changes do not materially

Correcting an Extradition Treaty.

ences. The changes do not materially affect the scope or principles of the existing treaty, the chief item in the list being a provision classifying as a crime subject to extradition the obtaining of money under false pretenses. At present the treaty makes extraditionable the reception of money obtained under false pretenses and omits the principal in the crime, constituting a manifest absurdity. To correct this the amendment is made.

Trial Trip of the Alabama. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.-The United

States battle-ship Alabama sailed today from League Island navy-yard for New York, where she will await further or-ders. She will make a trial trip on the run, which will begin as soon as she passes out to sea. After the sea trial is completed the vessel's course will be shaped further out to sea to avoid ship-ping, as all of her guns and turrets are to be tested. If the report is satisfactory, it is probable that the battle-ship will be ordered to Hampton Roads to join

Receivers of Loan Association. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—This afternoon ustice Maddox appointed Captain Joseph M. Dickey, of Newburgh, and Edward B Dickinson, of New York, receivers of the

Civil Service Reform Lengue NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- The 20th annua of the National Civil Service Whistler Won on Points.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11.—In a 20round bout here tonight between Billy
Whistler, of this city, and Kid Broad,
lic meeting this evening.

RADICALS TURNED DOWN

CONSERVATIVE ELEMENT CON-TROLS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Resolutions Denouncing the Trusts and in Favor of Government Ownership Were Defeated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.—The conservative element in the American Feder ation of Labor was dominant throughout today's proceedings of the convention. Two resolutions championed by the rad-ical element were voted down by overwhelming majorities. One was a bitter pronouncement against trusts and monor olles in general, and the other a declara-tion in favor of the co-operative common wealth and government ownership and control of all means of production and distribution. For both of them much more moderate substitutes were adopted after long debates. Throughout the de bate the proponents of the resolutions claimed socialism as the only solution of the industrial problems; trade unionism, they said, would last a long as the competitive system prevails, but the com-petitive system should be done away with and the co-operative commonwealth should take its pince. President Gompers should tage its pince. President Gompers and his colleagues, who opposed the resolutions, took the ground that the federation should not be committed to any political party, and that the government ownership proposition is at this time an impracticable theory with no definite plan for development into a working system. The prospect is that the business of the convention will not be terminated until convention will not be terminated until Saturday night. The substitute for the resolutions favoring the co-commonwealth was as follow We cheerfully accept and desire all the assistance and usefulness which may or

can be given the trade union inovement by all reform forces. The aspirations, hopes and aims of trade union members are very similar to the expressed wishes of the greater body of socialists, namely that the burdens of toll may be lighter and that each worker shall enjoy the complete benefit of that which he pro duces; that men and women shall rec a greater amount of liberty; that years to come may be made brig than the past or present, are the ideals of us all, but we take the position, never-theless, that because of personal, local, National or other reasons, the workers of our country reach different conclusion as to the methods of reaching the desired end, even though there may be little dif-ference among us as to the desirability of reaching that end, we assert, as forcit ly as we are capable, that the trade union movement is the true and le-gitimate channel through which the toilers should seek not only present amelioration, but future emancipation. We hold that the trade unions throughout our country and Canada do not now, nor do we believe they will in the future, de-clare against the discussion of any quesclare against the discussion of any ques-tion in their meetings, either of an eco-nomic or of a political nature; but they are, and we think justly, committed against the indorsement of introduction of race prejudices, religious differences or partisan politics. We declare it to be the inherent duty of our several unions to inherent duty of our several unions to publish in their journals, to discuss their meetings and the members thereof to study in their homes all questions of a public nature which have reference to their industrial and political liberty, we as firmly declare it is not within constitutional or any other power of the American Federation of Labor to legislate, enforce or specify to which polit ical party members of our unions belong, or for which party they Delegates Nelson, of Philadelphia; Aus-

tin, of Chicago; Dennis Hayes, of Phila-deiphia; McCarthy and Duncan, of Bos-ton; Furuseth, of San Francisco; Kidd, of Chicago; Lenney, of Bloomington; and John Mitchell, of Indianapolia, spoke for the committee substitute and against the original resolutions. Earnest argument against the substitute and in favor of the original resolutions were made by Delegates Sinyton, of Newcastle, Pa.: Brack en, of Columbus, O.; Thomas, of Cleve-land, and Hayes, of Clevelind, O. Mr. Hayes, in his remarks, made reference to Eugene Debs, whose name was greet-ed with an outburst of applause. The substitute of the committee was adopted by an overwhelming majority, the vote by an overwhelming majority, the vote being 4169 affirmative, to 685 negative. A spirited but short debate was cipitated by a resolution advocating that members of organized labor shall patro ize only such wine, liquor or beer dealers as sell products bearing the union label. Many delegates opposed action, which, as they claimed, would place the convention on record as affiliated with any liquor dealers' association, and

ject to the incoming executive council. FOR THE STATE'S GOOD.

Eastern Oregon View of Mr. Corbett's Candidacy. Baker City Republican.
There is much discussion in Eastern
Oregon regarding the filling up of the
mouth of the Columbia River. The leading shippers and freight receivers are be.

ginning to talk in no uncertain terms as to the damage and inconvenience they would sustain should large vessels be pro-hibited from entering the river on account of insufficient depth on the bar.

No remedy can be suggested or applied except the extension of the jettles, and that must be done with appropriations from Congress. To secure this aid is the It is useless to ask for these appropria

tions by our United States Senators less they possess the right kind of ability and influence. Mediocrity in these qualifications cannot benefit the people in any degree; therefore, regardless of partisan-ship, the Legislature should select a man of parts for the next United States Senator from Oregon. Owing to the present conditions, we are in favor of Senator Corbett. True, there are those who oppose his election because he is a man o wealth. In fact, that is the only objetion we have heard raised. It is a silly mania, emanating from Populism, tha the successful men shall not be eligible for an office. But with the death of Populism and Bryanism, this foolish, insistent and worthless mania should be buried in the same grave. . Senator Corbett has a firm footing in

the commercial world and among those who are financiers. That influence would who are financiers. That influence would bring us needed appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia River and other harbors in this state, matters of supreme importance. Prejudice should not interfere with our duty to the best interests of the state in selecting a United States Senator.

Material benefits are derived from ma-

terial force; therefore it is highly proba-ble that urgent needed sid from Congress cannot be secured unless we use the forces such as are inherent and acquired in the life of such men as Sen ator Corbett.

The Autocrat of the Paper.

Good Words.

If the newspaper office were surrounded by an inarding army, or flereely bombarded, the autocrat of the composing room would insist on the locking up of the forms and the stereotyping of the pages as usual. There is no limit to his devotion to duty. One night, for instance, in a provincial newspaper office, the com-posing-room was suddenly enveloped in smoke and there was a cry of "Fire!" "Fire or no fire, we must get to press." snarled the overseer, giving out a late telegram to the compositor, out of copy.

at the desk side The type was brought, galley after gal-

ley, pushed upon the imposing-stones, arranged in pages and screwed into the forms, ready for transit to the foundry. Meantime evidence was abundant that the adjacent building was in flames. The the adjacent building was in fiames. The smoke became denser. Outside the office there was the about of people, the cist-ter of horses' feet, the rattle of fire engines; inside the heavy tread of firemen on the stairs, the bursting open of the composing-room door and the hurried entrance of two members of the fire brigade dragging a hose pipe.

The overseer, glaring at the intruders, sprang from his seat, bubbling with indignation, and shouted: "Here, you fellows, what the — are you doing?"

"We are—taking the hose through—to play on the burning building." jerked out one of the firemen, astounded at the over-

one of the firemen, astounded at the over-seer's belligerent attitude.

"Then go and play somewhere else!" hoarsely exclaimed the overseer, trying to shoulder them out of the room.
"But the place is on fire!" exclaimed

the men, in amazement. "I don't care if the whole city's on fire we must get to press!" roared the over-ser. And he did, though the first edition had a narrow squeak of publication, for the office windows blurred and cracked with heat and the composing-ro

POTTER ON THE DOLLAR.

The Good Bishop Has Misconceived the American People.

Kansas City Star. The drastic attack made by Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal Church, on the mercenary character of the American people, in his address before the Church of New Haven, illustrates again how a man's opinions may be influenced by his environment and by the charac-ter of his opportunities for observation. Bishop Potter has lived all his life n New York. He is the ecclesiastical

head of the richest church corporation in America. He has nover known anything in his individual experience but ease and affluence. His daily associa-tions are among the richest people of the richest city in America. If there is any place on the Western Continent where the lust for gain, which Bishop Potter arraigns with so much severity, is preva-ient, it is New York.

It is fair to assume that Bishop Pot-

ter does not know that in this country the passion for money is stronger in the East than it is in the West, but that is the fact. For example, a dollar in Kansas City does not look as large as a dime in New York or New England. The same difference prevails between America and Europe—with an affection for money pre-ponderating in the Old World—though Bishop Potter implies in his address that

the reverse is true. In the international marriages, which have become fashionable, the European is the fortune-hunter. American young men do not go abroad to search for wives, nor do American girls marry eigners for their wealth, but for titles which they obtain with their hus bands. This empty distinction is dearly purchased in many instances, but the purchased in many instances, but the practice, with all that may be said against it, proves that the Americans care much less for money than the Europeans, who are willing to give even themselves

In accusing the Americans of an in ordinate greed for money, Bishop Potter has made a lamentably superficial diag-nosis of the Nationa! character. As a person having everything about him to minister to his comfort and gratify his body of Americans who are dependent on their own efforts for a livelihood. In a country like this, the chief aim of the people is to gain a competence and be-come independent. Only under extraordinary circumstances is there any other strong inspiration to action. But wher the incentive comes to lift the peo-ple above the level of material acquisition-as in the case of war and the defense of the flag-Bishop Potter will not attempt to deny that the response is al-ways noble and spontaneous.

Again, when a great and overwhelming calamity overtakes any American community, could anything be less in-dicative of greed and a sordid spirit than the spontaneous sympathy with which the country rushes to the rescue

It is to be deeply regretted that the American people should be so sadly misjudged by a man of Bishop Potter's great ability and his genuine friendship for his fellow-creatures. What he de-nounces as lust for money is, in fact, merely the development of the National instinct for achievement. The American is ambitious, but he is not wedded to the worship of gold. To the great bulk of the population there is no field of effort open but industry. This creates the natural desire to get on in the world and to achieve success by the means at hand. This is what Bishop Potter characterizes as lust for gain. It is as far from that as one pole is from anothe In no country under the sun co the per committee on eight-hour law In no country under the sun do the peo-ple make money as serviceable to their enjoyment as in America. They give it turned over all resolutions on that subup freely for anything they desire. They do not attach to it a value superior to any good or wholesome thing in life. They would cheerfully rbancon its acquisition—as they have done wheneve the occasion has demanded—for any mis sion requiring such a surrender.

alon requiring such a surrender.

The esthetic development of this country has not yet reached a point to create a large leisure class to center its attention on art and the higher refinements of life. When that time comesas it will, and that right early—Bishop Potter will discover that materialism has not destroyed the appreciation of the beautiful in this country.

beautiful in this country. The men in America are not given over to money-worship. The women are no mercenary. Above all, the children, who are most unjustly included in Bishop Potter's pronunciamento against the dollar, are not tainted with ambition for gain. "Whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report," these are the things that are prized and esteemed by the American people above money, and it is to be profoundly deplored that a public teacher the exalted station of Bishop Potter do not comprehend it.

CAR JUMPED THE TRACK.

In the Smash-Up a Section Hand's Collar-Bone Was Broken.

A freight-car jumped the track on the O. R. & N. Railroad, about four miles east of the city, last night, and caused a wreck of several freight-cars. A section work-man, A. A. McClure, who was on board the train, was the only person injured. He managed to make his way to the East Side frieght station of the Southern Pa-cific Rajiway, where he met Watchman Lovert. The police officials were notified, and McClure was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was found that his col lar-bone was broken, and that he is in-jured internally.

Municipalities League Convention. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec, 12,-At the League of American Municipalities co vention, interesting papers were read by President Johnson, of Denver, and the Mayor of Fargo, N. D., on the "Contract susyor of Pargo, N. D., on the "Contract System for Street Improvement"; Mayor Weakley, of Florence, Ala., and Lawson Purdy, of New York on "Tax Reform Association on Municipal Taxation"; by City Engineers Crabbe, of Fargo, and Tilson, of Brooklyn, on "Street Paving," and by Mayor Driscoli, of New Haven, Conn., on "Shade Trees."

Broke College Records.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.-Fred L. Dindham mer, or Northwestern Academy, yester day broke all the Western college in a strength test taken at the Evansion Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, under the su-pervision of Director Dass. Dindhammer scored a total of 4600 points. The best

Do You?

Come, now, tell the honest truth. You don't like those gray hairs in your head, do you? And your husband don't like them, either! Then please him by buying a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores color to gray hair every time. It takes out all dandruff, too, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Dector about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

previous college record in the West was 4238, made by Alfred W. Place, of the University of Chicago, on February 18 last. The marks scored by Dindhammer were as follows: Arms 1180; legs, 2804; trunk; 639; total 6332. Dindhammer is 23 years o fage, weighs only 159 pounds, and is 5 feet 7 inches high.

Von Schroeder's Suit Against Call. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-The trial of the libel suit of Baron von Schroeder against the Morning Call, in which dam-ages to the amount of 2250,000 are usked, commenced today at San Rafael. The Call printed an article commenting upon the conduct of Baron von Schroeder at the fashionable Hotel Rafael, of which he is the owner. The names of a number prominent and wealthy society people of San Francisco will be brought into the case, which is expected to be one of the most sensational ever tried on the Pacific Coast. Today's proceedings were devoted to the selection of jurors.

Run on a New York Bank.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-The run on the Hariem Savings Bank was continued toy. At 8 o'clock, two hours before the me for the bank to open for business, there were 350 depositors in line. crowd was kept in order by a police uad. President Charles R. Tooker, "We will go right on paying just as

fast as our force will permit, until 3 o'clock this afternoon, the closing hour for the day. We will pay again tomorrow and as long as the run continues.

For the Henley Regntta. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- At the annual

dinner of the Dauntiess Rowing Club last night, it was decided to send the senior eight-oared crew of the club to Engand to compete in the Henley regatta in 1902. This crew is still in train confidently expected by the club to win the National championship in the senior class during the season of 1901. If will then spend another year training for the Henley event and will attempt to capture that bive ribbon of the aquatic world in the following Spring.

Dickens to Command the Oregon. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Captain F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., will sail tomorrow for the Asiatic station on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, to take command of the Oregon. He expects soon to bring the battle-ship to this port for permanent re-pairs to her hull, which was seriously injured when she struck a submerged rock in Chinese waters. will replace the Oregon in the Orient

Wisconsin's Vote.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 13.-The total vote f Wisconsin, as officially canvassed, was McKinley's plurality was 106,581. LaFollette, Republican, for Governor, has a plurality of 100,745.



A strolling player came With an accomplished parrot Which well deserved its fame,



Its cieverness to show, Instead of its accustomed role. It shouted forth H-O.



Each meal aboard that ship The praises of H-O were tound On everybody's lig.



and when the startled rules The reason came to know, He laughed a lot and straightway bought A package of H-O.

All who eat M-O (Hornby's Steam Cooked Ontment) Know that it is far superior to any sort of oats and are not afraid to say so.

No matter where you arein whatever part of the worldyou can get H-O by simply asking for the best outford,