the shipping at Portland.

protect their rail interests and to hold

In a degree the pilots have the same

interest, but they have made no change

in their system for nearly a quarter of a

century. They take orders from no one, and if it is not agreeable to them to take a ship out when the tug is ready to go, the ship remains at anchor and there is no court of appeal or higher authority.

This power is not abused by some of the pilots-by others it is, and the careless,

ndolent pilot, when his "turn" in or out

omes, has just as much to say about the

movement of shipping as the best man in the business. If a tugboat man looked

oo long on the wine or piled up ships in clear weather, he would lose his position

because there is some one in authority over him. Perhaps an extension of thu authority might be beneficial to the pilot

Need of Steam Pilot-Boat.

Another imperative need of the service

which would enable the pilots to cover a

nuch wider range and also overhaul sail-

ing vessels which could not work in close.

The pilots state that they are unable to

maintain a steam pilot-boat, although

It may be possible to secure it and oper-

ate it in connection with a tug service to

the advantage of both, in which case there

would, of course, be an amalgamation of

tug interests and pilot interests under one

head and one management, thus admit-

ting the fixing of responsibility, which,

under the present separate systems, is

HONOR GIRL SPELLBINDER

FEDERATIONISTS GIVE MISS

WILSON DIAMOND WATCH.

Because She Put Father in Congress.

Tariff Debate Choked Off.

Stillings' Open Shop.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Because she went on the stump in behalf of her trade unionist father, who was elected

to Congress from a Pennsylvania dis-trict, Miss Agnes Wilson was called be-fore the convention of the American Federation of Labor this morning and

presented with a solid gold diamond-studded watch and a huge bouquet of

chrysanthemums. Miss Wilson is the daughter of Congressman-elect W. B. Wilson. Frank K. Foster of Boston

made the presentation.

A resolution offered by the structural from workers asking the Federation to

frame a bill providing for a revision of the tariff schedules on steel and fron products started a discussion which for a time threatened to drag

the Federation into politics. It was contended that the selling of steel products in foreign countries cheaper than here is "detrimental to not only

The old time fight between the brew-

ery workers, engineers, firemen and teamsters was started again and was still a bone of contention when the

A resolution was introduced un-der special order in behalf of the Interna-

der special order in behalt of the Interna-tional Typographical Union, the Interna-tional Printing Pressmen's Union, the As-sistants' Union and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders. The resolu-

tion calls on the Federation to investigate the general policy of Public Printer Still-

ings toward the employes of the office, and gives reasons for such request. It is probable that the "open-shop" policy an-

A resolution was adopted calling upon the various affiliated unions of the Fed-

job offices when such shops are opened by

STRIKE IN COTTON MILLS.

Want Ten Per Cent Advance.

to go out on strike next Monday morning unless the demand for a ten per

The operatives ask that wages be

price paid in 1903 was 21.78, the amount now asked.

St. Paul Switchmen Given More.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-The Chicago

men on the entire system. The order for the increase is dated back to in clude the first of the present month.

ounced by President Roosevelt in the

e country by aiding them to extend circulation and by patronizing their

the workingman but the country large." The resolution was v

onvention adjourned.

they consider it a necessity,

difficult and usually impossible

a steam pilot-boat, the presence of

Democratic Chief Given Ovation at Commercial Congress.

MOVES TWO RESOLUTIONS

Proposes International Arbitration and Extermination of Trusts. Shaw Opposes Ship Subsidies. Kindel Again on Warpath.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, and William J. Bryan secured the lion's share of attention here today among a long list of speakers at the three ses-uions of the Trans-Mississippi Commerchal Congress. All spoke on subjects re-lating more or less directly to the in-creasing of the commercial business of

the country
Mr. Bryan was appointed to head a committee of ex-presidents of the Con-gress to escort Mr. Shaw to the platform and, when these two distinguished public men led the way to the rostrum, there was great applause. Mr. Shaw, who spoke particularly for a wider for-eign market for American goods, made this declaration:

If this country ever develops interna-tional merchants, it will accomplish it by granting them encouragement, not alone by dredging harhers and despening channels, but by insuring them a merchant marine in which to carry, under the most favorable terms, the products of our farms, our mines, our forests and our factories.

Mr. Shaw continued: Mi. Shaw continued:
Secretary Root has gone a step further than I propose to go in favor of a merchant marine. He commits bimself to the sulp subsidy bill. I do not say that I am in favor of a ship subsidy, but I will amy that I am in favor of auxiding that will secure a merchant marine for the United States.

Bryan Moves for Arbitration.

Mr. Bryan, whose subject principally concerned the commercial interests of the Mississippi Valley region, was the sole speaker at the evening session. The crowd that greeted Mr. Bryan was the largest of the Congress, numbering 600 persons. He was introduced by David R. Francis, president of the Congress, and was given an unusual evaluer. Mr. and was given an unusual ovation. Mr Bryan said be felt very friendly toward the Commercial Congress because it was the only body of which he was ever president. He made a strong plea in the opening of his speech to have the next annual Congress held in his home town, Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Bryan presented the following resolution, which, he asked, should be con-sidered by the resolutions committee at tomorrow's session:

dorses the resolution unanimously adopted by the Interparliamentary Union at its London session last July in favor of the sub-mission of all international questions to an impartial court or commission for inves-tigation before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities.

He pleaded earnestly for the adoption of the resolution, hoping, he said, the Congress would thus place itself on rec-

Disagrees With Root and Shaw.

Mr. Bryan congratulated the Commercial Congress on having as its guesis two members of the President's Cabinet— Mesars. Root and Shaw—"the two foremembers of the President's official

Speaking of the South American trade expansion possibilities as set forth by Mr. Root, he said he did not agree with Mr. Root as to the methods suggested. He did not, he said, believe in subsidies. Mr. Bryan said he had heard Mr. Shaw speak at the afternoon session also on the question of trade expansion. He said that Mr. Shaw had presented the situation in a pleasing manner, but took ection in a pleasing manner, but took ection measures they desired. The livestock had accompanied the great improvement in the did in the said that Mr. Shaw had presented the situation in a pleasing manner, but took ection measures they desired. The livestock womens of this country, through their organization, will demand

Resolution Against Trusts,

Mr. Bryan then read a second resolution affecting trusts, which also, he said, he wished might be adopted by the Congress at its business session tomorrow. This resolution which Mr. Bryan and the foreign markets. This resolution, which Mr. Bryan said freight, shrinkage and reasonable profit covered in a general way his hopes regarding trust legislation, follows:

A resolution introduced by John G.

Resolved, That this congress is unalterably opposed to private monopolies and, be-lieving them indefensible and intolerable, favors the enforcement of existing laws and the enactment of such new laws as may be necessary to protect industry from the menaces of trusts.

bates. He spoke of the recent conviction of the sugar trust for receiving rebates and attacked the Standard Oil Company, which, he declared, had built up much of its business by operating in rebates, But legislation was needed, he said, not only to prevent railroads from granting re-bates, but other great concerns from wat-ering their stock.

Some of the subjects upon which ad-Some of the subjects upon which addresses and discussions were made at
the morning and afternoon sessions
were river and levee betterment, lower
freight rates, especially in the West;
the necessity of a National Department
of Mines and Mining, the needs of the
livestock interests of the Southwest,
the necessity of increased facilities at
the Pacific Coast shipyards, irrigation,
public drainage as it relates to the republic drainage as it relates to the reclamation service and our waning for-

resources. John W. Noble of St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Interior, spoke in support of a resolution, which had been intro-duced by Richard C. Kerens of that city, in favor of an inter-continental railway to bring about closer trade relations between North and South Amer-lea. A resolution favoring the con-struction of such a road had been in-

Kindel Wants Clements' Scalp,

George J. Kindel of Denver enlivened the morning session by again attacking E. H. Harriman, and introducing a resolution, which was referred, calling for the resignation from membership on the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion of Judson C. Clements. Other speakers were V. C. Alderson, president of the Colorado Schoot of Mines; Ike T. Pryor, president of the Southwest Cattleraisers Association; F. H. Nowell, Edward Mead and W. H. Herron, gov-ernmental department experts, and Representatives John N. Stevens of Texas, Edgar C. Ellis of Missouri and Isham Bandolph, consulting engineer of the

Chicago drainage canal.

Mr. Stevens of Texas discussed the subject of "Irrigation," giving statistics to show how irrigation had developed the arid lands of Texas and the West,"

icularly for mall steamers to South America, was adopted. There is a strong sentiment in the Congress favoring Mr. John Barrett, United States Minister

to Columbia and a delegate from Oregon, submitted a resolution asking Congress to make liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river. At the opening of the Congress this morning Arthur F. Francis, the secretary,

morning Arthur F. Francis, the secretary, read a paper by George W. Dickie, who was unable to be present on "Naval Construction on the Pacific Coast."

Paul Thieman, editorial writer of the Denver Post, made a rather sensational speech on "Excessive Political Imagination," Mr. Thieman told of the vast uncultivated areas in Colorado, and asked why so many American farmers were going to Canada while such vast areas in California remained uncultivated. He in California remained uncultivated. He attributed if to excessive dwelling on Colorado's political troubles and advocat-ed a survey of the State's water resources as of more benefit than all the politics.

Stirred Up by Kindel.

Alderson spoke in favor of a National Department of Mines and Mining. Mr. Kindel, who on Tuesday replied in a beated manner to Mr. Harriman's statenents to the Congress regarding railroad matters, again took occasion to deny the truth of Mr. Harriman's claim that all freight rates go down rather than up, and to criticize caustically his statement that the Government should give the

railroads more power.

Then Mr. Kindel created a stir by introducing a resolution that because of cerdiscriminative, "the Hon, Judson C. Cle. ments, of the Interstate Commerce Com-mission, be requested to resign from the Commission on account of incompetency,



Felipe Pardo, Minister of Peru, Speaker at the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

President of the United States order an investigation, and on satisfactory proof of charges he demand his resignation." The resolution was referred to committee without debate. Mr. Kindel's resoluon further reads: Resolved, That the Interstate Com-

meree Commission be requested to grant a hearing in cases 727 and 723, which prayer has afready been made in writing 30 days ago, but so far denied to the com-

Another resolution introduced by Mr. Another resolution introduced by Mr. Kindel and referred, says:

"Resolved, By this Trans-Mississippl Congress, that our Interstate Commerce Commission adopt as soon as possible one universal classification of freight for all interstate railroads, and further, to make it unlawful to charge a higher rate per ton per mile for the longer than for the shorter haul on all intermediate points, which, however, should not pre-clude the higher charge for the longer

haul than the shorter in the aggregate. Demands of Livestock Men.

through their organization, will deman of the next Congress the passage of suc tion in a pleasing manner, but took oc-casion to assert that many questions which are not logical must be presented measures and treaties as will enable them in a pleasing manner to cover up their to place their product in every European market, not only on the hoof, but for their

Brady, ex-Governor of Alaska, and which was referred, urged the National Congress to pass laws that will prepare Alaska for the homesteader, by the immediate survey of the valleys of the Copper, Tanana and Kusquoglum Rivers, and ask-

Will Indorse Ship Subsidy.

The committee on resolutions at a meet ing tonight further considered the ship subsidy resolution. The committee decided to recommend a resolution practically supporting Mr. Root's ship subsidy suggestions, that the United States may have an adequate merchant marine. The resolution will suggest that the Government subsidize three mall steamship lines between the United States and South America. lines between South America.

A resolution submitted by President Francis declaring that the Congress is unalterably opposed to the acquisition of any more territory in the Western Hemisphere by any European nation and unholding the Monroe Doctrine will be

favorably reported.

Among other resolutions which the committee will recommend are the fol-

To build a deep waterway from the lakes to the Gulf. To give statehood to New Mexico.
To increase the facilities for getting
American cattle to foreign markets.
For Government to establish a department of mines and mining.

The committee will finish its consideration of resolutions tomorrow morning.

after which it will report to the conven Predicts More Shipbuilding.

NEW YORK, Nov. E.—A great improvement in shipbuilding in the United States for the coming year was predicted by Rear Admiral Francis Bowles, president of the Society of Naval Architects & Marine Engineers in an address at the opening session of the society's annual meeting here today.

(Continued from First Page.)

ment. The recent shake-up and substitution as manager of Agent Roberts, of the C. R. & N., for Captain Bailey, of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company, has been productive of good results. The storm of meeting here today.

Commercial Congress in Kansas City in favor of the measure advocated by the Merchant Marine Commission for decentification of this spasmodic improvevelopment of foreign commerce under the

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Ship Subsidy Indorsed.

At a session of the resolutions committee today a proposition to indorse Mr.

Root's suggestion for a ship subsidy, par-

By Ambassadors of Great Britain and Germany at Banquet.

GERMANS SEEK COMMERCE

Sternberg Welcomes Tariff Commission and Durand Voices Good Will-Elkins Extols Integrity of Senate,

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- The Ambassaors of two world powers to the United States spoke at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce at the Walderf-Asteria tenight. They were Baron Speck von Sternberg, of Germany, and Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, representing the British govern-ment. Senator Stephen B, Elkins, of

West Virginia, also spoke.
Sir Henry Durand expressed his regret at retiring from his post as Ambassador and concluded:

bassador and concluded:
"No Englishman ever came to this country or left it with heartier good will toward America than I."
When President Morris K. Jessup, of the Chamber, proposed the health of President Roosevelt, he read a letter from the Executive, expressing regret that he could not be present. A message of regret from Commander Peary was also read. This to the health of was also read. Toasts to the health of King Edward of England. Emperor William of Germany and President Fal-lieres of France were drunk. The first toast of the evening was responded to by Baron von Sternberg, who said in

German Hand of Friendship.

We are inviting you to closer commercial relations. I refer to the hand stretched over to us the other day, which we so gladly ac-cepted. We are now stretching a friendly hand across the North Atlantic which you may grasp if you will. You have just sent a commission of experts to Germany to make a thorough study of the tariff situation in Germany and to thoroughly acquaint he Germans with the American situation May this step bring great advantages to the commercial and industrial life in both our countries. Germany has expressed her hearty gratitude over this step, in which she no-lices the sincere efforts of the Washington Administration to bring about an improve-ment of our commercial relations. Not only shall we endeavor to give freely of the information they seek, but we shall try to understand from them more clearly the point of view of the people whose interests they represent, thus arriving, I hope, at a mutually satisfactory agreement

Elkins Defends the Senate. The toast by Mr. Elkins followed. He

informed, it seems fashionable to talk about the decadence of the Senate. The decadence of the Senate can only follow the decadence of the people and would mark a backward movement in the social condition, morals. ntelligence and integrity of the people. ong as the people grow in virtue and in htelligence, live in an advancing civilization and under a free government there can be no decadence in high places, but instead,

an ever-increasing virtue and a loftler sense of duty in our public servants. In times of excitement and aroused passions, in peace and in war, next to the comment when this resolution is taken up A resolution was adopted calling upon and the safe reliance of the people in preserving their liberties and in all crises proversition to support the trades-union paper. ing the greatest guardian of the fortunes

Senator C. M. Depew, who for months had not attended any public gatherings, the papers.

ROOSEVELT STARTS HOME

Rides Across Porto Rico and Begins Voyage Northward.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 22.-President Roosevelt and his party left San Juan this morning by special train for Arecibo. 40 miles west of this city, where they will enter automobiles, drive to Ponce and embark for home on board the Louisiana, Governor and Mrs. Winthrop accompanied the President to Arecibo and will bid him farewell at Ponce. The car in which the presidential party traveled was constructed of native wood especially for the Infanta Esilalle when she visited Porto

Rico in 1893. Governor and Mrs. Winthrop's recep-Tanana and Kusquognum Rivers, and asking that proper aid and encouragement be
Mrs. Bryan said he was glad that at
least all people finally had come to be
opposed to the giving and receiving of retountry to the Yukon River. tion last night in honor of President and included a large number of members of

the Spanish colony.

President Roosevelt, during the evening tonight further considered the ship subsidy resolution. The committee decided to recommend a resolution practice of the Rough Riders, who, with his brother,

PEARY'S CREW MUTINOUS

Sydney This Morning.

Leaky and Battered Steamer Due at

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 22 .- The Arctic steamer Roosevelt left Port au Basque, Newfoundland, for Sydney at 2 P. M. and is due to arrive at about daylight The steamer is leaking and is other-

wise disabled and her alleged unscaworthy condition has caused discontent among her crew. For this reason Commander Peary will remain by the Roosevelt until the end of the trip.

LAW UNTO THEMSELVES

adverse criticism has also awakened the Admiral Bowles expressed gratification adverse criticism has also awakened the in quoting the remarks of Secretary Root in his speech before the Trans-Mississippi and for the past month I can find but continuation of this spasmodic improvement under the present system.

The bar service, both tug and pilotage. is, through necessity, being operated on a different system from that which prevails in other ports. The changing conditions have forced the O. R. & N. Co. to operate the tug service, not for the purpose of paying dividends as a tug business, but to

Thanksgiving Announcement



Boys', Youths'

...and...

Children's CLOTHING

We've done a lot of special things in preparing handsome clothing to make the boy appear in a gratifying manner Thanksgiving. The clothes look well, wear well, and are really to be thankful for.



Boys' Reefers, or three-quarter length Overcoats, Little Fellows' Suits, 3 to 10 years, in Blouse and double and single breasted, made of serges, fancy cheviots and coverts, ages 21/2 to 8 years-

\$3 to \$8.50 Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, neat checks, plaids, mixtures and the like, every suit correct and made

Youths' Single and Double-Breasted Suits, correct in every detail, made from selected worsteds, cheviots and serges, extra large assortment of new patterns, ages 13 to 20 years-

Buster Brown styles, all shades, in the newest fab-

\$3.50 to \$7.50

rics in serges, homespuns and cheviots-

\$2.95 to \$10

for good hard wear, all ages 7 to 17-

\$6.50 to \$18

To the mother who has almost given up in despair of ever finding a suit for her boy that would last even a reasonable length of time, we recommend our "Indestructible Suit" for "ruff-on-clothes boys." Their many strong points make it almost impossible for the average boy to wear them out. Ages 8 to 16 years, Prices \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50.

Footballs, Headguards or Air Guns Given Away With Boys' Suits or Overcoats

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.

Cor. Third and Morrison Streets

he put up \$5000 bond in a sensational sult for the custody of the two Pierce children, William I. Davenport today children, William I. Davenport today filed application in the State Supreme Court for a writ of mandate to compel Superior Judge Poindexter, of Spokane, to take the children from the police matron and deliver them to him, pending final decision of the Supreme Court regarding their custody.

TWO-CENT RATE LAW DEAD

Virginia Supreme Court Holds It to Be Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. - In the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today, Judge Cardwell handed down a decision affirming the decision of the State Cor-Operatives Reject Compromise and poration Commission declaring the 2-cent passenger rate act passed by the Virfive unions of cotton mill operatives at several meetings today voted by large majorities to reject an offer of a five per cent advance in wages, and to go out on strike next Monday.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22,-William P.

Farrell, ex-chief deputy in the office of the Clerk of the District Court. cent increase is granted before that was this afternoon found gullty forgery, the punishment to be fixed by restored to the schedule paid previous to the reductions which were begun in 1903 and which amounted to 22 1-2 The charge upon the court. Farrell was tried was that of forging the name of James Martini to a ju-ror's certificate, calling for compensaper cent. Last Spring a partial restora-tion was made, bringing the price of weaving standard 28-inch, 64 by 64 weaving standard 28-inch, 64 by 64 Farrell is to be tried on several

Error Is Against Depositors.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22 .- Depositors Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has granted an increase in wages of four cents an hour to switchmen and yardof the defunct Actus Banking & Trust Company will receive more than 10 or 12 per cent dividends, although it was announced in Washington Saturday by the Comptroller of the Currency that the prospective dividends had been es-

other charges, the outgrowth of an alleged embezzlement of \$15,000 from his office.

Davenport Demands Children. OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 22.—Because at because of a clerical error made by

H. Liebes & Co. Northwest Corner FIFTH AND ALDER STREETS

John P. Plagemann, Manager



Special While They Last

50

Sable Fox Scarfs, finished with brush tails, rich and stylish, regular value

Store Open Saturday Evenings

SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

the receiver of the Butte bank in transcribing his report to the Comp-troller, the estimated losses on doubt-ful assets being given instead of the stimated value, as required in the

Capitalist Accused of Fraud.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.-Philander H Fitzgerald, a capitalist here, was indicated by the Federal grand jury today on the sharge of using the mails to defraud. Mr. Fitzgerald was indicted in con tion with the "190 Colony Company," which has for its object the colonization of a number of people in Southern Goor

Half Century to Finish Picture. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Thomas Ball, he sculptor, of Montelair, N. J., has just

empleted a painting he began 53 years ago. The picture, which covers a canyas more than four feet by five, depicts Christ chiding Martha, as told in the Gospel of St. Luke. Mr. Ball began the picture in Boston in 1851, when he was 31 years old, but was unable to finish it until now, because his work as a sculptor took up all his time.

Bombthrowers Among Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. Z -A bomb able as this disputch was sent

HONOLULU, Nov. 22, 10 P. M.—The promotion committee has arranged a plan to hold a Pan-Pacific Exposition in

Harmless Pointed Toes

ONE OF THE REASONS



The Gotzian Harmless Toe

The Common Pointed Toe One of the many mistaken ideas concerning shoe comfort is that a pointed-toed shoe must be uncomfortable and harmful, and that a squaretoed shoe is necessarily easy and healthful.

This is entirely false, as a shoe with a pointed toe, if correctly made, is both harmless and comfortable—and fits the foot even better than will one with a square toe.

Fig. A illustrates the common pointed toe, which cramps the toes out of shape and thus destroys the beauty and usefulness of the foot. Fig. B illustrates a Gotzian Toe and shows at a glance that the foot is neither cramped nor crowded in the least. The sole is straight on the inside of the foot, allowing the great toe its full freedom, and all he pointing is accomplished from the outer side.

Thus the most fashionable toe may be worn without injury to the foot Most first-class dealers handle Gotzian Shoes, and will gladly prove this argument by fitting you with a pair. An interesting and instructive booklet, "How Shoes Are Made," sent free on request. Also shows latest fall styles.

Made in St. Paul by C. Gotzian & Co. since 1855