Humberts Acquitted of Libe on Cattaui.

THEY OPENLY EXULT IN COURT

Notorious Swindlers Defeat Money-Lender in First Trial-Charge Connected With Fictitious Crawford Millions to Come.

PARIS Feb. 21.-The Humberts scored their first notable success today, when the Ninth Correctional Chamber announced their acquittal in the libel suit brought against them by M. Cattaul, the Public interest in the result was very great and the courtroom was sur-rounded by an eager crowd. The costs of the prosecution were assessed against

The court delivered a lengthy judgment, the main point of which was that the evi-dence had failed to show bad faith on the part of the Humberts in charging M. Cattaul with usury. The government especially acquits Frederick Humbert, Madame Humbert and Marie d'Aurigne, her sister, who were the chief persons accused. When the acquittal was an-nounced, Madame Humbert exclaimed:

"At last the voice of justice is heard." The result of the trial was fully en and although it marks a temporary triumph for the Humberts, it is not considered to affect the main case, not considered to affect the main case, which involves the authenticity of the Crawford millions.

Public opinion seems to applaud the ver-dict, as the plaintiff, M. Cattaul, is considered a type of the money-lender

VOTE DOWN RAILROAD REFORM. Shareholders of Northwestern of

England Stand by Directors. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The first pitched battle in the campaign for English railway reform has been fought in the board room of the London & Northwestern Rail-way Company, says the correspondent in London of the Thibune. This company was made the initial object of attack, because it is at once the leading railway and the biggest commercial undertaking in the kingdom. Since the latter part of induce the Northwestern board to adopt more business-like methods, the prim cause for the action of the shareholder being a very serious decline in dividends capital value of the company, in spite of increased gross receipts and general prosperity. At the half-yearly meeting of the company, as Lord Stalbridge, the chairman, had made light of their agitation, the reformers took the verdict to general body of shareholders. The directors, however, won easily, as commanded proxies representing \$50,000. 000 of stock, while the reform co represented only \$30,000,000.

GENERAL STRIKE IN HOLLAND. Answer of Workmen to Proposed Prohibition of Strikes.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—The railroad employes of Holland have decided to cease work with the object of preventing the adoption of the proposed law prohibiting railroad strikes. A meeting of the leaders of workmen's unions, having a membership of the leaders of workmen's unions, having a membership of 90,000, has resolved to support the railroad men, the date of whose strike has not yet been announced.

The local situation is critical. Trains are unable to leave or enter Ameterdam and additional troops are arriving here in view of possible trouble. The Hetvolk, a Socialist paper, says it understands martial law will be proclaimed on Monday at Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam and all the ungarrisoned towns, because of the threatened general strike,

THE HAGUE, Feb. 21.—The report that martial law will be procaimed on Monday at Amsterdam, Rotterdam, here and at r places has officially been denied.

PRINCESS AND DENTIST.

Gallant American Taught Saxon Eloper to Ride a Wheel.

DRESDEN Feb. 21.—The report pub-lished in the United States by a news agency that the wife of an American dentist is seeking a divorce on account of the relations of her husband with the ex-Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, seems to be a revivication of the gossip at the time of the Princess' elopment, and so far as the divorce is concerned wholly unbased on fact, A dentiet here did teach the Princess to

ride a bicycle and charged time for so doing at the same rate as he charged for his professional services. The dentist once made the remark that "he would just soon wheel with the Crown Princes work on her teeth."

PRETENDER'S POWER CRUSHED.

General MacLean Says Sultan Is Now Subduing Tribesmen.

TANGIER, Morocco, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Fez, dated February 16, and received here today, says General Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's bodyguard, in an interview describes the ation as being very satisfactory. He siders that the power of the pretender, who, according to these advices, is reported lying wounded near Tazza, had been completely cruehed and the Moroccan War Minister, El Menebhl, was advancing at the head of a large force, punin turn the rebellious tribesmen. many of whom had never paid taxes. The opportunity is now, being taken to crush m into absolute submission and to obtain hostages for their good behavior.

Novel Play in London

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Linkman, or Memories of the Galety," a sketch, was successfully produced for the first time at the Galety Theater tonight. The play is a reminder of familiar characters, scenes and songs of the notable burlesque successes that have been streamed to the contract of cesses that have been given at that the ater. It will run in conjunction with the "Toreador," which has reached its bilst performance, until the house is closed down to make room for the Strand im-provements. The two scenes of the sketch are laid at the stage door and in the green room of the Gaiety Theater respectively. In the dialogue Mr. Grossmith cleverly ink together characters taken from fa-vorite players. These he impersonated with much ability. They were welcomed as old friends by the audience, while the pit and the gallery took up the refrain of the most popular songs of the past.

HAVE WON TRIUMPH | be laid for several months, as the cable is still being manufactured. The British and German postal authorities are arranging to lay fresh North Sea cables to facilitate traffic between Berlin and Lon-

Russia Will Not Borrow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21 .- To counteract the reports that Russia is about to issue a new loan, Finance Minister Witte has issued the following statement: "In order to prevent misunderstanding, It is necessary to state that during the current year the Russian government will conclude no loan on any foreign market."

To Inquire Into Chinese Labor. JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 21.—The com-missioner who has been appointed to pro-ceed to China to investigate Chinese labor with the view of its employment in the mines here left yesterday for London, From there he will go to California to inquire into the methods of working the

German Exhibit at St. Louis.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The Prussian Min ster of Commerce, Herr Moeller, at the request of Dr. Lewald, the Commissioner of Germany at the St. Louis Exposition, has called a conference for Friday next of the Rhine and Westphalian manufacturers, to consider their representation at

To Search for Lost Explorer. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—The Imperial Academy of Science has decided to dispatch an expedition to search for Ba-

ron Toll, who is exploring the Siberian coast line, and who was reported November 21 to have been cut off from the coast by ice in New Siberia.

Pape Tells Catholics to Keep Quiet LONDON, Feb. 21 .- A dispatch to the

Central News from Rome says the pope has sent letters to the clergy in Mace-donia and Albania, instructing them to enjoin all Catholics to abstain from po-litical agitation. Irish Joan of Arc a Bride.

PARIS, Feb. 21.-Major McBride, who

was a member of the Irish Brigade in the Transvaal service dufing the South African War, and Maude Gonne, known s the "Irish Joan of Arc." were married

Rome Honors Marcont.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says the municipality has bestowed the freedom of

Anthony Hope Coming to America LIVERPOOL, Feb. M .- Anthony Hope, the novelist, is a passenger on the Cam-pania, which sailed from this port today

APPEAL FROM FISHERMEN Ask Bowen to Have Britain Return Their Boats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - Minister Bowen tonight received a cablegram, signed "Prize Sufferers, Trinidad," requeeting his good offices with Great Brit-ain in securing the return of the prizes taken by that country before the raising of the blockade by the allied powers. The ablegram follows:
"Port of Spain, Feb. 21.—Minister Bowen,

Washington—All prizes returned by Germany and Italy. Use kind influence with England. Nearly all prizes belong to poor fishermen, who have lost their all and are penniless here.

"PRIZE SUFFERERS, Trinidad."

Minister Bowen sent a copy of the ablegram to Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, requesting him to transmit it to his government at his earliest convenience.

GERMAN POLICY IS SMALL. Method of Returning Venezuelan Vessels Is Criticised.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.--It is a mat-ter of comment in official circles here that, perhaps without intending it, Ger-mans are aiding the Venezuelan revolutionists in refusing to return at once President Castro's ships. Word has been received here that the German commander has informed the Venezuelan government that the ships will be turned over to them at Port of Spain Monday afternoon.

the intention of the allies' representatives here that the transfer of the vessels were captured. The interpretation which the Germans have put on this arti-cle is regarded as somewhat petty, but it will not be noticed officially. Instead the State Department will place the Marietta at the disposal of President Castro to carry officers and men to Trinidad with

which to man his vessels.

Meantime the revolutionists are importing large supplies of arms and ammunition into Coro and other unguarded ports. President Castro has no navy to prevent this and is, therefore, becoming restive at Germany's conduct.

restive at Germany's conduct.

It has not been decided whether the United States, in the event that President Castro again declares a blockade of the Orinoco, will recognize it as effective. This matter has been a subject of correspondence between Mr. Russell, the United States Charge at Caracas, and the officials here, but the matter probably will not be decided until Minister Bowen returns to Venezuela.

Germany on Monrocism.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The Post today in a semi-official article expresses satisfac-tion at the fact that the British Cabinet members defended so openly the co-opera-tion between Great Britain and Germany in the collection of claims from Vene-zuela. Referring to the Monroe Doctrine, the Post contends, in opposition to the poet Von Wildenbruch, who wrote an article recently on "Germany and the Monroe Doctrine," that Germany has no cause actively to support the doctrine, and adds that the government is not responsible for the personal utterances of Ambassador von Sternberg.

Castro Wins Fzke Victories. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Feb. -Advices received here from revolution-

ary sources at Tucacas, Venezuela, say that the recent engagement between revolutionists and the government forces north of Barquisimeto was a small affair and that the government troops, who in-tended to force their way through the center of the revolutioniets, were driven back. All the victories recently claimed by the Venezuelan government are, according to the advices which have received here, absolutely false.

Venezuelan Congress Meets. CARACAS, Feb. 21.—Congress reas-sembled yesterday, in accordance with the regislative agreement.

Tendency of the Times.

Honors for Francis in London.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Ex-Governor Francis, of Missourt, is expected to arrive in London this morning, says a Tribune dispatch from London. He will be entertained at dinner tomorrow evening at the Carleton Hotel by B. W. Stewart, of St. Louis, and the company will include Ambassador Choate, Prince Radziwill and Baron Gravenitz, of the Russian Embassy; Sir Joseph Dimsdale, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Admiral Sir John Fisher, Sir Ernest Paget, chairman of the Midland Radiway; Sir Cilhton Dawkins and Colonel Hunsiker. Monday night ex-Governor Francis will be the guest of the American Society in London.

New German Cable Lines.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The German Cable Company, has finished laying its second line to New York as far as the Azore Leiands, 1200 miles. The remainder will not

(Continued from First Page.)

houses, it will be vetoed. This will preserve intact one of the main cogs in the administration machine and as this branch of the state service has at times in the past Winter provided good salaried posttions for as many as 15 men at Tacoma, it is worth perpetuating-from a political standpoint.

The innocent-looking game warden bill now under consideration, if it can be worked through, will add nearly 40 good salaried men to the official roster of the administration. Another scheme now under consideration is the appointment of another board of audit and control to look after the educational institutions of the state. When Chairman Hamilton and his associates on the appropriation committees of the House and Senate found the affairs of the State Board of Control in such excellent condition and their recmmendations so reasonable and accu rate that they were not cut down a dollar, they discussed the advisability of placing the educational institutions their charge

Another Board of Control,

This suggestion did not meet with the approval of the commission men, who

shown as members. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows; vice-president, presiding, Miss Julia T. McBlair; vice-president in charge of organizations, Miss Eleanor Howard; vice-presidents, Mrs. John Wenster, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. Harrison McKee, Mrs. A. L. Jarboe, Mrs. A. W. Greeley, Mrs. R. J. Fleming, Mrs. Joseph Paul, Mrs. Martin Knapp, Mrs. Frank Wheaton, Mrs. Orland Wheaton; recording secre-tary, Miss Eliza C. Tulloch; correspond-ing secretary, Mrs. Joseph Knox Taylor; registrar, Mrs. Harry Heath; treasurer, Mrs. Viola Blaira Mrs. Viola Blaine.

OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD.

George F. Bailey, Former Partner of Barnum and Veteran Showman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-George F. Bailey, who was famous as a circus man and was first a rival and then the partner of P. T. Barnum, is dead at the age of 84 years. Death was due to paralysis. Mr. Bailey is credited by showmen with being the originator of the "Cardiff Giant," and the "Colorado Mummy." Old showmen remember him best as one of the "Four Foot Party," a name given to a partnership of four men who created a furore in the circus business about 40 years ago. George F. Bailey has been confounded frequently with James Balley, Barnum's late partner. They were not related. James Balley went into partner-ship with Barnum about 20 years ago.

NEW PRESIDENT EASTERN OREGON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 21.— (Special.)—Dr. N. Molitor, re-cently elected president of the Eastern Oregon Medical Asso-ciation, is a native of Illinois, having been born in Decatur County, of that state, in 1870. He graduated from Rush Medi-val College in 1891 and came to rie graduated from Rush Medi-cal College in 1891, and came to La Grande to enter upon his practice in the same year. He has resided in this city ever since, has been most successful in his profession, and is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Eastern Oregon. In 1894 he married Miss Grace Caviness, the daughter of J. L. Caviness, a prominent farmer and stockraiser of Island City. In 1898 he took post-graduate work in Chicago and New York. He will be a good president for the Eastern Oregon Medical As-

Dr. N. Molitor.

were very much impressed, however, with of control appointed by the Governor. No sooner had the project been mentioned than the Scattle Times, the Democratic organ of a Republican administration, came out with the usual double column effusion advocating another board of control to take charge of the educational institutions, and explaining why it would be improper to place them under the present Board of Control. If this can be worked through it will materially widen the scope of the administration's opera-

tions. The loyalty of some of the Governor's friends to his cause is so intense that it is amusing in some cases, notably that of Representative Peaslee, of Asotin County. Peaslee is one of the strongest railroad ommission men in the House and yet the county from which he halls contains not a single foot of railroad. His position on the grain commission bill is equally grotesque, for the location of Asotin County is such that not a bushel of wheat in the county is marketed at inspection points. Yet his antagonism to the abolishment of compulsory inspection is so pronounced that when an attempt was made to bring the bill out of the com-In the protocols it is provided that all mittee last Thursday, Inspector Arraships would "be returned," and it was smith objected on the grounds that it would be improper to make a report on the bill until the return of Peaslee, "who knew more about the bill than anyone E. W. W.

DANGER IS AHEAD.

(Continued from Pirst Page.) session, making a direct appropriation to

the Indians, and move to substitute his bill which calls for the sale of the lands before the Indians are paid.

OLD ENEMIES. NEW PRIENDS. General Miles and Chief Joseph Talk Over Their Campaigns.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, Feb. 21.-Lieutenant-General and Mrs. Miles gave a luncheon at their residence this afternoon in honor of Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces. The old Indian warrior was accompanied by two chieftains of his tribe, who came to Washington with him to see "the great white father." Several ladies and gentlemen

vere invited to meet the aborigines. When General Miles received the sur render of Chief Joseph's tribe he was attired in an immense bearskin overcoat. and on that account he has since been known to the tribes as Great Bearcost. After Chief Joseph closed his busines

with President Roosevelt a few days ago he said he would not return to his reservation until he had seen the Great Bear coat chief. He called on General Miles at the Army headquarters yesterday afteroon, and the two veterans had a pleasant chat over old times in the lava beds. As the grim old warrior was leaving, General Miles invited him to call at his restdence today and see Mrs. Miles, and he did so. The old enemies are now great friends.

COMPLIMENT TO MOODY.

House Committee on Indian Affairs

Regrets His Retirement. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.-The House committee or Indian affairs today paid a delicate compliment to Representative Moody and two other members by passing the following resolution:

resolution:
Whereas, Our colleagues, Representatives Moody, Eddy and Sheiden, are to terminate their services as members of Congress with the close of the present session; therefore, be it.
Resolved, That we, the members of the committee on Indian affairs, desire to tender these gentiemen our thanks for their always courteous and intelligent assistance in legislation pertaining to matters connected with this committee and to express our sincere regret that the ters connected with this committee and to express our sincere regret that the pleasant relations which have existed between us are so soon to be severed by their retirement from Congress. This body will thus be deprived of the services of three of its most valued members, who are held in high esteem and respect, for whose prosperity and welfare the earnest wishes of this committee go forth.

Children of Revolution Meet. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The annual convention of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution met

parted their business relations then.

George F. Bailey was born in Salem,
N. Y., in 1818. In early manhood he
moved to Danbury, Conn. In Danbury
Balley went into the dry goods business.
At that time the Turner brothers, owners of a circus, made their Winter quar-ters in Danbury. Napoleon Turner had a pretty daughter and young Balley fell in love with her. They were married and after the marriage Balley forsook the dry goods business and went into partnership with the Turners. John J. Nathans and Louis E. June were later taken into part-nership and P. T. Barnum was the chief rival in the circus field. Then the Turner-Balley-Nathans-June combination united with the Barnum forces and until 26 years ago Bailey remained with the com-pany. He retired a wealthy man. Since then he had spent most of his time in

George F. Bailey and Mr. Barnum had

General Corbin's Father Bend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- While Adju the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the War College build-ing today, he was notified of the death of his father. Shadrach Corbin, at his home in Batavia, O., this morning, at the ad-vanced age of 33 years. General Corbin was very much affected, and will leave for Batavia this evening.

Countess de Buesseritte Dead.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 21.-Mary widow of the late Count de Buesseritte died tonight. She was 73 years of age and left six children, who will inherit a large estate. She and her husband, who up his title and inheritance in France and came to America to secure freedom came here 40 years ago.

Last of a New York Tribe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-John Waters. chief of the Shinnecocks, and believed to be the last full-blooded representative of the tribe, is dead at Little Neck, L. I. Waters was in possession of wampum belts and other insignia handed down as tokens of his descent. It was his wish that these be buried with him.

Judge Williamson Dead. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge Samuel R. Williamson, a prominent mem-ber of the Cleveland bar, died at his home at Glenville, a suburb, today, aged 59

Mrs. Amelia Medley Dead. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Mrs. Amelia Medley, mother-in-law of Harrie Kellar the magician, died suddenly at her in Yonkers today.

Premier Bond on Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir Cavendish Bond, Governor of Newfoundland, who arrived here on the White Star steamer Cedrie from Liverpool, had intended to go to Washington to confer with Secretary Hay and Ambassador Herbert regarding the present status of the Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty between this country and Newfoundland, but decided to postpone the trip. He will, he said, communicate with Washington later. Of the treaty he said:
"I am very well pleased with the terms

of the treaty, and sincerely hope that it will be successfully negotiated."

Blanche Walsh Has Narrow Escape. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Miss Blanche Walsh had a narrow escape from serious injury tonight during the presentation of Tolstol's "Resurrection." An overturned lamp in one of the scenes set fire to Miss Waish's hair and she rushed from the stage, Joseph Haworth, her leading man, caught her in the wings and extinguished the flames before the actress had been in

Pauper Has Hidden Wealth.

VIRGINIA, Ili., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Kate Walsh, a county charge, was found in a critical condition today in the shanty in which she lives. After she had been removed to the hospital the sum of \$1400 in paper money was found sewed in her skirt. A search of the shanty revealed more than \$1200 in silver money hidden away in an old coffee pot.

Martinean's Shortage \$70,000.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 21.-E. Mar-tineau, the clerk for the militia depart-ment, who is in custody for alleged embezzlement, has been remanded for a week. It is now said that the shortage will amount to about \$70,000. Of this amount the police found \$15,000 on Mar-

Theta Delta Chi Meeting.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A throng of college men began to gather here today to attend the fifty-fifth convention of the Theta here today and will be in session for Delta Chi Fraternity. The convention three days. The reports of committees opened this afternoon and will continue were submitted and 5785 children were through Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

INMATE WAS BATTERED

CRUEL TREATMENT IN IDAHO IN-SANE ASYLUM.

Testimony Taken in Case of C. E. Bussell, Alleged to Have Died From Injuries Inflicted.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The joint committee of the Legislature to in-vestigate the condition of affairs at the Insane Asylum at Blackfoot held a meeting this afternoon. The meeting was specially called to investigate the charge that C. E. Bussell, an inmate, died at the asylum as the result of injuries inflicted by an attendant. Felix Lexou, who has been an inmate of the asylum, was the first witness. He said he saw Joe Dunlap, an attendant, strike Bussell vicious blows on the head and kick him. Lexou also testified that other inmates had been cruelly beaten by attendants. The witness said Dunlap was drunk about half the time.

Speaking of his own case, Lexou said Superintendent Givens and the attendants treated him nicely, but that the superin-tendent suppressed correspondence be-tween himself and his son.

"Finally I smuggled a letter out to my son, and he came and got me out," continued the witness.

tinued the witness.

Lexou said he had, acting on the instructions of Joe Dunlap, knocked down the inmates, but he had declined to repeat the performance. In answer to further questions witness said he once saw three attendants pounding one inmate.

Mrs. Bussell, of Lewiston, widow of C. E. Bussell, was next called. She said her husband was an immate of the asylum. her husband was an inmate of the asylum from the middle of April until July 5, 1902. She visited him at the asylum on July 4. She found her husband in what seems to be a dying condition. She took him home, carrying him out on a stretcher. He was badly bruised and was in a semi-conscious condition. She said one blow broke out some of his teeth and was so forcible as to drive the teeth into the roof of his mouth. His mouth was full of congulated blood. He appeared to have or congulated blood. He appeared to have had no nourishment and care since he was beaten, a few days before she arrived. During her recital Mrs. Bussell, became visibly affected. Mrs. Bussell said that Superintendent Givens told her Bussell superintendent Givens toin her Bussell had met with an accident, either he had fallen out of bed or one of the patients had struck him. This statement was made, however, after Givens had held a consultation with Dunlap.

Dr. Givens, the superintendent, was experintendent of this case when the completent of the case when the case w

amined in this case when the committee was at Blackfoot. He knew Bussell was hurt, but the attendant told him the patient sustained his injuries by failing of bed. He did not examine him and did not know how badly he was hurt.

FOSTER TO THE DEFENSE Gives Reasons for Alaska Boundary Treaty.

OREGONIAN NEWS PUREAU, Wash ington, Feb. 12.—Ex-Secretary of Stafe
John W. Foster, who has always been
looked upon as a man quite fully posted
with regard to the Alaskan boundary question in a recent letter to the Washington Post, criticising its editorial demanding that the State Department be called upon for an explanation why itoriginaly entered into the modus vivendi, has the following "There exists a necessity between neigh

boring and friendly relations for the ac-curate fixing of their coterminous frontier lines, by means of artificial monuments of the designation of natural boundaries, such as mountain peaks or river channels. These frontier lines cannot be arbitrarily laid out and marked by one of the interested nations alone. Although our international boundary with Mexico was sought to be accurately fixed by treaty stipulations 50 years ago and more, the two governments have been engaged from time to time, up to a very late date, in the creation of Boundary Commissions to consider and determine the exact line and, after such agreement, to establish the monuments or designate the natural

boundary.
"We have had a similar experience as to the Canadian frontier line. The treaty of peace and independence of 1783 fixed the boundary as accurately as was possible with the geographical knowledg but for nearly a century fol precise cetablishment and marking of the line was the occasion of almost constant discussion and sometimes of violent controversy. First arose the ques-tion of what was the initial point of di-vision on the Atlantic Coast; then as to the ownership of the islands in and near Passamaquoddy Bay: followed by the long and bitter controversy as to the northeast boundary from the Maine Coast to the St. Lawrence; and, in succession, the line among the islands of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, the agreement upo the 49th parallel; and, finally, not until 1873 was the line to the Pacific Ocean

definitely agreed upon and marked. "When, in our relations with Britain, any question has arisen as to the boundary with Canade, it has been the policy of the Government of the United States, after diplomatic discussion had failed to bring about an agreement, to refer the subject to a joint commission of an equal number of representatives of each government, with authority to agr upon and mark the boundary. But the United States had also seen proper in reand mark the boundary. But the peated instances to refer a boundary dis-pute to arbitration with a neutral umpire. Under the first treaty negotiated with Great Britain after independence—that by John Jay, in 1794—the question as to what was the St. Croix River named in the treaty of peace of 1783 as the eastern boundary of the United States was referred to three arbitrators, one chosen by each government, and an umpire. (See article V of treaty of 1794.) By the treaty of peace with Great Britain of 1814, the distinguished statesmen and patriots, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, James A. Bayard, and Albert Gallatin, agreed to the creation of three esparate arbitration commissions, each with a neutral umpire, to adjust various boundary disputes in various islands in Passamaque Bay, the northeastern boundary line, the course through the St. Lawrence, the

Peculiar To Itself In what it is and what it does-con-

taining the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system-is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla No other medicine acts like it: no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no

other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost. "I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months l could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see

to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I

could see as well as ever." Suste A. HAIRS-

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises cure and keeps the promise.



the baby is croupy or has a cold or whooping cough, when there is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house.

Mothers of small children have learned that it can always be depended upon, that it is pleasant to take, and that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies.

Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods. a well-defined watershed at White Pass (See treaty of 1814, articles 4, 5 and 6.) By the treaty of Washington of 1871 the joint high commission, embracing some of the leading statesmen of the United States, submitted to the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany the fixation of the water boundary through the Strait of San Juan of Haro to the Pacific Ocean. (See

trenty of 1871, article 24.) "The treaty signed by Secretary Hay and Ambassador Herbert does not sub-mit any American territory to the ad-judication of arbitrators, but creates a commission of three American and three British experts to determine where the line between Alaska and British Colum-bia should be drawn, as laid down by the experts than in any other way.

treaty of 1825, and, if they can agree, to mark the line.
"The boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia has never been definitely fixed, as the line between Mexico and the United States and between Canada and the United States has been fixed, as and the United States has been fixed, as stated, by joint commissions. When the Territory of Alaska was first acquired by cession from Russia, the chief inter-est of the government and people of the United States was in the fur seals and the fisheries on the islands and along the coast. Hence there was no urgent neessity to know accurately the interior boundary line. But as the country came to be settled and permanent industries established on the mainland, occasion arose for a well-defined and marked boundary, in order to determine police and administrative jurisdiction, and to locate sustoms stations for the collection of luties. As early as 1872 the British Minduties. ister in Washington urged upon Secretary Figh the desirability of a joint survey and the definite fixation of the Alaska-Canadian boundary. Mr. Fish concurred in this view, but upon referring the matter to the Army engineers, he found that such a survey would cost the United States alone \$1,500,000, and Congress was not at that time disposed to authorize the outlay, when the government was husbanding its resources to build up its credit and re-establish specie payments. "If the proposition of the British Minister had been then accepted, there would have been no difficulty in having the have been no difficulty in having the

frontier traced and marked substantially as it was then and is now claimed by the United States. This is made clear by the correspondence which passed between the two governments. Similar propositions have been made since that date by the British government, but, for reasons not necessary to detail here, they were not favorably acted upon by the United States. It is plain, however, that each postponement has increased the embar-rassments attending a friendly settlement. "No one has insisted more strongly than

I have, both officially and with the

lic, that the contention of the United States for a continuous belt or strip of territory around all the inlets of the sea is incontestable, but every candid reader of the treaty in the light of present knowledge of the topography of the country must admit that there are cer-tain points of uncertainty as to the precise frontier which can be best deter-mined by a joint commission. For in-stance, at the time the treaty was negotiated all the available maps repre-sented the existence of a well-defined mountain chain apparently about 30 miles from the coast and following with some degree of regularity its sinuosities. correspondence shows that belief in such a chain existed in the minds of the ne-gotiators, and they sought to establish the line in accordance with the supposed fact. Later explorations have shown that the earlier cartographers were in error, as there is no such chain, and that the reas there is no such chain, and that the region in question is, as it has been expressed by one of the explorers, "a wilderness of mountains."
"Again, the only knowledge possessed
by the negotiators respecting Portland

Canal or Channel was through the explorations of Vancouver, but there is an apparent conflict as to Portland Channel between Vancouver's maps and his nar-rative. An essential point in the inter-pretation of the treaty is to determine just what is the Portland Channel.

"On the early Russian maps, and on the later ones liqued in the United States. Canada and England, the territory marked as now belonging to the United States under the treaty is a continuous strip running around all the justice with a puller. ning around all the inlets with a unifor width of 30 marine miles. Yet, in my hum-ble judgment, this claim cannot be successfully maintained under the treaty at all points. An examination of the later surveys shows, for example, that there is

north of Lynn Canal, and only about 13 miles from Skagway, near the head of navigation. When the surveys and maps are critically examined by experts there may be other points in the line which will under the terms of the treaty, approa

or 30 miles.
I trust that what I have stated is sufficient to show that there are matters of uncertainty which must be determined before the boundary can be marked upon the surface, and that an agreement can be more easily and satisfactorily reached, without putting our territorial claim in peril, by means of a joint commission of

"In the interest of our own citizens rest dent in Alaska or possessing property there, as well as of good neighborship, the present state of uncertainty as to the ex-act boundary line should no longer continue. This condition restrains enterprise. raises embarrassing jurisdictional tions, is a constant source of irritation, and may at any time create international complications. Recent reports of the United States Geological Survey show that sections of that frontier contain aurifer-ous-bearing formations not as yet exploit-ed. At any moment the gold fever may break out in some new locality of the unadjusted and unmarked line, and a police conflict may be precipitated. It sounds quite heroic and patriotic to assert that the territory in question belongs to our country and that we should not yield an inch of it. But coterminous nations, and console. nously the United States, have, as I have shown, pursued a different method of adjusting their territorial questions. While I have never favored submitting our claim in Alaska to arbitration. I have felt that we could properly unite with Great Britain in the creation of a joint commission of citizens distinguished for their learning. uprightness and patriotism, to whom the delimitation of the boundary could be safely intrusted. Such I understand to be the object of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay, and I am persuaded that Congrees and the country, reposing confid not only in their patriotism, but in their skill and good judgment, will approve of their action in negotiating the Alaskan boundary convention, and will thank them for this effort to establish better relations

with our Canadian neighbors."

Golden Invitation to Roosevelt. LEAD, S. D., Feb. 21.-What is designated as a golden invitation has been ex-tended by the Black Mills Mining Men's Association to President Roosevelt, asking him to attend the Mining Congress to be held here next September. The invitation is engraved on a slab of 18-karat Black Hills gold, five inches long by two and three-quarters inches wide. It has been forwarded to the South Dakota delegation at Washington, by whom it will be presented to the President.

Justified in Killing His Father. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 21.-The grand jury failed to return an indicement grand jury falled to return an indicement against Bankle Flystad, the 16-year-old hoy who killed his father on February 10. The failure to indict is equivalent to an exoneration. The boy killed his father in self-defense, by beating his brains out with a case towel iron. The father was drunk and had attacked the son.

Cherry Pectoral

Talk this over with your doctor. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is all right for your hard cough, then take it. We are willing to leave it with him. He has the formula. Doctors have

known it for 60 years. J. C. ATER CO., Lowell, Mass.