

SLAM AT PREMIER

Balfour Makes Public Pay for His Paper.

ALL BRITAIN IS SHOCKED

Leader Has Already Realized \$17,000 From Work.

PRESS SEVERE IN CENSURE

Object of Its Wrath Says He Is "A Mere Child on Such Matters"—King Approves Changes in Cabinet.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Observer this morning says that King Edward, in the course of his audience with Premier Balfour, at Balmoral yesterday, approved certain changes in the Cabinet. Mr. Balfour will probably make official announcement of the new appointments tomorrow, or Tuesday, but this announcement is likely to be incomplete, as the Premier will not be able to perfect the construction of the Cabinet until the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, shall have decided what course they will adopt.

The Cabinet crisis is still the sole topic of discussion in United Kingdom. Regarding the eventual result of the upheaval, the Spectator's forecast that Mr. Balfour, when he appeals to the country, will be beaten and succeeded by a Rosebery cabinet, which will not last long, attracts the greatest attention.

A curious phase of the situation is the severe criticism, regardless of party lines, bestowed on Mr. Balfour's action in publishing his views on the subject in pamphlet form. The Premier's keen sense of chivalry and honor is far too deeply appreciated by all parties to ever permit the suggestion that he purposely adopted the doubtful practice. By Mr. Balfour's own admission he is a "mere child on such matters." And his inexperience in business affairs now appears to have put him at the mercy of the publishers of the pamphlet, who are collating money over the vital issue in national affairs.

That Mr. Balfour will devote his portion of the proceeds to some charity is generally assumed, but it is regretted he should mention such intention in the preface of the pamphlet.

The Outlook, which is a warm supporter of the Premier, declares Mr. Balfour's indiscretion strikes a rude blow at one's reverence for the traditions of English public life.

The Outlook adds the fact that a note was sent to the editors with the pamphlet, only allowing them to quote 1000 words textually is "one of the worst features in this deplorable business."

The Spectator and other periodicals also express concern on the latter point.

The Outlook estimates the profits on 100,000 copies alone will be \$17,000, of which Mr. Balfour will receive a large share. The pamphlet promises to reach a sale of 1,000,000 copies.

In the meantime there are no pamphlets in print and the copies printed have reached a premium, many of them selling for 50 cents, double the price of the issue. Mr. Balfour's party managers openly proclaim grave dissatisfaction. In the first place, they say they cannot get any more copies for their impatient constituents, and they add that they object to paying for literature which is supposed to be the most powerful aid in keeping the government in power. Several of the Conservative agents have gone so far as to threaten to resign.

The publishers make no discount to party organizations, even though thousands are ordered, and actually demand the money in advance.

The Associated Press learns from authoritative source that Mr. Balfour expects Mr. Chamberlain to re-enter the Cabinet in the event that an appeal to the country returns Mr. Balfour to power. Both desire, however, that the election be postponed so long as possible in order to give Mr. Chamberlain the opportunity to impress his views on the people. If the government is returned, or if a weak Liberal ministry is retained in power only a short time, Mr. Balfour anticipates that he and Mr. Chamberlain will reorganize a new ministry. According to an authority thoroughly cognizant with Mr. Chamberlain's plans, Mr. Balfour might then find Mr. Chamberlain unwilling to join him.

"It has been Mr. Chamberlain's purpose," said the person quoted, "to form a party of his own, and he may take advantage of the present opportunity to carry out his intention. His reputation as the only public man in England with a definite policy, coupled with his own will and ability, may enable him to achieve his ambition. In case of the success of his advanced programme of preferential tariffs, he will form his own cabinet and probably displace Mr. Balfour as Premier."

Lord Lansdowne went to Balmoral today with Mr. Balfour. Mr. Brodrick goes there Monday.

Chamberlain Will Visit Canada.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 19.—Chairman Gillespie, of the London, England, Chamber of Commerce, announced in Nelson today that everything had been arranged before he left England for the ex-Colonial Secretary, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to visit Canada next year. The trip will be made late in the Spring or early in the Summer, and Chamberlain will travel through Canada to the Coast if time allows. A few days before Gillespie left England he had a conversation with the then Colonial Secretary, and was assured that the trip to Canada would be taken.

Can't Accept Chicago Invitation Now

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Replying to an inquiry as to whether he anticipated being able to accept the invitation of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and visit Chicago as the guest of the association, and deliver an address on his fiscal proposals, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed as follows to the Associated Press tonight:

"I shall not be able to leave England this year."

Lord Halsbury Will Not Resign.

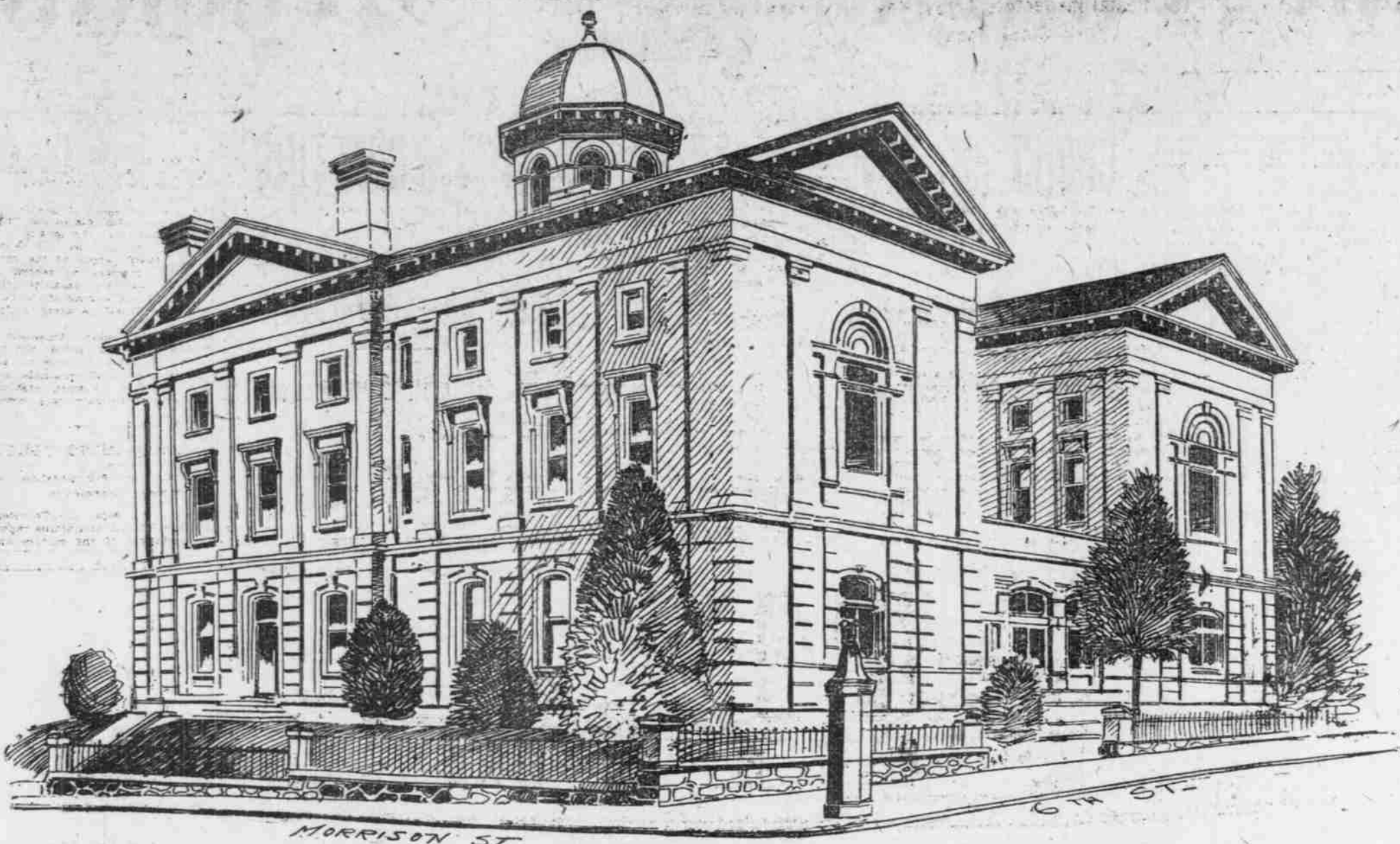
LONDON, Sept. 19.—Lord Halsbury telegraphed London tonight, saying that the report that he intended to resign the Lord High Chancellorship was not true.

It was reported that the Lord High Chancellor would resign owing to poor health, and that Attorney-General Finlay would succeed him.

Internal Revenue Receipts Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of August the total receipts were \$15,784,554, an increase as compared with August, 1902, of \$1,664,588.

UNCLE SAM WILL HAVE A MODERN POSTOFFICE IN PORTLAND



The plans and specifications for the proposed alterations and annex to the Post office building are in the hands of the custodian, and work will be commenced as soon as the offices can be removed to their temporary quarters in the building now occupied by the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company.

The east front of the present building will remain as it is, but on the west two large wings, three stories in height with a one-story section in the bay, will be erected. This will bring the Sixth-street front out to the sidewalk line, and will practically double the capacity of the present structure. The architecture of the new building will conform to the old building, and the interior finish will be of marble and quarter-sawn oak.

The entire first floor will be occupied by the postoffice, as work rooms, Assistant Postmaster's office, etc. The second floor of the south wing will contain the United States District courtroom, and judges' chambers, while the corresponding floor in the north wing will be arranged as a courtroom for the United States Circuit Court, and offices for Judge Gilbert and the court officers. On the third floor there will be offices for the various inspectors, pension examiners, United States Commissioner, etc.

The present building will be so altered as to give the United States Marshal and District Attorney greatly enlarged quarters, as the present courtroom will be made into offices and corridors. When completed the building will add greatly to the beauty of the city, and will provide excellent facilities for the transaction of Government business. It will be fitted throughout with modern plumbing and electric lighting arrangements, and will be practically fire-proof.

It is estimated that the work will require about fourteen months and necessitate an expenditure of \$150,000.

ORDER BIG LOCKOUT

Executive Board of Marble-workers Acts on Strike.

MEN TO SUFFER NUMBER 3000

Work on the San Francisco Post-office Will Probably Be Tied Up—Philadelphia Trouble at Bottom of It All.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—As a result of the strike of the Philadelphia Union of the International Association of Marble Workers, declared September 11, the Executive Association of the Marble Dealers has ordered a lockout at all mills and shops of the marble workers, about 3000 in number, commencing next Monday.

The action of the dealers is taken because, they allege, the agreement made March 18, 1902, between them and the workers, has been broken.

After Thursday, the dealers say, the scale of wages will be the same as has been paid under the agreement with the Marble Workers, but that 10 hours will constitute a day in the marble mills, and nine hours a day in the shops. It is expected that this action of the dealers will bring operations to a sudden close in all cities of the country where members of the National Association of Marble Dealers have contracts. The work will be resumed as rapidly as possible, however, but the dealers do not expect they will be able to carry out their contracts without delay. It is expected that all marble and stone work on the new Postoffice in San Francisco will be stopped. About 3000 men will be affected by the action of the marble dealers.

St. Louis Marble Shops Close.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Seven of the principal marble works in St. Louis were shut down today, and 700 men are thrown out of work by the refusal of the National Association of Marble Dealers to further recognize the labor union. Notices were posted that the shops would be closed next Thursday, when only nonunion men would be employed, and all places given to the men if they applied as individuals. It is charged that the men have not kept their agreements with the employers. The St. Louis locals will hold a meeting tomorrow to decide what action they will take.

A Surprise to the Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The action of the employers' committee comes as a surprise to the men, who will know nothing of the contemplated shut-down until they report for work Monday. On the doors of all plants operated by the members of the International Association of Marble Workers will be a notice that all work will cease on Monday, and will not be resumed until September 24, when all men will be required to resume their old positions must apply as individuals, and not as members of any union.

RIOTERS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Nevada Citizens Will Help Prosecute Assassins of Chinese.

TONAPAH, Nev., Sept. 19.—As a result of the verdict of the Coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the death of Ping Ling, the Chinese murdered during the attack on the Chinese quarter Wednesday morning, the 17 men now in the City Jail have been charged with murder. Their names are: M. A. Randall, N. A. Breul, H. Simstein, William Lang, C. Gallagher, Charles White, John Miller, C. E. Feiter, O. M. Jackson, A. Wilson (colored), John Hill, Frank Nolan, A. A. Bradshaw, Omar Sinks, C. M. Maxwell, J. C. Cushman and F. M. Billings. The two first named are president and secretary of the local branch of the American Labor Union.

Nearly all of those under arrest are cooks and waiters. Two men suspected have left camp. The examination of the accused men takes place Monday.

The funeral of the murdered Chinese

ARREST MORE LABOR LEADERS.

Colorado Soldiers Surround Meeting Place of Men on Strike.

VICTOR, Colo., Sept. 19.—At midnight 20 soldiers visited the meeting of the Free Coalmen Union, at Altman, and arrested seven of the most prominent men in the district. The prisoners are: W. F. Davis, M. A. Shidler, T. C. Foster, Victor Pool, H. H. Mullaney, E. S. Johnson and Charles R. Beckham. A guard was thrown around the meeting and the officers announced that every man, before he would be allowed to depart, would have to submit to an examination. No specific charge has been placed against the prisoners. They are held under the same conditions as the other men who have been arrested since the arrival of the militia in the district.

Lock Up Labor Leader.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 19.—A. A. Frye, assistant secretary of the Miners' Union, was arrested tonight and taken before General Chase and Bell. After he had been questioned he was ordered released. As Frye was leaving the headquarters he announced that he would hold the State of Colorado and the two general officers responsible for his arrest, adding that he would hold the latter personally responsible. At this General Chase ordered him rearrested and he was taken to the guardhouse.

Started Story of Hold-Up.

TACOMA, Sept. 19.—A drunken passenger on the Northern Pacific today morning had several altercations with a brakeman and when he reached Holbrook was escorted from the train. When the

brakeman returned to the car the man attempted to follow and the brakeman threw his lantern at him breaking a glass in the vestibule door.

The story grew as it was passed on by the passengers until it was reported there had been an attempted hold-up.

FRIGHT KILLS MAN.

Fear of Collision With an Automobile Killed Too Much for an Aged Man.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Patrick Collins, 65 years of age, a driver in the employ of the city, has been frightened to death by the sudden glare of an automobile that nearly ran into his team in Jerome avenue, at One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street.

A policeman saw Collins driving alone. As he approached a sharp turn in the avenue, a big white automobile, with a brilliant headlight suddenly loomed up. Collins was seen to drop the reins, straighten his head for a second and then topple from the wagon. The driver of the automobile swerved his machine in time to avoid a collision. Hospital physicians who were summoned said the old man's weak heart killed him and that he probably was dead before he struck the ground.

Baltimore Has \$250,000 Fire.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Fire tonight destroyed the five-story building of the Kock Importing Company, wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks. Warner & Co.'s hat store, Rouse, Hampton & Co.'s wholesale notion store and M. Rautecker & Co.'s wholesale clothing dealers, who occupy part of the building, were also damaged by the fire. The total loss is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$250,000. The Kock Company places its loss at \$200,000.

Cleveland Tailors Walk Out.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—Three hundred and fifty members of the Journeymen Tailors struck today to enforce the recognition of the union. Eight hundred people are idle as a result of the strike.

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE FROM WASHINGTON.



SAMUEL H. PILES.

OHIO CAMPAIGN IS ON

(Continued from First Page.)

the standpoint of a business man, and I think I know my business, better, at least, than my friend Clarke does, anyway, the only danger that can possibly come to the people of this country in through their own act, by their own power and the will to change those policies which have made us what we are today.

"If it was thought—no heresies of Tom Johnson and his Socialistic followers could make any impression upon the people of Ohio, so as to change the political condition here, I will tell you what would happen. The men who control these great industries, the men whose power and money are moving all this enormous trade, and the men who are associated with them as partners, together with the men who work with their hands in this great business development, would be the first ones to take notice of that change. If it were imminent, and they would act upon the hypothesis that it is better to wait and know the truth than to surmise and speculate upon it."

All Eyes Are Upon Ohio.

"The whole country has its eyes upon Ohio, knowing that this is the skirmish battle for 1904, and I join with Senator Foraker in making the appeal to our people, under these circumstances, to send a word of greeting and confidence to the young President at Washington, and let him know that Ohio favors him in the right, and will not this time, and that we lead in the campaign of 1904."

"The conditions, my fellow-citizens, in this country are normal. There is no reason why we should have long and continued periods of prosperity in this country because our natural resources are beyond those of any nation in the world."

"When I hear the men who are pretending to lead the Democracy of Ohio today talk about carrying the labor vote, I smile. Were I not in some phases of it a serious question, I should even laugh. But there is a serious side, my friends, there is a serious side to it because, if through ignorance of the true conditions, or through any undue excitement created during a campaign, the laboring men of this state should be led away from the party and the principle which have done so much for them, then it would be serious, because that element which leads and dominates the Democratic party today stands not for tariff for revenue, but absolute free trade."

What Free Trade Would Do.

"Mr. Clarke qualifies his position on the tariff by saying he would take the tariff entirely off of every article manufactured by trusts. What does that mean? Every iron and steel industry in the United States, everything connected with the metal trades, with the cotton trades, and, in fact, nearly all of our great industries would come under the scope of his proposition. Is there any intelligent man among the workmen of my state who does not know what would be the result of that policy? Absolute free trade, through all the schedules of our tariff, would shut up 75 per cent of the industrial institutions of the United States until we could get labor down to the price where we could compete with Europe."

"That is what you are up against, boys. Let me repeat. The questions have not changed. The principles have not changed, and you stand here today just exactly where you stood years ago in this state, when, under the leadership of the gallant man who believed in protective policies and in safe money, you followed him to the polls, and year after year registered your verdict that that was the policy for the working classes of this state and country."

FORAKER ARRIGNS DEMOCRATS.

No Common Agreement on Anything Save Their Name.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 19.—Senator Foraker, in opening his speech at the opening of the Republican state campaign today, declared the most important feature of the campaign was the election of the hearing it will have on the Presidential election next year. After dwelling briefly on the benefits which have attended the present National Administration, the speaker said of the Democratic party:

"To be a fit agency for the execution of the people's will, a party must have not only acceptable principles, but also a common belief and a common purpose among its members. There never was a time when our Democratic friends had acceptable principles, but there was a time

when they had those other attributes, but that was a long time ago.

"Today they have no common agreement on any proposition except only that they are Democrats. They cannot tell why, nor can they even agree what the term 'Democrat' implies. On all important subjects and policies they have the sharpest and most irreconcilable differences. They are more hostile toward each other than they are toward the Republicans. There is no hatred in the politics of our country like that which fills the hearts of the free silver and gold Democrats toward each other. The free silver men charge that they were betrayed out of a victory in 1896 by the defection of the gold Democrats, and the gold Democrats charge their party was discredited and disgraced by the free silver men, who gained control of it in that year."

"So long as they are out of power no harm is done, but if they should be restored to power, such dissensions would of themselves paralyze all their efforts and visit upon the country again the disastrous experiences to which we were subjected in 1896, when for the same reason they found themselves unable to legislate about the tariff and because of that inability and their blundering errors lost the confidence of the business interests and plunged the whole country into a disastrous and long-continued panic."

"It would be much worse now than it was then. In the first place, our prosperity is greater and we have more to lose. But there is more than one question of the tariff about which they were deadlocked, while now their irreconcilable differences embrace not only the tariff, but the currency of money, the currency expansion and every other question with which we have to deal. They disagree upon every important subject."

"And yet this paralysis, with its consequent train of disasters, great as they would be, would yet be far less injurious to the country than an application of such principles as are announced in the platform recently adopted by the Democrats of Ohio."

Senator Foraker spoke at length upon the various questions of National policy, and then turned to the campaign of the administration, and closed with a strong endorsement of President Roosevelt and Senator Hanna.

HERRICK ON SINGLE TAX.

Nominee for Governor Holds It Places Burden on the Few.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 19.—Myron T. Herrick, Republican nominee for Governor in discussing state issues at the opening of the state campaign today, said in part:

"I need not say I am in thorough accord with the policies of President Roosevelt and his Administration, occupying common ground with every Republican in the United States. It is going to be unanimous next year."

"The only question between the Republican party and the so-called Democratic party in Ohio this year is the method by which a more equitable tax can be imposed upon and enforced against the citizens of the state, where any inequalities exist. The two parties view the question of taxation from different points of view. The Republican party contemplates it from the vantage ground of experience; the Democratic party in Ohio, this year, at least, looks out upon it from the dangerous approximation to untried socialism. It will not charge that even this new-fangled Democracy is committed to socialism, but since the candidate declared in

Talking about

Sarsaparilla—Ever

hear of any other

than Ayer's?

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the poisons and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively cleans and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disintegrates the mucus and thins the poison of cancer.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and pure blood, and the bonus of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe it is more pure and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

public speech only a few days ago that he favored socialism, it seems to be the first duty of the citizen to raise a warning hand against drifting in that direction. It is more than disturbing—the threat to blast the trend of our new world's civilization and plunge us into dire confusion. It is in opposition to the Christian religion that has been the chief factor in our civilization. In its radical form socialism—and socialism in moderation must grow to socialism of radical type—would wipe out and destroy all cherished teachings which have our religious reverence, which give us confidence in today and our best hope for the future. We are not inclined in Ohio to sanction such a disturbing tendency.

"The only issue between the parties this year, having reference to taxation, is whether the taxation for the maintenance of the State, County and municipal liabilities shall be raised in accordance with methods long approved not only in the State of Ohio, but in the other states of the Union, and whether we shall make such improvements by legislation, as experience has taught us can be safely made for the benefit of all classes of the people. We shall discard all recognized proper methods of taxation and adopt the methods based upon the speculative theories of Henry George and his followers."

"It is for us to discuss single tax because the leader of the present Ohio Democracy has declared for it, and is supported on the stump by recognized exponents of the doctrine. I cannot resist calling public attention in brief to the fact that such a tax is objectionable to all classes, for it abolishes all plans of establishments, revenue sources, it prevents the assessment of desirable excises; it cannot be equitably assessed; it threatens free institutions; it cuts off the possibility of taxing trusts and corporations; it is unjust and not universal; it places the whole burden of revenue on the few, not equally; makes the farmer and home-owner over-pay, and lets the dangerous form of wealth escape; it would not remove a single hardship; it would not relieve the poor, would not reach the so-called monopolistic class, and above all, has been a disastrous failure in the only instance we have, we can afford to sanction, even by the inference of endorsement, Ohio's commendation of such a plan."

Clarke Formally Challenges Hanna.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—Charles P. Salem, of this city, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, mailed Chairman Dick, of the Republican executive committee, at Akron, O., in behalf of John Clarke, Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Ohio, a formal challenge to Senator M. A. Hanna for a series of joint debates with Mr. Clarke at such places and times as Mr. Hanna may select.

Strikers and Police Clash.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—A mob of probably 1000 men and boys, sympathizers of the strikers, today attacked the dyeworks of William Redward. There was an exciting conflict between the mob and policemen were detailed to guard the plant before the crowd broke up. No one was seriously hurt.

Russian Press Is Pleased.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Mr. Chamberlain's resignation regarding the Russian press, and public with satisfaction. It is considered that with Chamberlain disappears one of the most dangerous political factors for European peace.

Economy

Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS

Do Hair No Good, but Often Cause It to Fall Out.

Many hair preparation are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and finally, useless. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ makes cuticle scales as it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing the hair to fall out. To cure dandruff, the germ must be killed. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Newbro's Herculide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair to grow luxuriantly. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Helpeide Co., Detroit, Mich.

If Bilious

take

It takes

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cleans and settles the stomach, keeps the bowels free, the liver active; it aids digestion and is "good for children, too."

50c. and \$1. at Druggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York