ELKINS LAW IS STICKING POINT

The Passenger Men Hold Many Opinions.

Special Rates Announced This Morning to Many Events in the East.

After being more than a full day in session the Transcontinental Passenger Association was enabled this morning to reach the main business feature of the session—discussion of the Elkins rate law. Little was done in this regard, because of the major portion of the morning meeting having been taken up by discussion of the report of the committee on special rates to Eastern conventions.

"The little that was done with the Elkins law this morning," said General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig, of the O. R. & N. Co., "only served to demonstrate the great diversity of opinion in regard to it. It will probably take some time to settle this matter, but it must be settled."

Others who were present at this morning's session were of the same opinion.

Discussion of the Elkins law will be resumed this afternoon, provided the session is not entirely given over to the committee from the Lewis and Clark Fair, which will make representations regarding reduced fares to Portland during the 1905 exposition. This committee is headed by H. W. Scott.

Members of the Passenger Association say there is not the least doubt that as liberal rates will be made to the Lewis and Clark Fair as to any other similar exposition, but many have expressed the opinion that it is too early to make formal announcement at this time.

Rates Are Announced.

A committee, consisting of representatives of roads having Pacific Coast terminals, appointed yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of reduced rates to conventions and public gatherings in the East, made its report this morning. This report was taken up section by section and adopted after considerable discussion. Rates were made from the West for the following events:

Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga, N. Y., June 7 to 10.

Thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Society, London, Canada, August 25 to 28.

Annual meeting of the Hotelmen's Association, Toronto, Canada, June 8.

International Sunshine Society, New York, May 21.

Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., St. Paul, June 18 to 20.

National Council of the Women of Canada, Toronto, May 20 to 27.

International Mining Congress, Deadwood, S. D., September 7 to 11.

Dedication of the Elks' Home at Bedford, Va., May 21.

Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., Baltimore, July 21 to 23.

Grand Aerie of Eagles, New York, September 1 to 13.

Grand Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, June 16.

Centennial celebration of the admission of Ohio as a state, Chillicothe, May 21 and 22.

Annual meeting of the American Travelers' Protective Association, Chicago, June 9 to 14.

Rates, as announced to these gatherings, will be one first class fare for the round trip from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada, tickets good for 30 days to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and river and lake points. Exceptions are made in the following instances:

From North Pacific Coast points the round trip rate to St. Paul will be $60, to Chicago $71.50 and to Peoria $69.25.

Special Spokane Rates.

From Spokane a rate of $55 will be charged to St. Paul, Duluth and Missouri River points. From Spokane to Chicago the rate will be $66.50, and from Spokane to St. Louis, $62.50.

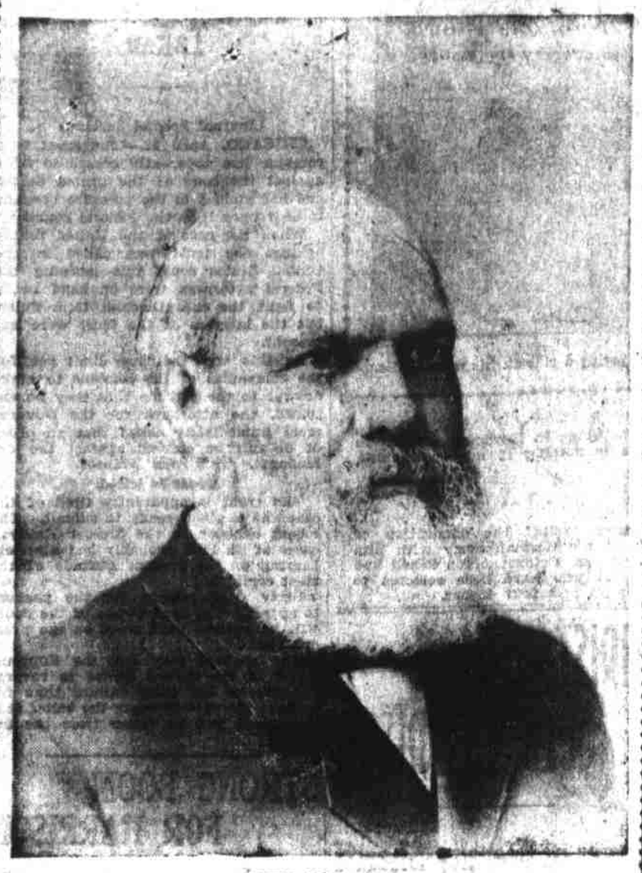
These special rate tickets will be on sale in the West on the following dates: June 4 and 5, and 24 to 30; July 15 and 16; August 25 and 26, and will be good for 90 days with a 10-day stopover limit going East, except in California. The usual diverse route arrangements will remain in effect, slight additional charges being made, as has been announced in the past.

A special committee was named to consider the advisability of reduced rates to events in the West, and it is expected its report will be made tomorrow.

In the parlors of the Hotel Portland this evening, F. J. Haynes, official photographer for the Yellowstone National Park and superintendent of the Monida stage line, a connection of the Union Pacific, will lecture and present stereopticon views of scenery in the park.

On Friday the passenger agents will be the guests of the O. R. & N. Co. and the Regulator Line on a pleasure trip up the Columbia River to view the scenery.

It is expected that the greater portion of tomorrow will be spent in discussion of the Elkins rate law, and it is said to be by no means certain that an agreement can be reached before Friday or Saturday. The problem is admitted to be a hard one, but also one that must be solved.



JAMES CRAIGHTON.

Chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, and one of the oldest railroad men in America in point of service.

How the Jokers Became Victims

S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent for the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western, who is attending the passenger meeting in this city, besides being the oldest passenger agent in the business, is an inveterate smoker and has a record, in number of cigars consumed per day, that is claimed to stand unapproached by any other official of transcontinental lines. This is Mr. Hooper's second visit to Oregon. In connection with his former journey West and his abilities as a smoker an amusing incident is told.

It was on the occasion of the opening of the Ogden Gateway that Mr. Hooper came to Portland. A number of prominent railroad men were in the party and the tour was planned to include a visit to San Francisco. F. A. Wadleigh, now Commissioner of the Immigration Bureau at New York for the Western Passenger Association; D. E. Burley, general passenger agent for the Oregon Short Line, and John Sebastian, now passenger traffic director of the Rock Island Route, were in the party of railroad men who visited Portland on that occasion. They were particular friends of Mr. Hooper and planned a practical joke of which he was to be the victim. They had heard that excessive users of tobacco were very susceptible to seasickness. Mr. Hooper used more tobacco than any other man they knew—all that was lacking was a sea voyage. So they laid their plans.

Each of the three plotters secured passage to San Francisco on the George W. Elder. Then they set about to pursuade Mr. Hooper to accompany them. He demurred, frankly admitting that he feared he would be violently ill, but they persevered in their efforts and he finally consented. Laughing inwardly they confided their secret to other members of the party who made the down trip by rail, and the latter met the steamer when she reached the San Francisco pier. They were ready to join in the laugh on Mr. Hooper, and were greatly surprised when he came smiling down the gang-plank, calmly puffing his favorite brand of Havana. He had been free from seasickness throughout the entire trip and had smoked 25 cigars en route, while those who had planned to scoff at his misfortune had been confined to their cabins every moment of the time.

Mr. Hooper was in Denver at the time Schlatter, the famous divine healer, performed his alleged miracles and startled the world. He possesses a fund of reminiscence of those exciting times, and relates one incident which came under his personal observation. An inmate of his own household gave a handkerchief to Schlatter to be blessed. The matter was intended only as a joke, yet when half a bottle of iodine was spilled on the bit of cambric the stain, which according to all rules of chemistry should have remained fixed for all time, disappeared in a single night.

Mr. Hooper, in point of continuous service, is the oldest general passenger agent in the world, having been at the head of the passenger department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for 35 years. A handsome gold watch, bearing his name and the date of his entry into railroad service, was presented him on the first of last March by the Hotel Men's Association as a token of their esteem. He wears the little timepiece attached to a gold chain and delights to show it to his friends.

FOR FREE ADVICE

Every Woman Should Write Dr. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium.

MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE.

Mrs. Joseph Lacelle, Ottawa, East, Ont. Canada, writes:

"Peruna is better by far than any other medicine sold in the Dominion for the troubles peculiar to the sex. I suffered with backache, headache and dragging down pains for over nine months, and nothing relieved me a particle until I took Peruna. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable half-dead, half-alive condition. I am now in good health and have neither ache or pain, nor have I had any for the past year. If every suffering woman would take Peruna they would soon know its value and never be without it."—Mrs. Joseph Lacelle.

Free Home Advice.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, *Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge.*

Those wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medi...

PLAINTIFF GETS THE PROPERTY

The plea of abatement in the case of Alvin Neblin against Myrtle E. and W. H. H. Reed was overruled by Circuit Judge Frazer this morning and findings were given in favor of the plaintiff. It involves a small parcel of land along the Columbia River and the total value of the property will not exceed $1,800, but the trial of the case has given a questionable color to the sale of the land. The Reeds had bought the property from a man named Floss and had given him a promissory note which he assigned to the plaintiff. They made some payments and then Neblin claimed ownership and sought to recover the land. It was alleged by the defendants that they had paid the value of the notes to Floss, who acted as agent for Neblin, but they could not prove that Neblin had any knowledge of the transaction. They claimed that there was collusion between the plaintiff and Floss, but the court decided that the proof was wanting and so gave findings in favor of the plaintiff, and the case will now go on trial.

WAITING FOR THE EXPERTS

Further exposures of the gigantic frauds operated in the County Clerk's office will be published in the order of their preparation by the experts now working on the books of that department of county affairs.

Taxpayers will know how they have been robbed and to what extent through The Journal, but it is necessary to wait until expert reports come into its hands for publication.

FARMERS ARE IN DIRE DISTRESS

LISBON, Ohio, April 22.—The agricultural population of this district is in dire straits and starvation threatens many.

All crops are dying for lack of rain which has almost failed entirely.

From every Christian pulpit in the district prayers are said night and morning and noon for rain. Those who can leave and have the means to take them elsewhere are deserting their farms.

WILL CONTINUE LIMITED.

(Journal Special Service.)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Officials of the Rock Island system say there is no truth in the report that the Golden State Limited and California Flyer will be discontinued in May. They say the trains have been very profitable during the winter, and business between the Central West and the Pacific Coast has now grown so extensive it will necessitate the maintenance of superior passenger accommodations the year round.

REVENUE BOYS WIN.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 22.—The crew of the revenue cutter Manning defeated the crew of the training ship Alert today by two and a half minutes in the gig race. Fully $20,000 changed hands as a result. Six warships were present. One of the sailors won $1,000 on the race.

FLOODS IN INDIANA.

(Journal Special Service.)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 22.—The Ohio River this morning is a foot above the danger line. Reports from the river counties continue to indicate serious conditions and great property damage.

WORKMEN KILLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Walter Cavanaugh and John Hurley were killed this afternoon at the Risdon Iron Works by a breaking cable.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature on every box, 25c. E. W. Grove

MUNYON'S FREE INVITATION

I want every sick person to send me their name and address and full particulars of their complaint. If you have Rheumatism, don't fail to send for a free vial of my Rheumatism Cure; I know it will cure you. If you suffer with indigestion or any stomach trouble, be sure and get a free vial of my Dyspepsia Cure; it will enable you to eat what you like and all you like.

If you have a cough send for my Cough Cure. If your kidneys are out of order, no matter how serious, my Kidney Cure will prove a blessing. My Headache Cure stops any headache in 7 to 10 minutes. My Diarrhoea Cure corrects all bowel complaints in a few hours. No matter what your disease is, write and tell me all about your complaint, and I will send you my remedies free as you can buy them in any drug store.

MUNYON, Phila., Pa.

MAYOR WILLIAMS TO HELP ARBITRATE

(Continued from First Page.)

lar bodies from the master associations, and a like number of disinterested parties meet as a board of arbitration with Mayor Williams as chairman and settle this difficulty. If the employers are willing to do this the strike can be ended in very short order. Until a decision can be reached arrangements could undoubtedly be made for the men to return to work at once. Will the employers meet us half way?"

H. J. Darling remarks that the millowners are the most inconsistent people in Portland.

Millowners Censured.

"Why," he said, "the millowners never ask any questions of the public when they take a notion to raise the price of lumber and they have not even the courtesy to serve notice to that effect. On the contrary, when the union asks for an increase in wages they invariably give three months' notice. Everyone knows how the price of lumber has gone up during the past year, but did anyone ever hear of a millowner, when he was preparing to make a raise in his product go to the public before hand and tell them about it? After lumber is purchased they frequently endeavor to raise the price before it is delivered."

A few of the conservative union men are opposed to taking any action Friday night that is calculated to injure the prospects of the Fair, but if there is not a speedy change in sentiment it is believed that they will be powerless to do anything on that score.

The big combine has been effected, as is shown by the following signed statement issued by the mill owners:

To the Public: The undersigned manufacturers doing business in the City of Portland and elsewhere make the following statement:

Owing to a controversy that has been pending between what is called the Master Painters' Association and the Painters' Union for the past three weeks, with which we have nothing to do, we find the following conditions affecting our business to exist:

The Weinhard Building, a large seven-story brick structure, has been declared by the unions to be "unfair," meaning thereby, as we understand, that no mechanic in any of the building trades is permitted to work thereon, or to use any material that may be furnished by us or any of us or any one in or upon such building, and that no mechanic belonging to such traces, or any of them, shall be permitted to work for any employer who may have a contract thereon, whether such mechanic wishes to work or not; and that what are called nonunion men shall be prevented from working on any such building or others in like condition under penalty of every member of any union immediately throwing down his tools, leaving the building and quitting work, or under menace of personal violence toward such nonunion employe, and with two cases of assault pending in the courts, neither prosecuted nor decided.

That a like condition exists as to the large building at the corner of Third and Morrison streets, known as the Mohawk Block—the new Failing Building—a four-story brick covering 100 by 150 feet of ground. A similar condition prevails and has prevailed for some time in several other lesser jobs.

It is also undisputed that the Master Builders' Association, a voluntary organization composed of certain contractors, is regarded and classed as "unfair" by the various unions.

A large number of contractors in the building trades, who do not belong to the Master Builders' Association, find themselves unable to make contracts with safety or certainty with reference to the future, because of the general uncertainty growing out of the controversy. This same condition of affairs obtains with equal force and between the contractors belonging to the Master Painters' Association and their former employes, and the contracting painters of the town who do not belong to this association who are treated and regarded as "fair" by the various unions.

In this condition the material men find part of their orders delivered to and used in the various buildings under process of construction with inability to make deliveries of the remainder to such buildings as have been declared or may be decided "unfair," and no certainty, as to being able to make future deliveries of new orders to such buildings or to any buildings because of the controversy, and whether deliveries are to be made to one class of contractors or to another.

As a practical result a large per cent of the value of material thus supplied to the local trade is indefinitely tied up in buildings or contracts partially completed, and the remainder is tied up in the process of manufacture because of uncertainty of future deliveries, and orders manufactured, but not delivered, liable to be canceled.

It is apparent to any unbiased person, therefore, that the only course left open to the manufacturers who supply material in the building trades is to discontinue any further deliveries of any kind or to accept any orders for future deliveries until this controversy has been settled, and settled for good.

We do not wish to discuss the merits of this controversy, but this fact overshadows in importance every other fact, and that is, that when one body of the affiliated trades has a controversy with employers, or when, more properly speaking, the members belonging to one of the affiliated unions have a controversy with their employers, the business agents and members of the other affiliated building trades immediately decline to allow their members who may be working on the building affected to continue their employment, thus making all of the evils of what is called a sympathetic strike, and as a practical result, when a painter has a dispute with his employer, if such painter belongs to one of the unions, the carpenter who may be working alongside of him on the same building is immediately called out from this building, although he may have no grievance. From this it results that any dispute between any employer and any member of any union involves every employer and every member of every union, and the parties immediately concerned are the least affected, but the evil is inflicted upon the whole community, including owners of property, who are building, and the material men, who are expected to supply a large per cent of the value of the buildings in process of erection or in contemplation.

In view of these various facts, which are undisputed, the undersigned mill owners and manufacturers have today notified the City Retail Lumber Company, which company places a large per cent of all of the material going from the various sawmills to the city retail trade, that no further deliveries would be made or requisitions honored until this controversy was settled:

J. A. MARTIN CO.,
J. A. Martin, president and manager.
HAND MANUFACTURING CO.,
E. B. McFarland, treasurer.
PORTLAND MILL & FIXTURE CO.,
Per M. W. Parelius, manager.
DAY LUMBER CO.,
I. N. Day, president.
INMAN, POULSEN & CO.,
Per Johan Poulsen, manager.
NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER CO.,
Per E. T. Williams, manager.
EASTERN & WESTERN LUMBER CO.,
F. H. Ransom, manager.
PORTLAND LUMBER CO.,
L. J. Wentworth, manager.
JONES LUMBER CO.,
H. H. Jones, manager.
NICOLAI BROS. CO.,
Per A. Neppach, manager.
FRANK SCHMITT & CO.,
Per Frank Schmitt.
NORTHWEST DOOR CO.,
Per Samuel Connell.
NORTH PACIFIC PLANING MILL CO.,
Per C. H. Jackson, proprietor.
GEORGE AINSLEE & CO.,
George W. Collins, manager.

Capital vs. Capital.

As one result of the strike trouble two different branches of capital are brought into conflict with each other and both are at their wit's end as to the amount which one shall charge and the other shall pay.

In a nutshell, this is the point of the trouble: The shingle manufacturers of Portland and neighboring cities have been supplying the dealers with shingles at $1.60 per 1,000 for cut, and $1.80 for sawed shingles. Yesterday morning one of the principal manufacturers in a near by town came to Portland to interview his patrons and he was told that hereafter he would have to sell his goods at a reduction of 20 cents per 1,000 on account of the strike. He refused to permit the publication of his name, but his assertion was re-echoed by W. L. Brown, a shingle manufacturer of St. Helens.

"Dealers here in the city told me they could pay only $1.40 and $1.60 for shingles on account of the strike," he said. "This means a reduction of 20 cents per 1,000 to us."

"Will it cause a reduction in the force or the salaries of the men at the factories?"

"We cannot tell how the cut really will act. We might have to cut down the force or the salaries, but I hope that we will not have to do either. Of course, we do not know what the Portland dealers will do. They will be the only ones affected, as the Eastern trade wants only the dried shingles. Here the dealers may and may not pay our prices for local delivery."

"In other words, capital will fight capital, and the workingmen will bear the blame?"

"You should change the phrase a little bit. This will be a fight between the manufacturer and the dealer, and we will win. The workingman is not included in the question, except so far as Portland rates are concerned. These rates will affect building in the city, but to what extent I am unable to say. Some manufacturers may refuse to make shipments to Portland; that is all I can say."

The strikers say that notwithstanding the statement made by the mill owners that they would not sell any lumber to the local trade until the strike is settled they are disposing of lumber right along. G. W. Gordon, secretary of the Master Builders' Association, put a big force of non-union carpenters to work today on the new building being erected opposite Baker's Theatre, and it is said that he is getting all the material he wants. Lumber is also being taken to the New Failing Building, where non-union men are employed. It is stated that many non-unionists are being put to work all over the city, and at all such places material is readily obtained.

LABOR TROUBLES IN POLICE COURT

Assault Cases Again Continued --- Testimony Conflicting.

One hour and a half was occupied in the Municipal Court this morning in the hearing of the case of Master Painter Moorehouse against Harry Morgan and D. K. Iliff, union carpenters, charged with assault and battery. In order that Architect Lewis of the Weinhard Building may be present to testify, the court continued it until next Tuesday morning.

The most important testimony taken was that of T. Walker, master builder at the Weinhard Building. He stated that the frames which were being painted by the non-union men in the employ of Moorehouse at the time of the trouble, were his property, and that he ordered Moorehouse not to paint them. He stated that if they were painted before being fitted into place, they could not be returned to the manufacturer in case they were not according to measurements.

Walker Gives Testimony.

"I told Mr. Moorehouse that I was not ready to have the frames painted," said Mr. Walker. "I have always notified his foreman when I wanted painting done, and would have done the same in this case, but when I arrived at the building the day of the trouble, there was Moorehouse and his men painting without my permission. I ordered them to stop, and the first thing I knew Mr. Moorehouse raised a pail of paint and struck me a blow over the forehead."

Mr. Walker is a man over 60 years of age, and some indignation has been expressed that a young man like Moorehouse should take such advantage of an elderly man.

Moorehouse took the stand and testified that neither Mr. Walker nor any other person had forbidden him to paint on the day of the trouble. It was conceded by all, counsel and court, that Architect Lewis had full authority, and Moorehouse was asked if he had received permission from Lewis to paint. He replied in the negative.

Lewis Did Refuse Permission.

On the Saturday when Moorehouse claims to have been assaulted, and when he struck Mr. Walker over the head, Architect Lewis demanded of Moorehouse that he cease work. Lewis spoke as follows to Chief of Police Hunt, two Journal reporters and others present:

"I want you to quit painting those frames; they are not ready to paint. When they are ready, I will notify you."

Chief Hunt then stated to Moorehouse as follows: "I wish you would stop work. Unless you do I will hold you responsible for any and all trouble that may result."

Moorehouse replied: "All right, Chief, just as you say."

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

...STERNAU'S...

BATH ROOM FIXTURES

Striking Prices... || NICKEL PLATED || Striking Prices...

...Full Assortment of...

Towel Racks, Soap Dish and Towel Hangers, Bath Sprays, Sponge Racks, Towel Rings, Tooth-Brush Holders, Brush Fixtures, Bath Seats, Shower Brushes. Also great line of Nickle-Plated Alcohol Stoves.

BIG MINERAL EXHIBIT COMING

The first mineral exhibit to be entered in the quarters of the Oregon Bureau of Information is now on its way from Union County to this city and is expected to be installed in a few days. It is to consist of gold and copper ores and will be prominently displayed. Exhibits from other mining districts will follow in a short time, those in charge of the bureau having heard from several localities where work is going forward. A grain and vegetable display from Polk County is also on the way to Portland, and is soon to be installed. A large number of visitors are daily presenting themselves at the rooms in the Union Depot Building and literature descriptive of the entire state, which is now on hand, is being distributed in large quantities.

PLOT TO MURDER FRANZ JOSEPH

(Journal Special Service.)

VIENNA, April 22.—In an extra the Post this afternoon reports the arrest of several Hungarian soldiers connected with the plot among the Hungarian troops to murder Emperor Franz Joseph while the coming military maneuvers are in progress.

G. A. R. ENTERTAINMENT.

Last evening at the Grand Army Hall, First and Taylor streets, an entertainment was given by the Lincoln-Garfield Post, G. A. R. This was one of the series of entertainments being given by this post, at each of which a special feature of the War of the Rebellion is the subject of the addresses. Last evening the battles of the Army of the Potomac, a portion of them, were the topics. The first speaker was General H. B. Compson, who gave a description of General Grant's campaign, from the Rapidan to the Chickahominy. The General was listened to throughout his brief address with marked attention. Comrade G. E. Caukin gave a brief reminiscent account of the organization of the Army of the Potomac as he saw it, as did also Comrade T. B. McDevitt. Dr. G. H. Chance recited two original poems, one "Old Glory."

The program was interspersed with vocal music and recitations. Edward Keith sang in his usual pleasing style "The Little Boy in Blue." Irma Duncomd sang "The Blue and the Gray," and as an encore, "Salute the Brave Defenders." Miss Annie Ditchburn favored the audience with two recitations in her charming and inimitable manner. Commander J. H. Williams presided.

TROUBLE AT MONTE CHRISTO

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A dispatch from Minister Powell today says that Monte Cristo, San Domingo, is being threatened by the gunboat Independence and requests the immediate presence of a United States warship to protect American interests.

STRIKE ENDED.

(Journal Special Service.)

PITTSBURG, April 22.—An amicable adjustment today ended the strike of the Structural Iron Workers who have been fighting the American Bridge Company for the past six weeks.

Bulgaria's exports are wheat, wine and attar of roses.

TRUST ATTORNEY LOSES TEMPER

Sensation in Hearst Suit Against Coal Roads.

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its investigation into the charges filed by William Randolph Hearst against the coal-carrying roads.

The attorney for Mr. Hearst produced figures of the earnings of the coal roads showing that they were more profitable than all other roads.

There was an exciting time when ex-Judge Campbell, representing the Reading Road, lost his temper and charged the newspapers of the country with stirring up agitation without any ground work. He said: "I tell you now, that for twenty years you people of New York have been taking the bowels out of the State of Pennsylvania."

"You are getting coal at a loss to the operators. You who complain loudest own palaces on Fifth avenue and rent out tenement-houses. When the price is put up to a paying point you howl like a pack of whipped dogs.

"You pay less for coal than I do, and I live nearer the mines. You don't pay enough, and I mean before this hearing is finished to ask permission from the commission to advance the freight rates on coal from the mines to the seaboard."

Counsel Shearn retorted: "I'm glad to hear you, Judge Campbell, who represents one of the most noted millionaires in this country, refer to the people of this great city as a pack of 'whipped dogs.' It may or may not increase their respect for him."

WANTED TO SELL BABY.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Hazel Williams made a sensational statement to the court this morning that Jack Mason, actor, offered to sell her his two-weeks-old baby for $10. Miss Williams said in passing she heard a cry from a baby in a cab. She asked Mason about it and he said he would sell the baby. She did not want it but went with him to place the child on the steps of a foundling hospital. Later she took the child to the receiving hospital. Mason was arrested.

READING COMPANY FIRM.

(Journal Special Service.)

ASHLAND, Pa., April 22.—The miners who reported for work at the Reading collieries today in response to instructions from Mitchell, were told there would be no work until Saturday, when operations would start if the men were willing to work nine hours as required, otherwise the lockout would continue.

BUOY GONE ADRIFT.

Lighthouse Inspector C. G. Calkins yesterday issued the following notice to mariners:

The Grays Harbor Inner Buoy, a P. S. first-class nun, has gone adrift. It will be replaced in position as soon as practicable.

BOY DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The steam schooner Fulton, running from here to Bowen's landing, on account of a heavy swell at Bowen's, was tied to a buoy. The cabin boy went ashore in a small boat which was capsized and the boy was drowned. His name is unknown.

TACOMA GAME POSTPONED.

(Journal Special Service.)

TACOMA, April 22.—The opening game at Tacoma, which was scheduled for today, has been postponed on account of the rain. Portland was to play.

PROCLAIMED SULTAN.

MADRID, April 22.—The papers today state that Mullai Mohammed, the Sultan's brother, has been proclaimed Emperor of Morocco at Fez.

CHILD DEAD.

George E., the three-year-old son of H. G. Greene, business agent of the Building Trades Council, died yesterday. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.