

PROMINENT EDUCATORS MEET

Prominent Men of the Nation Meet and Discuss Education

Boston, Mass., Feb. 11.—A large number of eminent divines, educators, editors and other persons of prominence are gathered in Boston for the third annual meeting of educators, religious leaders and workers in all lines of religious and moral progress.

The conference will be formerly opened tomorrow and will continue its sessions through the greater part of the coming week. The principal meetings will be held in Tremont temple. Other meeting places will be Pilgrim hall, Channing hall and the Twentieth Century club. There will be 100 speakers of national reputation, and the most vital aspects of present-day life will be discussed.

The great theme of the convention will be "The Aims of Religious Education." There will be 35 sessions of the 17 departments. The 40 or more departmental addresses will be given by men of equal reputation and ability with those who speak in the general sessions. A new and most attractive feature of the gathering will be the social events next Monday, ending with a reception in the evening in his toric Faneuil hall.

Prominent among the distinguished men who will take part in the gathering are: President E. A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, President William D. McKenzie of the Hartford Theological seminary, President William J. Tucker of Dartmouth college, President Frank W. Gunsaulus of the Armour Institute of Technology, Prof. Borden P. Bowne of Boston university, Rev. Jesse L. Cunningham of Nashville, Tenn., President Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of Union Theological seminary, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, President Henry F. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, President Henry Churchill King of Oberlin college, Prof. John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, and Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

In conjunction with the conference there will be an exhibition of Sunday school apparatus, literature and methods of teaching. Efforts have been made to make the exhibition the most complete of its kind ever held. It will show in a comprehensive way the plans and methods of instruction pursued by Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish Sunday schools. The exhibit was arranged by M. S. Littlefield of New York, Rev. R. M. Dodge, D. D., of Union Theological seminary, and W. W. Smith of the New York Sunday school commission.

Miss Roosevelt is 21.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Those who have a habit of "keeping tabs" on persons prominent in the public eye will be interested to learn that Miss Alice Roosevelt is now 21. The oldest daughter of the president was born on February 11, 1884, and made her social debut at a cotillion given in the white house on her 18th birthday. Though the name of Miss Roosevelt has been coupled with those of several eligible bachelors prominent in Washington or New York society, she is still, so far as authoritative information goes, "heart whole and fancy free."

FULLER MAY RESIGN

Chief Justice Reaches Ripe Age of Seventy-two

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Rumors regarding the possible retirement of Chief Justice Fuller were set afloat again today when it became known that this was the 72d birthday of the Chief Justice, and the age at which he becomes eligible for retirement from the supreme bench and enjoy a salary of \$10,500 a year as long as he lives.

Those who pretend to have inside information declare that Justice Fuller will resign his office next month, or immediately after he has administered the oath of office to President Roosevelt. It is reported by the same persons to be the president's plan to offer the post of chief justice to Secretary Taft.

President Roosevelt would have appointed Secretary Taft to the supreme bench two years ago, but Mr. Taft, then civil governor of the Philippines, decided not to abandon his responsible work in the islands. Should he assume the chief justiceship he would be eliminated from consideration as a possible presidential candidate four years from now.

Should Chief Justice Fuller resign, as reported, he will establish a precedent, as no chief justice of the supreme court has ever resigned before. All have died on the bench. The resignation of Chief Justice Fuller would likewise remove a most interesting figure from Washington official life. He is a native of Maine, but lived "out west" so long that he is regarded as a typical westerner. He was born at Augusta, Me., on February 11, 1833; was graduated at Bowdoin, and attended a course of lectures in Harvard law school. He was admitted to the bar at Augusta in 1855, and was associate editor of a Democratic newspaper. The following year he went to Chicago and practiced there until 1888, when he was appointed to the supreme bench by President Cleveland. He had been a member of the Illinois constitutional convention, of the legislature from 1863 to 1865, and a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880.

Chief Justice Fuller has administered the oath of office to four presidents—Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley twice, and next month will add a fifth to his record-breaking list.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as bleeding, bleeding or protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-sank's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at drug, gist, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bo-sank, Phila., Pa.

For sale by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

House Will Honor Senator.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The house of representatives will tomorrow conduct memorial services in respect to the late Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. Addresses will be delivered by a number of the foremost orators of the house, and it is expected that the services will be among the most memorable of the kind ever held in the lower branch of congress.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

Kuykendall Bill Passes Senate Without Amendment

When Senator Kuykendall's state board of control bill came up for final action, the chair called Senator Brownell to the chair and took the floor in behalf of his bill. The senator's remarks at once evoked great familiarity with the subject. He opened with a genial of the suggestion that the bill has political significance or that it was an effort to throw all the state institutions under the control of the dominant party. He stated that the bill originally carried an appropriation of \$1,000 for salaries of the board, but that since the passage of the law salary law this feature has been eliminated.

Smith opposed the bill in a speech. He favored a state purchasing agent, but did not like the other features of the bill. In the midst of the voting Senator Smith moved a call of the senate, which was had, but it proved futile, as the bill passed by 17 to 11, as follows:

Ayes—Booth, Brownell, Carter, Coe, Cooke, Cushman, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Hoffman, Rand, Loughery, Malarkey, McDonald, Rand, Siebel, Tuttle, Kuykendall—17.

Noes—Avery, Bowerman, Laycock, Croisan, Haines, Howe, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Wheelton, Wright—12.

Senate—Friday P. M.

S. B. 12—Booth. Creating bureau of Mines and geology. Indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 18—Wheelton. To maintain mining bureau. Indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 136—Brownell. To maintain mining bureau. Indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 237—Wheelton. Protecting game birds in Wasco county. Passed.

S. B. 269—Coke. To license hunters. Passed.

S. B. 264—Brownell. Relating to initiative and referendum. Made special order at 2 o'clock Monday.

S. B. 250—Bowerman. Defining a lawful fence in Eastern Oregon. Passed.

S. B. 118—Tuttle. For improving county roads. Passed.

S. B. 238—Malarkey. Creating office of deputy constable in Portland district. Passed.

S. B. 172—Siebel. Prohibiting sale or exchange of goods by coupons. Passed.

S. B. 242—Laycock. To prevent contagion among live stock. Passed.

S. B. 244—Rand. Authorizing officers of mining corporations to reside outside the state. Passed.

S. B. 256—Malarkey. Regulating apportionment of school funds. Passed.

S. B. 156—Kuykendall. Providing for a state board of control. Passed.

S. B. 186—Booth. For inheritance tax. Passed.

S. B. 222—Malarkey. Relating to the time in which suits may be commenced for recovery of land sold for taxes. Passed.

S. B. 255—Holman. To regulate transfer of corporation. Passed.

S. B. 259—Laughery. Defining liability of city of Monmouth. Passed.

S. B. 261—Coke. Fixing time for holding court in Coos and Curry counties. Passed.

S. B. 268—Hobson. Prohibiting hypnotic exhibitions. Passed.

S. B. 268—Hobson. Fixing bond and salary of Marion county treasurer. Passed.

S. B. 262—Wheelton. Appropriating \$30,000 for extending the portage railway from Big Eddy to a point near The Dalles.

Senator Wheelton explained that this amount asked for is simply the amount turned back to the state from the right-of-way fund appropriated two years ago. Senator Miller opposed the bill. The bill was made a special order for 3 o'clock Monday.

S. B. 263—Carter. Authorizing state normal schools to issue diplomas to students who have transferred from one school to another. Passed.

S. B. 240—Wright. To regulate use of traction engines in Yamhill county. Passed.

Now Edison Theatre.

At the matinee this afternoon, every little patron was presented with a cute little valentine. Not only were the valentines given away, but the regular prices also were handed out. Each little heart was made happy, and each and every tot went away well pleased with the performance, and glad in its possession of so nice a souvenir. No doubt each child will remember the day for a long time. Next week the funny farce, "Ma, Look at Him," and the Wheeler & Wilson trio will make their first appearance. The farce is constructed on a foundation of laughs only.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing 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 eczema and came near losing my sight. For four months I 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." STEPHEN A. HARRIS, Roxbury, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

PRESIDENT AT LONDON DINNER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The president cleared the decks of official business today in anticipation of a day's absence from his office next Monday, when he is to go to New York to speak at the annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican club. Although the president has been connected with the Republican club for 20 years, he has not visited it in a number of years. Since his last visit the club has moved into a magnificent new home, and it is reported that great preparations are making by the organization for the reception of its most distinguished member. The president plans to be absent from the White House but one day.

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 gases 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 effectually clears 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 disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal 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 purer blood, and the beauty 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 Charcoal 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 I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

The Lewis and Clark exposition will be open to visitors on Sundays from noon to 11 p. m. Religious and educational conferences will be arranged as Sunday features. The machinery in the transportation building will be closed for the day, and the amusement features of the Trail will be eliminated.

California's building at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be in the form of a Maltese cross, each wing representing an old Spanish mission. California has appropriated \$50,000 for the fair.

FAVOR FREE RIDES

Majority of the House Oppose Abolishing Passes

The Smith bill to prohibit giving railroad passes or franks to candidates or political committees was considered Friday.

The bill is strenuous one, and makes it a crime to give or receive favors and special privileges to any class of persons in official positions by corporations who seek in return favors.

He said giving a free pass was the same as giving members money. He had received passes and always felt under some obligation. It was not an act of courtesy that swayed the human mind from the free and untrammelled performance of its duty. A man's oath of office, his duty to his constituents, should forbid such practices. Let us make this practice unlawful and then good men who did not now realize that they were doing anything wrong would be kept from the paths of future wrongdoing. It should be made the law of the state that no man should ride cheaper than another.

Kay said there was no doubt that these passes were given out to influence county and state officials. The county officials who had to do with assessment and taxation were riding on passes and those who had nothing to do with that had to pay fare. He believed a law should go on the statute books making it unlawful to use free passes, and then the people would get better legislation. He hoped the bill would pass, and that better conditions would prevail.

Killingworth favored the use of passes. He believed it was the duty of the railroad companies to furnish them passes to visit all parts of the state.

In justice to their constituents and as public servants, they were entitled to use them.

Sonnemann explained his vote by saying that he did not consider that the railroad companies owned him because he had accepted railroad passes. On roll call the bill was defeated. Ayes 28, noes 29, absent 3. It was noticed that the railroad men in the house voted against giving passes.

Ayes—Bailey, Blackley, Burns of Clatsop, Burns of Coos, Capron, Cavenader, Chamberlain, Cornett, Dobbin, Edwards, Griffin, Henderson, Holcomb, Huntley, Jagger, Kay, Kuney, Lintbush, McLeod, Mearns, Miles, Munkers, Smith of Baker, Smith of Josephine, Steiner, Vawter, Von der Hellen, Speaker Mills—28.

Noes—Barnes, Bringham, Burgess, Caldwell, Cooper, Donnelly, Fawc, Graham, Gray, Hermann, Hudson, Jackson, Jayne, Killingworth, Laws, Mayger, Muir, Newell, Richie, Settlementer, Shook, Sitz, Sonnemann, Welch, West—29.

Absent—Bramhall, Crang, Flint—3.

OLD SOLDIERS' WIVES

They Are to Have State Cottages at Roseburg

House bill 247, by Vawter, to erect cottages on grounds at Soldiers' home at Roseburg, for wives of inmates, opposed by Kay of Marion for business reasons. He said he would have a friend as any of the old soldiers, but this was opening the way for building a small town down there. Roseburg. Last session there was appropriation for barracks and they were built. In a few years they would cost \$20,000 or \$30,000 a year to keep their families there, would cost \$20,000 or \$30,000 a year a few years. Why not let the old war veterans go down there and stay.

Kaney of Sherman said it was business matter to send a few old dikes who were over 50 down there to stay. If they were not sent there they would have to be kept at the hospital. There were but few men there who had wives and it was inhuman to send a man to the Soldiers' home and leave his old wife out in the cold some distant part of the state.

Edwards said he had served in war, but fortunately was not in war. There were others who had not been so careful and were indigent. He had stayed in his argument.

There was nothing in this world too good for the deserving old soldier or even wife. This closed the debate. The vote was 28 to 29. The bill passed with very few votes against it.

Laws of Clatsop was in the army of Virginia and is proud of his record as a soldier.

The noes were Calvert, Carter, O'nett, Edwards, Huntley, Jagger, Mearns, Munkers, Newell, Richie, Settlementer, Sitz, Smith (of Baker), Speaker—15.

Absent—Bramhall, Burgess, Capron, Crang, Cavenader, McLeod. All others voted aye.

Fiendish Suffering

is often caused by sores, ulcers, cancers, that eat away your skin. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found. Soothes and heals cuts, burns, scalds. 25c at J. C. Perry's drug store; guaranteed."

The Lewis and Clark exposition management has adopted a novel method of advertising the exposition. School children all over the Pacific northwest are writing letters to friends in the east urging them to come to the fair. A few days ago 1100 such letters were written by school children of Moscow, Idaho.

Reduced Prices

Dress Skirts were \$5, now \$3.25 About 40 different kinds to select from.

Ladies' Macintoshes at Half Price

Men's Precase Shirts 75c Grade, now 40c

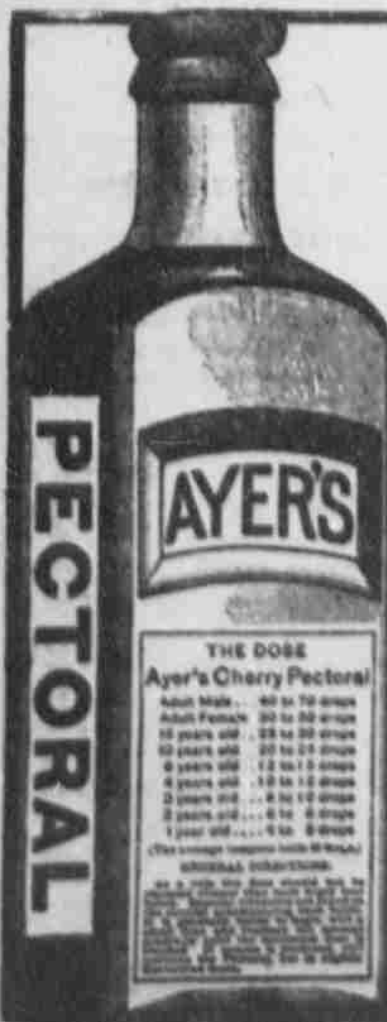
Fine Embroidery Silk, 3 skeins for 10c

TOWLING 5 CENTS A YARD

Curtain Scrim 5c a yard. Ladies' Jackets less than wholesale cost. Violets, fresh, but artificial 10c a bunch; extra large bunches 25c a bunch. Trimmed hats, 40 per cent. discount.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM
298 and 300 Commercial St. Salem

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents All Druggists



Do not undervalue the services of a skillful physician. Even the best medicine cannot take the place of the family doctor. Therefore we say: Consult your physician freely about your case and ask him what he thinks about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your cough. If he says take it, then take it. If he says do not take it, then follow his advice.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.