

Most important fashion event— seasons past. And there is little it difficult to choose.

Esther Meyer. Charlotte. Mangin Maurice.

Some of the most beautiful charming morning Hats.

all for exceedingly little prices. to be quite in as high favor during the Hats.

REASONABLY PRICED, for it's best prices.

urnishing Dept. ent stocks of Carpets,

Special Lines of Light Fringes at \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen yards.

3.00—Cots of white enamel iron, 3.00—Cots of white enamel iron, 3.00—Cots of white enamel iron.

Shoes; but we have made more of a manufacturer who has hers know, some school shoes development.

WALLPAPERS emands of rolls of Wallpapers department managers, we must our stocks not on what we think en countries, but by what the thinks. It would be of little to prepare wallpaper showing ed at our own fancy if the pub- icked at and passed on. It something when our previous are beaten out of sight by our sales so far this season.

Monday at 5c, a single roll. purchased Hall Papers, Drawing Papers, etc., last week at 5c and you have the opportunity purchasing Bedroom Papers at same low price.

Special Offer for Monday Men Ladies' Blouse Waists d muslins, tucked and trim- embroidery and insertion r Waists in pink and blue; and White checks; White colored spots, trimmed in a y of styles. Values \$1.00 1.25. Monday, each.....75c

Embroidery Tea Cozy, in Tops Baby Buggy, 75c.

BIG RING AT FEDERAL CAPITAL

Tower on Western Block of Capital Buildings Collapses Suddenly.

WORKMEN'S CLOSE ESCAPE

Statistics of Military Bands—South African Reserve Force Formed.

OTTAWA, April 5.—The new Laurier tower on the western block are just being put on, fell with a mighty crash five minutes before noon today.

They heard the tower crack and slid down the roof of the new wing into safety. Five seconds later the tower collapsed.

Defective foundation is supposed to be the cause. The structure was being erected by the public works department.

George Goodwin, of Ottawa, was the contractor. Goodwin, by the way, is the contractor for Victoria national museum for \$300,000 less than the departmental estimate.

In the Commons this afternoon Hon. Mr. Borden asked for information regarding the collapse of the Laurier tower.

Hon. Mr. Hyman said he had given instructions for a full report, and for the protection of departmental employees promised to secure a report from an independent expert.

Mr. Hughes was told by Sir Frederick Borden that military bands could not take part in a demonstration in procession for party or political purposes.

Mr. Monk took Mr. Oliver sharply in task for raising the question of the North Atlantic Trading company.

Mr. Oliver said the matter had not come before him. Mr. Monk asserted that W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, had informed him that the water had refused to allow the cable to be sent.

A long discussion took place on the subject of the decline of shipbuilding in Canada. Mr. Brodeur said the question of bounties on the industry would be considered in revising the tariff.

According to the papers brought down today British Columbia in 1902-3 failed to get her securities listed in England, by reason of the refusal of Premier Ross of Ontario to co-operate.

Before the election committee this morning Mr. Cash stated there were no efforts or disputes in the province of Saskatchewan to act as returning officers. It was therefore decided to invite the views of all western members with regard to local conditions.

South African Reserve The institution of the South African reserve has been authorized by the militia department. Any Canadian who served as an officer in the Canadian contingent of Imperial Yeomanry or any regular corps during the South African war and who does not at present belong to any unit of the Canadian militia is eligible for appointment, provided he is within the limits of the reserve, and an appointment will be given the rank they held on the service in South Africa, and no circumstances shall entitle a soldier in reserve will they receive promotion to higher rank in the militia.

Yukon Council The powers of the Yukon council came up tonight on the vote in supply. Mr. Foster once more discussed the reamaking contract with Hatfield.

Mr. Foster said he had given instructions for a full report, and for the protection of departmental employees promised to secure a report from an independent expert.

Mr. Miller of South Grey, hotly asked that Foster meant by statement it had not Mr. Hinton fifty thousand dollars to plug the hole, but Mr. Foster declined to discuss such an incident with him.

Mr. Oliver said certain powers regarding the expenditure of money had been given by parliament to the Yukon council. If the opposition wanted information about the Hatfield contract, they would write to Dawson for it. This reply made matters worse.

After a lengthy discussion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier came in and proposed to get all necessary information for opposition, thus turning down Oliver.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. March 28th to April 3rd, 1906. Victoria Meteorological Office.

The weather during this week has been for the most part fine throughout Vancouver island and the lower mainland. These conditions were caused by the almost continuous presence of high barometric pressure over this province, while from California eastward a series of rain areas from the Pacific have been passing eastward.

On March 28th, an extensive low barometer spread over the entire Pacific slope from the coast to the interior. It was followed by a heavy rain from the coast to the interior of this island and the lower mainland. This disturbance spread eastward to the prairie provinces, where it caused a warm wave with temperatures at some stations as high as 70 degrees.

It was followed on the coast by a rapid rising barometer and a northwesterly wind to a lesser extent was experienced upon the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

From the end of March to Tuesday, the 3rd instant, the barometer remained unusually high throughout the North Pacific slope, and although the days were fine and warm the radiation was great at night and frosts have occurred on Vancouver island and the lower mainland upon the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of April.

Considerable rain has fallen in the vicinity of Port Simpson and light snowfalls are reported in the Yukon district. The weather has been mild in Kootenay, and with the exception of a cold wave on the 1st and 2nd the same may be said of Cariboo. In the prairie provinces the greater portion of the week was fair and springlike. Upon Tuesday, April 3rd, a moderate cold wave spread eastward from the Rockies, where the temperature in some localities fell to 10 above zero.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine registered was 45 hours and 54 minutes; rain, .07 inch; highest temperature, 61.3, on 3rd, lowest, 38.5, on 2nd. Vancouver—Rain, 1.07 inch; highest temperature, 52, on 28th and 29th, lowest, 32, on 29th, 31st and 1st.

Atlin—A trace of snow; highest temperature, 48, on 3rd, lowest, 12, on 1st. Dawson—Snow, 1.80 inch; highest temperature, 48, on 29th, lowest, 4 below zero, on 1st.

HAPPENINGS ON PACIFIC COAST

Steamer Moano Reports Many Deaths as Result of Tahiti Hurricane.

ANOTHER NEW COAST ROAD

Locomotive's Sudden Inspiration Causes Great Commotion at Portland.

HONOLULU, April 4.—(Special.)—The steamer Moano, which arrived here today, reports that 121 persons were drowned during the hurricane which recently swept over Tahiti and the neighboring islands.

A New Coast Road Salem, Ore., April 4.—(Special.)—A copy of the articles of incorporation of the San Francisco, Idaho and Montana Railway company, an Idaho corporation, were filed with the secretary of state today.

The road is to start at San Francisco and run in northerly direction through Nevada, Oregon and Idaho, by way of Boise and Butte, a distance of 1,000 miles, with connecting links from Mason to Winnemucca, Nevada. The capital stock is \$50,000,000. The principal place of business is Boise, Idaho.

Burglar Identified Portland, April 4.—(Special.)—It is believed by local detectives that the burglar who on Monday night shot and seriously wounded a woman in the latter's home in San Jose is the former soldier at Vancouver barracks who deserted, and to whom a reward of \$100 is offered.

The man was known here as Harry Cramer and was a member of Company 1, Fourteenth infantry.

Engine Runs Amuck A Southern Pacific engine ran amuck just outside the terminal yards here today and ran into a switching pit, doing great damage to the turntable. Several trains, including the southbound Southern Pacific, were delayed for several hours. The engine was stopping on the track, unattended, when it suddenly shot out of the yards at great speed, finally running into the switching pit.

Tacoma's New Mayor Tacoma, April 4.—Mayor George V. Wright (Democrat) was re-elected yesterday by about 200 majority over O. R. McCormick (Republican).

Russian Elections St. Petersburg, April 4.—The success of the constitutional party in the elections on Monday was reflected today in the results of elections in all parts of the empire, where the voting is now in full swing. Almost without exception the balloting has been favorable to the constitutional democrats not only in their city stronghold but also in the country, where the peasant in many instances turned down their leaders and elected avowed constitutional democrats.

Seattle Capitalists to Go Into Huge Enterprise in Northern B. C. BELLA COOLA, April 5.—(Special.)—F. Jacobson, the founder of the Norwegian colony, reports that A. E. Williams and City Attorney Hart, of Seattle, have raised capital to erect a pulp mill at Bella Coola, to cost a million dollars. They have acquired a pulp lease from the provincial government of 80,000 acres, the lease being transferred by R. N. Thomson, of Tacoma, for \$12,000.

They have ample water power and will erect sawmills and eventually a paper mill, by arrangement, most of the 400 people now comprising the Norwegian colony.

Mr. Jacobson also reports that funds have been raised in New York for the completion of the 225 miles of railway from the Dominion. The report comes into the market enormous deposits of hematite iron.

A survey party of twenty-five are now in the field surveying the limits, and at an early date the foundation ground will be cleared for the pulp mill.

Strathcona by-election. Edmonton, April 5.—Dr. McLarty, Liberal candidate in the bye-election in Strathcona for the Dominion seat, is leading over Dr. Cray, Conservative, by between six and seven hundred and his election is conceded. His majority will be large.

Ice fields melting. Cleveland, Ohio, April 5.—The steamers Hesperus and Fleetwood and the bark, Moravia, arrived here today from Buffalo, after a hard battle with the ice, which was found in great quantities nearly the whole length of the trip. The captains reported that the ice fields were melting and would soon break up.

French mine situation. Lens, France, April 5.—The night passed without any further incidents. The number of strikers slightly increased and the salvage work continues without result up to the present. The double line of gendarmes and dragoons surrounds the pit mouth, holding back the crowds of women who continue to foment disorder, pelting the troops and denouncing the engineers as murderers and bandits.

The salvage men coming up from the mine report that there are no traces of any living men.

Auguste Berton, the miner who was rescued yesterday, is slightly feverish today. His hand was injured either by the explosion or knaued by a rat.

EDMONTON'S ENTERPRISE.

Edmonton, April 5.—A sewerage system will be installed here at a cost of \$206,000.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Prince Albert, April 5.—The argument of the preliminary objections in the present against the return of Hon. J. H. Cameron were heard before Judge Prenter during the last two days. Judgment was reserved.

TROUBLE AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Considerable disturbance occurred on the streets tonight when the Street Railway company attempted to maintain evening service. Four cars were badly wrecked.

MUTINY ABOARD STEAMER.

San Francisco, April 5.—Captain E. J. Esterbrook of the British tramp steamer Indradevo has applied to the United States authorities to help suppress a mutiny aboard his vessel. The crew is composed of Chinese and East Indians.

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL BURDEN.

Part of Cost of Japanese War to Be Paid by Smokers. St. Petersburg, April 5.—The extra financial burden caused by the war with Japan will be borne in part by tobacco consumers. A project to increase the internal revenue tax on an average of 30 per cent. has been approved for submission to the approaching national parliament.

The increase falls heavier on the choicer grades of tobacco, but even the cheap "mahorks" smoked by the peasants will be raised over eleven points.

GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

The Half-Yearly Gathering in London Hears Directors' Report. London, April 5.—The shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada at their half-yearly meeting this afternoon, with Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the president, in the chair, adopted the report of the directors and congratulated the company on its prosperity. The cable despatches announcing the decision of the supreme court of the United States, upholding the Michigan tax law, by which the taxation of the road will be increased, caused unfavorable comment.

The report of the directors announced that much had been accomplished in the reconstruction and re-equipping of the road, but much remained to be done, especially in locomotives and cars. The report of the directors and the Grand Trunk's section of the Pacific road from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, including the government portion, was also presented in detail.

BIG PULP MILL FOR BELLA COOLA

Seattle Capitalists to Go Into Huge Enterprise in Northern B. C. BELLA COOLA, April 5.—(Special.)—F. Jacobson, the founder of the Norwegian colony, reports that A. E. Williams and City Attorney Hart, of Seattle, have raised capital to erect a pulp mill at Bella Coola, to cost a million dollars. They have acquired a pulp lease from the provincial government of 80,000 acres, the lease being transferred by R. N. Thomson, of Tacoma, for \$12,000.

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GREAT NORTHERN'S SCHEME EXPLAINED

Statement from St. Paul That a Line is to be Built From Winnipeg West. ST. PAUL, April 5.—Louis W. Hill, first vice-president of the Great Northern railway, and who is destined in time to succeed to the vast interests of his father, James J. Hill, was asked as to the correctness of the circumstantial story to the effect that his father would build a third transcontinental line in Canada. Mr. Hill smiled, meditated for a moment and replied: "Sometimes my newspaper fellows do contrive to get pretty near the true situation. This is certainly the case in the matter of the story concerning a contemplated new Great Northern line across the Dominion. The report certainly contains more facts than are usually found in newspaper statements of that kind. I think it must be the result of observations that have been made by parties that have traveled recently through Western Canada from the Pacific coast. They have noted different views under construction in British Columbia and Eastward. . . . The Great Northern has not, in spite of all rumors to the contrary, the slightest interest in or connection with the Canadian Northern, beyond the fact that we lease a short piece of the Canadian Northern line from the Minnesota boundary to Winnipeg. The Canadian Northern will not, as reported, form a part of the Great Northern's projected line to the Pacific coast. As to the lease of the line mentioned, we have already secured our own terminal in the Manitoba capital, and we will soon build a Winnipeg line of our own.

MOROCCAN ROW IS EXPLAINED

Chancellor Von Buelow Takes the German Reichstag Into His Confidence.

WAS NO THOUGHT OF WAR

Great Powers Were All Opposed to Emperor William's Policy on Question.

BERLIN, April 5.—In the rebelling today, previous to his collapse, Chancellor Von Buelow said that he wished to make a limited expression of the government's Moroccan policy. He weighed his words because the question had not been discussed by other parliaments. Besides he did not wish to risk disturbing the agreement arrived at after so long a struggle. Continuing, the chancellor said: "There have been weeks when the minds of the people were disturbed by thoughts of war. Why was this the case? Were our interests in Morocco vital enough for us to believe that German interests were so menaced as to oblige us to consider the possibility of war. No. The government did not consider the possibility of war. We have no direct political interests that have a future, but we were a partner in the international convention which held that all the powers were entitled to the most favored national rights."

"It was a question of the dignity and prestige of the German Empire and we could not stand by and see it trampled under foot. It was not our intention to gain a footing in Morocco. This would have weakened instead of strengthened our position. We did not want to oppose the old historical and political rights of France and Spain and to get pretty near the true situation. We did not want to irritate England because she had drawn closer to France. We did not want to give significance to the fact that Germany was not a negligible quantity and that basis of an international treaty could not be changed without the consent of the signatory powers and that the door for foreign cooperation must be kept open in important territories near two of the world's trade routes."

"An international conference was, we thought, the best means to peace. The great was one considered to our belief of our right that we entered into the conference, knowing that Three Great Powers were tied to France by special agreement and that a fourth was her ally. We had to press our desires against a majority of the great powers and I desire to acknowledge the firmness and tenacity with which the German delegates held to our just demands. France has been as conciliatory as Germany in striving to find a solution of the police question and in future we can now go forward quietly as the result of the conference. It is as settled by Germany as to France and all civilized nations."

EARL GREY'S TOUR.

Visited the Tomb of Washington and Today Goes to New York. Washington, April 5.—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, Lady Grey and members of the vice regal party today visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. They returned here at one o'clock and were guests at a luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne McVeagh after which they were accorded a receipt of the British Embassy, which will be followed tonight by a dinner given by Ambassador and Lady Durand. The guests will leave tomorrow for New York.

STIRRING TIMES AT ETHBRIDGE MINES

Situation at the Coal Field in Alberta Assuming Critical Phase. ETHBRIDGE, April 5.—The situation at the coal fields here is assuming a critical phase since the clash between the strikers and mounted police last night, in which Constable Fitzgerald was probably fatally wounded, has submitted to arbitrators and in the course of the night the houses of Joseph Oros and Sten Ungary, both non-striking miners, were badly damaged, but the latter escaped. Soon afterwards the police, who had been ordered to extinguish the fire, but the flames were extinguished by the police, although the building had been saturated. The situation is becoming very critical.

PRINTERS' STRIKE SETTLED

St. John, N. B., April 5.—The strike of the union journeymen printers in this city for increased wages has been settled. The master printers agreed to grant an increase of twenty-five cents a day starting May 1st.

WANTED FREE BEER

Port Hope, Ont., April 5.—The employment of the brewing and bottling companies, are on strike because the company cut off the supply of free beer. The strikers declined to return to work until the supply of beer was resumed. The company is engaging men from the outside. The manager of the company claims that free beer caused too much inebriation.

MICROSEOPIC CRIME

Montreal, April 5.—The perfectly nude body of Irene May Alern, four years old, was found in the woods at Cote St. Paul this morning. The child is thought to have been outraged and then choked to death by a microscopical insect. The child's mother, Mrs. Paul, on Tuesday afternoon after leaving school was off with companions on the way, leaving her sister with another little girl. When the latter's home was reached they parted, Ida declaring that she was going back to her parents. This, however, she failed to do. John Darrig, who works in the lumber yards on the canal, informed the police last night that he had assisted a drunken man and a little girl to get into the woods near the canal. The child was crying, but uttered no complaint and that her description corresponded with that of the missing girl. Thinking the little girl was with her father, Darrig said that the pair did not awaken his suspicion.

RIGHT OF A CITIZEN TO WORK

When he pleases, for whom he pleases and on what terms he pleases, can be successfully denied. The common sense of our people as well as the common law require that this right should be assailed with impunity. It is vain to deny that the man who remains at work while others cease to work, or takes the place of one who has abandoned his work, helps to defeat the aspirations of men who seek to obtain better conditions of labor.

THREE RIVERS

Three Rivers, April 5.—Judge Cannon today declined to entertain appeal from verdict of the jury in the case of Wallace McGraw, found guilty of murder in March, 1905, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on June 25th.

ARBITRATION IS NOW PROPOSED

Hard Coal Miners of Pennsylvania Make New Proposition to Operators.

PLAN IS NOT WELCOMED

A Statement Issued by Letter Which is Very Ominous in Tone.

ARBITRATION is proposed by the anthracite miners, whose general scale committee held another session with the representatives of the operators in New York on Thursday. The little miners ask that the conciliation board created by the strike commission act as arbitrators with Judge George Ray, of Delaware, or any person he may appoint, as chairman and umpire. If the operators agree to the plan and it is approved by a convention of miners, operations in the hard coal fields will be resumed at once. The operators do not look with favor on the plan, but will give their answer to the miners next Monday.

Reports from various sections of the soft coal regions show that conditions on those fields are improving. There was yesterday, more coal mined in that territory than on any day since the strike was inaugurated. The production of coal, however, is not as large as was expected.

Patrick Dulan, former president of the Pittsburgh district of the miners union and Uriah Bellingham, former president of the district, are expected to be expelled for voting against instructions.

New York, April 5.—Having failed to come to an agreement among themselves, the hard coal miners of Pennsylvania through their representatives, today proposed to the operators that in matters in dispute be referred to a board of arbitration for settlement. The tribunal to be composed of three members, one chosen by each side, and one by the award of the anthracite strike committee. The operators are expected to accept the proposition and a convention of mine workers approves the plan. The 260,000 men now idle in the anthracite fields will return to work at once.

That the operators will accept the miners' proposition is suggested, but is not generally believed; in fact it is intimated that they may flatly refuse the offer, on the ground that existing conditions are the result of arbitration. The operators have decided to carefully consider the

MINERS' LATEST MOVE

and promise to give President Mitchell and his men an answer Monday. Another meeting of the two sub-committees will be held here.

The conference of the sub-committees lasted less than an hour and at its conclusion the operators met to informally discuss the matters offered. Later today they will submit a resolution to the question of the closed shop and the check-off scheme; requiring, in the words of the miners' committee, that each company shall collect from each employee such amounts as may be levied by their organization, and that every infringement on behalf of the strike funds of the strikers. Their letter, however, is signed concerning the "check off" as a matter of policy we would not make such an agreement as you request and we are not permitted to make it.

ON THESE TWO SUBJECTS ALSO

the anthracite coal committee of 1902 appointed by President Roosevelt, made the following vigorous declaration: "The right to remain at work where others have ceased to work, or to engage anew in work which others abandoned, is part of the personal liberty of a citizen that can never be surrendered, and every infringement thereof merits and should receive the stern denunciation of the law. All government implies restraint, and it is not less necessary in self-governing communities than in others to compel restraint of the passions of men which make for disorder and lawlessness. Our language is the language of a free people and falls to furnish any form of speech by which the

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IT SHOULD ALSO BE OBSERVED

that Mr. Mitchell's committee abandons the proposal for another agreement and suggests an arbitration, the terms of which would expire on April 1, 1908, a presidential year, thus affording a new opportunity to make for this great industry a football of politics.

The operators had already offered, it will be remembered, to extend the findings of the coal commission until April 1, 1907.

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