

GEN. WOOD WINS IN SENATE FIGHT

His Promotion as Major-General of the Army Confirmed by a Vote of 45 to 16. Only Two Republicans Against.

OPPOSITION WITHDRAWN AT THE LAST MOMENT.

Four Democrats Stand Up for Him and Result is Taken as a Vindication—Favoritism and Other Charges Were Made.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood's nomination as Major-General was confirmed by a vote of 45 to 16 by the Senate in executive session today.

Senators Kittredge and Scott were the only Republicans who voted against Wood. Cockrell, Pettus, Lusk, Patterson and Clarke (Ark.), Democrats, voted for him.

The debate on the Wood case was brought to a conclusion by the decision of Senator Teller not to speak against Wood's confirmation, as he had previously announced that it was his intention to do. Senator Foraker accordingly abandoned his speech in favor of Wood, and, no other Senator desiring to be heard, the vote was taken shortly after the doors had been closed for the executive session.

The opposition to Wood which had been led by Senator Hanna seemed to have lost its force after the Senator's death, and although there was a show of antagonism at the Committee hearings, the extent to which it was availed by the vote.

The favoritism as charged shown by President Roosevelt had little weight in the ultimate result, the vote being taken as a vindication of the general in the charges of unfairness made against him.

Gen. Wood now assumes the premier position in the army assigned him by the President.

Perhaps no Presidential nomination has ever been fought with more acrimony in the United States Senate than that which has just been bestowed by that body. Gen. Leonard Wood five years ago was a surgeon in the United States Army. When the Spanish war broke out he was appointed a colonel of volunteers by President McKinley and organized the "Rough Riders," the most sensational body of men of and during the war.

Theodore Roosevelt was given a commission of lieutenant-colonel in this regiment, and from that time to the present day the friendship of the President and the man that he had advanced over the heads of older and more experienced soldiers never diminished.

After the war President McKinley appointed Gen. Wood to be a brigadier at the time the military governor of Cuba. In Havana he remained a few years and reorganized the city government on American lines. Then he returned to this country, always remaining within the President's eye.

When President Roosevelt handed in his list of names for military promotions some months ago Wood was nominated Major-General.

Then the opposition came in express terms. Gen. Wood was accused of owning properties in Cuba in the reconquest period, and the Senate committee of military affairs ordered an investigation. Senator Hanna leading the opposition to Wood, it was claimed that while in Cuba Wood had directed the publication of a magazine article attacking the administration of the President in Cuba and landing his own work as Military Governor. Much evidence concerning his conduct in Cuba was given in the committee's hearing.

Gen. Wood, however, has shown that he has just come through a campaign with the Micrones.

WANTS CITY TO OWN AND RUN SUBWAYS

Rapid Transit Board Passes Resolution Asking the Legislature to Pass a Law Giving the Municipality Full Power.

The Board of Rapid Transit met today and adopted a resolution favoring a referendum to the people on the matter of municipal ownership with reference to future subway railroads.

Under the present law a subway cannot be built unless the city already has a company to operate it. Under the proposed plan the commission will be empowered to build new subways and operate them.

Commissioner John Clifton was the only member who did not vote for the resolution. He begged to be excused from voting, saying that he doubted the practicability of municipal operation. Secretary Boardman and Rivers, counsel to the board, will go to Albany soon to advocate the measure in accordance with today's resolution.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALBANY FOR TO-DAY.

Ship name, destination, departure time.

THE TIDES.

High Water, Low Water, Spring Tides.

ARRIVED.

Ship name, origin, arrival time.

DEPARTING.

Ship name, destination, departure time.

ARRIVED.

Ship name, origin, arrival time.

DEPARTING.

Ship name, destination, departure time.

ARRIVED.

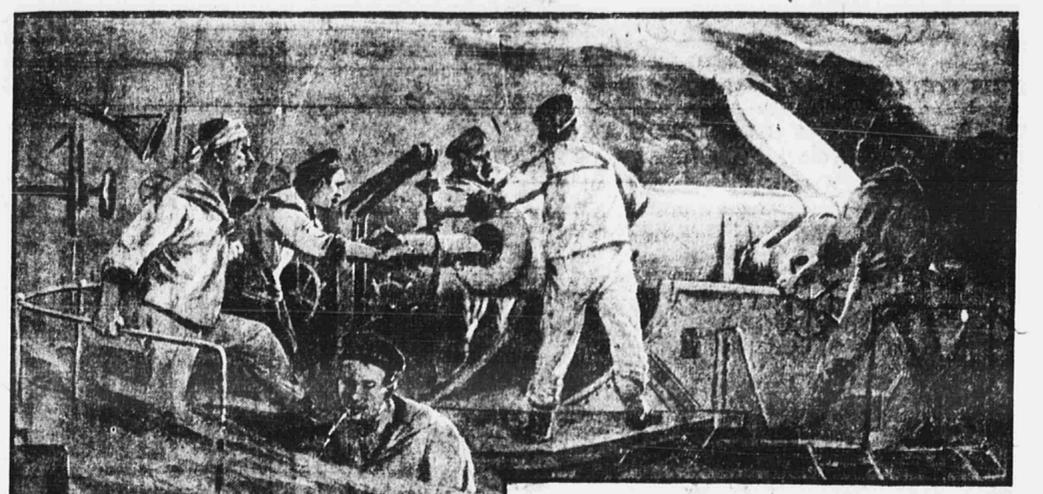
Ship name, origin, arrival time.

DEPARTING.

Ship name, destination, departure time.

ARRIVED.

WORKING THE GUNS ON THE MIKASA, THE JAP BATTLESHIP REPORTED HURT



WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Japanese battleship Mikasa, which was reported to have been damaged by the United States fleet during the recent maneuvers, is now being repaired at the Yokosuka naval yard.

SULLY'S FAILURE CAUSES PANIC.

Cafes in the neighborhood of the Cotton Exchange were crowded with disbelievers celebrating the failure of the erstwhile cotton king.

This last market manipulator to go the way of nearly all who attempt corners has had a remarkable business experience in the past fourteen months. Christmas Day, 1902, found him working in a cotton broker's office in Providence for a salary of \$50 a week. Christmas Day, 1903, he presented to his charming young wife the house at No. 6 East Sixty-second street, for which he paid \$300,000.

He was born in Providence and is now forty-three years old. His connection with the cotton business led him to careful investigation, and he determined that the price of the staple at the end of 1902 was too low.

STARTED HIS FAMOUS CAMPAIGN.

He interested New England capitalists in his ideas and got backing for a pool to run up the price of the staple. Coming to New York in January of last year, he went on the floor of the Cotton Exchange on Feb. 2 and in a quiet, unobtrusive and generally gunshoe manner started his campaign.

In a very few days the bears knew that there was a master hand at the helm of the bull movement. Cotton was then selling at a little less than 9 cents a pound. Since that time it has sold, through the influence of Sully, at 15.55, an advance of 100 per cent. The high price touched was more than cotton had commanded before in thirty years.

Six weeks after entering the market Sully had cleared up \$300,000 for himself and much more for the pool back of him. Then the bears jumped on him and for days his corner hung in the balance, but his skill and his knowledge of the market conditions won him out.

He closed all his deals in May with profits estimated at \$3,000,000 and announced that he was going to Europe for a rest. In the mean time W. P. Brown, a young cotton broker from New Orleans, had come to New York and formed an alliance with Sully, and when Sully sailed for Europe Brown kept the bull campaign moving.

DRAGGED IN AGAIN AND CAUGHT.

He returned in August and entered the market again, cleaning up probably \$500,000 before the middle of December, when he closed out his deals and took a rest. It was then that he bought his Stock Exchange, Board of Trade and other exchange seats.

Up to five weeks ago he was not a prominent factor in the market. Then he got in, and in the past two days his total holdings have run up to 300,000 bales. It is estimated that his loss in this is \$10 a bale, which would make his total loss in the market in five weeks \$3,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The announcement of the failure of Broker Sully created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the Cotton Exchange, sending the whole ring into a panic. There was instantly a tremendous drop in cotton, and at the moment it seemed impossible to say where the slump would terminate. Shortly after the sensational bulletin came in over the wires the market was reported to be down about \$10 a bale.

The scenes around the ring defied description. On the receipt of the first bulletin and in a remarkably short time there was a drop of about a cent and a half. July fell from 14.56 to 13.65, and May was selling at 13.50. Later the effect of the suspension had been tested and the market began slowly to turn upward, recovering some 30 points.

FAILURE AFFECTS WHEAT PIT.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Mr. Sully within the last few weeks acquired membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, and caused a brief sensation in the wheat pit. His operations in grain, however, are said to have been relatively unimportant.

News of the failure was received here just as the closing gong sounded on Chicago.

There was a slump of 2 1/2 to 3 cents in wheat to-day, chiefly in the closing hour, and it is said that liquidation of Sully's account was a factor in the tremendous selling pressure.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—The announcement of the embarrassment of Daniel J. Sully came as a blow to the cotton trade. Mr. Sully belongs in this city, and his daring operations have been followed closely. Many local speculators followed Sully's example and advice, and not a few profited handsomely last year.

In manufacturing circles, however, there has been little sympathy with Sully, and mill owners and agents were prominent in expressing belief that the suspension would do much toward relieving the uncertain situation in the textile trade.

FALL LIKE THAT OF LEITER.

The rise and fall of Sully in the cotton market is strikingly like the meteoric career of young Joe Leiter in the Chicago wheat pit. As Sully cornered the cotton market, so Leiter cornered the wheat market, and folks all over the country talked of Leiter as they did of Sully. They called him the genius of the wheat pit, and gave him fanciful titles like "Wheat King," just as they called Sully the genius and the king of the cotton market.

Leiter enjoyed a career as king about as brief as that of Sully. While folks were figuring out his millions in paper gains he was gradually losing control of the situation, until he fell with a crash that was heard throughout the world. The failure of this young man separated Leiter, sr., from some \$5,000,000 of his bankroll, but the young man got out with a good name, although it was expensive.

Sully has controlled cotton just as Leiter controlled wheat. His failure, like that of Leiter, was hardly expected, although everybody wondered how he could continue his way. Sully has no rich daddy to pay his debts. He dined high, but it isn't known yet who is to pay the fiddler.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A member of the firm of George McFadden & Co., cotton brokers of this city, said, commenting on the failure: "The decline, amounting to about \$12 a bale, will be beneficial to the cotton industry because it will allow manufacturers to purchase cotton at a marketable rate. Numerous mills were closed on account of the high price of cotton. The losses will fall solely, I believe, upon the speculators, as the product is now entirely out of the hands of the producers."

MINERS VOTE AGAINST GOING OUT ON STRIKE

Big Majority in Favor of New Two-Year Wage Scale Which Will Be Signed Next Monday.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—The delegates who counted the vote of the miners on the acceptance or rejection of the joint scale of wages offered by the operators today announced the result as follows: Total votes cast, 165,887.

For accepting the scale, \$8.534; against the scale and in favor of a strike, 67,373.

Majority against a strike, 31,951.

Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, said a meeting of the joint sub-scale committee would in all probability be called for Indianapolis next Monday, when the scale would be signed for two years and arrangements would be made for the next joint convention to meet two years from now.

BUILDING STRIKE MAY END SOON

Bricklayers, However, Who Have Been Acting Independently, Will Soon Be Allied with Other Trades.

The Bricklayers' Union has made application for membership in the Board of Representatives of the Building Trades, and the application has been favorably acted upon. This means that the bricklayers, who have been acting independently in the controversy with the Mason Builders' Association, will shortly be allied with all the other building trades.

Most of the organizations have rigid contracts with their employers, having from a year to two years to run. Naturally they will have to support the bricklayers, and their support is an element of strength that the Mason Builders' Association cannot afford to overlook.

The Board of Representatives is the successor of the old United Brotherhood of Building Trades which Sam Parks and his crowd wrecked. It is composed of the walking delegates of all the building trades. Some of these men who expressed views unfavorable to the bricklayers yesterday have switched in their attitude, and the bricklayers have announced their intention of getting into line. If the bricklayers should decide to break their agreement with the mason builders they could demand the support of all the skilled workmen on the building site, and the possibility of this is considered remote, as the men have not recovered from the losses caused by their long spell of idleness last summer.

Hope for Resumption of Work.

While the conference last night between the Arbitration Board, representing the bricklayers and the Mason Builders' Association, did not result in any definite action, there is hope that work will be resumed on all the buildings at the beginning of next week.

The Bricklayers' Union in this difficulty has had no fight of its own, but it has conducted the side of the Laborers' Protective Society, which wants an eight-hour day at 35 cents an hour and double pay for overtime. Since the beginning of the trouble many contractors' non-members of the Mason Builders' Association have signed an agreement binding themselves to these hours and wage terms, but the Mason Builders' Association has refused to recognize the laborers' organization. That is what the fight hinges on now.

Can't Get Laborers Back.

After meeting with the General Council of the laborers this afternoon the arbitrator representative of the Laborers' Protective Society returned to the Townsend Building and reported to the employers their inability to get the laborers to go back to work.

The morning conference was held at Curran's Hall and the laborers were addressed by the bricklayers, some of whom urged the laborers to stand firm, and that the majority of bricklayers would be with them.

It is charged that many of the leaders of the bricklayers are blowing both hot and cold. When with the boss—stay-tell of the hard struggle they are making with the laborers they seem to go to work pending arbitration, and these same men when they get before the laborers are most eager to advise them to hold out.

LA GRIPPE

Spring Colds—Neuralgia—Rheumatism—Chills and Fevers VANQUISHED

From Every State—From City, and Town, and Farm—The Homes of the Nation Are Sending Their Thanks and Praise for the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound

ANNA BALLOU SUFFERED WITH Grip, Nervousness, Pneumonia, Blood Trouble.

The doctor told her she might never walk again. To-day she is well and strong. Paine's Celery Compound cured the REAL cause of her sickness, fed strength to her nerves, purified her blood and drove out disease.

Paine's Celery Compound makes people well. It is the one Spring Remedy that purifies without weakening. It feeds strength to the nerves and gives buoyant vitality and health to the whole system.

It stops the drain on the nervous system, expels harmful humors from the blood and increases its volume and its strength-giving qualities.

Her Letter: Tunbridge, Vt., Dec. 11, 1903.—"I began taking Paine's Celery Compound in the spring after having spent a year and a half confined to my bed on account of having pneumonia and a bad knee, due to blood trouble. At the time I began taking your medicine I was very nervous and did not want to see any one—only my own folks.

"The doctors all said that there was not anything else they could do for me, and also said they did not think that I would ever be any better, and if I was better I would never be able to walk again.

"A friend of mine was taking Paine's Celery Compound at the time and I thought I would try it. I took several bottles before I saw much improvement. But soon

after getting up from that I took one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. It helped me to regain my strength.

"I can truly say your medicine has been of great benefit to me."—Anna C. Hallen.

Mrs. J. R. Bennett, widely known in Astoria, Long Island, suffered with malaise resulting from the same cause. She had:

Grip, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back.

Paine's Celery Compound gave her health. It cured the REAL cause of her sickness. Is it any wonder that in her home Paine's Celery Compound is the first resort in all sickness? Is it any wonder that she delights to recommend it to her friends, and watches with pleasure the benefit that they get from Paine's Celery Compound?

Her Letter: Astoria, L. I., Dec. 4, 1903.—"For several years I have used Paine's Celery Com-

ound, and it is held in high esteem in our household. I would not be without it, for certainly it has been a great benefit to me. I have not had an attack of neuralgia since being used.

"I have taken the Compound recently for pain in the back and grippe, with complete curative result. Have also recommended your valuable medicine to many of my friends, and know positively that they had good results."—Mrs. J. R. Bennett, 1 N. Henry st.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist To-Day—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

GIRL ROMANCER SENT HOME.

Child Who Told Many Yarns Turned Over to Mother.

The girl who mystified the police and the officers of the Gerry Society by her many stories she told a few days ago was again in the Children's Court this morning and finally told the truth.

When she was found last Monday by the police she said she had been kidnapped and held a prisoner in a house in Harlem for several days, but she could give no description of the house.

She gave her name as Isella Friedman, and she lived at No. 86 Henry street, at the corner of No. 64 Canal street. Later she said she lived at No. 69 Henry street, but at neither place could any one be found named Friedman.

This morning the child's mother appeared in court and stated that the child's name is Yetta Friedlander, and she lives at No. 86 Henry street. The mother said the child was sent to visit a cousin in Harlem last Monday and lost her way, but she could give no explanation of why she should have invented such stories except that she is in the habit of romancing on every possible occasion. She was sent home.

SKIN HUMORS BLOOD HUMORS

Speedily, Permanently and Economically Cured by Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS Complete External and Internal Treatment Price One Dollar

In the treatment of torturing, disgusting, itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy and scrofulous humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humors, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humors, with loss of hair, glandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-colored blotches, as well as ulcers, carbuncles, acry, sties, ulcers and sores arising from an impure condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.

And greater still, if possible, is the wonderful record of cures of torturing, disgusting humor—among infants and children. The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infants and birth humors, milk crust, scalded head, eczema, rashes and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Remedies, in the form of Cuticura Soap Pills, etc. per box 25c. Prepared by W. L. Chas. Co., Lowell, Mass. U.S.A. Sole Importers for the U.S.A. and Canada, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U.S.A. Sole Importers for the U.S.A. and Canada, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U.S.A.

my nervousness left me. I again enjoyed seeing all who called at the house. "I kept right on eating, until now I call myself VERY WELL AND HEALTHY. "I had a light attack of the grippe, and

MISS ANNA BALLOU. Grip Was Cured—Blood Was Purified—Her Whole System Strengthened by Paine's Celery Compound.

54 BARCLAY ST. COR. WEST SWAY. 29 CORTLAND ST. COR CHURCH.

CANDY

MERE LUCK is not responsible for the marvelous growth of the house made in our own factory right on the premises and are absolutely fresh and pure. BECAUSE we are constantly introducing something new and delicious to tempt and satisfy your palate. Give our SPECIALS A TRY.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY. CHOCOLATE GREENHOUSE... LB. 10c ASSORTED CHOCOLATE... LB. 10c WALNUT BONBONS... LB. 10c ICE CREAMS... LB. 10c

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY. BUTTER PEANUT BRITTLE... LB. 10c SCOTCH KISSES... LB. 19c HONEY COCONUT... LB. 14c HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES & BONBONS OR ALL CHOC... LB. 24c POP CORN CRISP... LB. 15c CHOCOLATE MILK... LB. 25c ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT CHOCOLATES... LB. 15c

We will deliver 1 to 10 lbs. at the following rates: 54 BARCLAY ST. COR. WEST SWAY. 29 CORTLAND ST. COR CHURCH.

Loft 54 BARCLAY ST. COR. WEST SWAY. 29 CORTLAND ST. COR CHURCH.

Oculists. "Short Stop" STOPS Coughing

Saturday Evening is a good time to visit our Examining Rooms. The important thing is not to delay. Nineteenths of the danger is in neglect. Four Optical Stores easy to reach. 42 years eye practice. NO CHARGE for Examination. Glasses, if needed, \$1.00 up.

Charlick OPTICIANS—42 Years' practice. 25 Broad St. Arcade, Broad-Ex. Bldg. 217 Broadway... Astor House Block 225 Sixth Avenue... Below 18th St. 1345 Broadway... Below 34th St. Stores Open Saturday Evenings.

Laundry Wants—Female. SHIRT IRONER, first class, also family ironing wanted, at Brooklyn Trade Laundry, 1201 Bedford ave., Brooklyn.

SHIRT IRONER wanted at once. Apply Equable Laundry, 475 Lenox av., between 135d and 136th sts.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS. WORK MONDAY WONDERS.

MICHAELS BROS.,

5th Ave. & 9th St., B'klyn. Liberal Credit House. New Spring Styles. CLOTHING

NOW READY. Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, in all the newest make—10.00 up. Skirts, Waists, MILLINERY

Men's and Boys' Top Coats, Men's Business and Dress Suits, Boys' School & Confirmation Suits, Lowest Prices. Easiest Payments.

\$10 Purchase \$1 Down, 50c. per Week. Remember, we also sell Furniture, Carpets, &c. On Easy Weekly Payments. MICHAELS BROS., 5th Ave. & 9th St., Brooklyn.

DIED. DONOHUE—At Ocean Side, L. I., on March 17, 1904, SARAH, wife of Patrick Donohue, aged 42 years. at St. Agnes's R. C. Church, Rockville Centre, L. I., at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday, March 18. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS. WORK MONDAY WONDERS.