

Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1901.

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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

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Thirty-second Year. A Boarding and Day School. Military and Manual Training.

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SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. \$1.00 A YEAR

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Gold Ore From Chile.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—Notice has been received at the local office of the American Smelting & Refining Company of a shipment of gold ore from Chile. It is the first shipment of South American ore to this smelting company's plant, and is in the nature of an experiment. The ore is said to be very rich, and if its treatment proves successful, the shipment will be followed by others on a large scale. Perth Amboy, N. J., is the port of entry.

Minister Wilson Will Not Retire.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 25.—Henry L. Wilson, United States Minister to Chile, today formally denied the report published yesterday that he would soon retire and devote his time to commerce, representing several American firms.

Philippines Society Convention.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—The Philippine Society will begin its session at the Pan-American Exposition tomorrow. General Miles is expected to take active part in the deliberations of the organization and has been invited to make response to the address of welcome by Director-General Buchanan. In the evening a reception will be tendered General Miles and other visiting officers. Thursday will be Cuba day and Don Senor Estrada will be the principal orator. The average attendance for the past week exceeded any previous week by 11,000.

Roosevelt Children Improving.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The children of Vice-President Roosevelt are improving at the Roosevelt Hospital. The Vice-President spent a part of the day with them.

PEACE PROGRAMME

Steel Strikers Are Willing to Make Concessions.

END OF TROUBLE MAY BE NEAR

Proposal Agreed Upon by the Labor Conference at Pittsburgh Friday Will Be Laid Before the Trust Officials at New York.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—In furtherance of the "peace" programme, which is said to have been in course of preparation for several days, it was given out today by one of the inside men, and one who should know, that the Amalgamated Association executives have consented to have certain propositions made to the officials of the United States Steel Corporation through members of the conciliatory committee of the National Civic Federation, which proposals are expected to bring about a settlement of the great strike.

Those interested in the matter were waiting all day today for word to proceed with the programme as outlined at the conference of the Amalgamated Association and the conciliatory committee of the Civic Federation last week. The propositions, which are to be taken to New York, carry certain conditions by the Amalgamated Association which it is hoped will pave the way for the reopening of direct negotiations between the association and the company. The propositions are carefully guarded secrets. There is alone the implication that they contain concessions of such importance that those in interest expect the corporation to drop its adverse attitude and reopen negotiations.

The proposal contains nothing looking to arbitration. This mode of settlement was waived on the advice of the Civic Federation men. When the conference were discussing plans, the Amalgamated men were shown the impracticability of sympathetic strikes by the miners and other organized men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The action of President Shaffer in abrogating the wage contracts with the Federal Steel Company covering its Western mills, and in other instances, was questioned. Messrs. Mitchell, White and Jenks spoke on the importance of observance of wage agreements as contracted by the labor unions. President Shaffer maintained his position to the satisfaction of most of the conferees. It had been reported that the conferees disapproved the move in abrogating the Federal Steel Company contracts and told President Shaffer so with unmistakable emphasis. Of this, however, Secretary John Williams said today that during the conference he had heard no adverse criticism by the Civic Federation conferees on the attitude of President Shaffer in this matter of contracts.

Opening Up a Tin Mill.

Some remarkable changes in the condition of the strike-ridden mills of the United States Steel Corporation are promised for the present week that will change the aspect of affairs. It was reported today that before the end of the week those of the plants that have been operating on a single turn would be running with a full force, and for the usual three full turns each day. Men enough have been secured for this purpose, the officials say, in spite of the claims of the strikers that the companies could not get enough men to operate their plants, and the managers of the various mills say they will be ready with all the skilled men required to run the machinery and turn out a heavy tonnage.

The most interesting situation is in the Star mill of the American Tinplate Company here. This plant was until this summer considered as doomed. The tinplate company had, it is said, decided to abandon the mill and move the machinery elsewhere. Since the strike has come on them and it was demonstrated that the operation of the mill with non-union men was possible under the protection of a well-equipped police force, the officials decided to keep this mill going, make extensive improvements in its equipment and make it a permanent fixture of the company. The most significant feature of this plan has been carried out during the past week. This consists of fitting the mill in the same manner as that of the Monessen plant. The former eight mills have been changed to four double mills. Other improvements have been added that will give the plant a larger capacity, increase its force of men and make it one of the most modern of all the tin plate mills of the country. With the completion of these improvements the company will be prepared to place a sufficient number of men in the plant to work the four double mills three full turns. This is said to be expected to take place during the present week. Before Saturday, according to Superintendent of the Star mill, the plant will be opened to its full capacity. Referring to the present condition of the mills, Mr. Piper said:

"We received eight skilled men early this morning. J. R. Phillips, of the company, accompanied them to the mill, and it was not until after they were in and comfortably settled for the night that the strikers discovered their presence. These men are of the best in the trade, and will enable us to move the plant on a better basis than before."

Outside of the Star plant, today large numbers of strikers were on picket duty. They were quiet and orderly, but had their eyes and ears open for any signs of newcomers. The peculiar feature of the strike about the Star plant is the good feeling displayed between the strikers and the manager of the plant.

When the strikers were told of the claims of the officials of the Star mill, they denied that there were as many skilled men at work as was claimed, and said those who were in the plant were sent there by the company, which was being crippled in order to accomplish this work. Strenuous denials were made regarding alleged desertions from the Amalgamated ranks to fill the positions offered by the corporation, and it was said that it would be impossible to obtain men enough to operate the plant without settling the strike.

At Other Plants.

There was no change in the situation regarding the tube mills today. The mills were all quiet, and the former employees remained away from the plants. It is understood that the officials of the National Tube Company have practically determined not to start these plants for the present.

Everything at McKeesport is reported quiet. Pickets are around the Demmler tinplate mill in large numbers, but they are orderly and are determined to be on

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SMALL PRUNE CROP

American Yield Half of Last Year's.

CALIFORNIA'S BIG DEFICIENCY

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Will Profit From the Shortage to the Southward—Carry-Over in California 20,000,000 Pounds.

According to Secretary Lamerson, of the State Board of Horticulture, Oregon will produce this year between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 pounds of evaporated prunes. These will grade from 48¢ up. Last year a large part of the Oregon prune crop graded below 48¢, the yield being light enough to permit plenty of room on the trees for the fruit to attain large size. The better yield this season will result in reducing the size of the fruit, which is crowded on the trees. It is not expected that more than 100 to 125 carloads of Oregon prunes will be sent to market fresh. About half of Idaho's prunes will be shipped fresh, and a considerable part of the production of Eastern Washington, but those regions are nearer market than the Oregon producers, and nearest to market is an important factor in the successful handling of fresh fruit. Oregon's product will be evaporated, and there will be probably 150 carloads of the cured fruit to go forward.

Perhaps Clark, which is Washington's chief prune county, will send to market 7 carloads of evaporated prunes. The remainder of the state will not double Clark County's production. Idaho's yield will be under 30 carloads of 24¢ prunes for 38¢. The news from San Jose is to the effect that the California Cured Fruit Association has had men out inspecting every orchard in the state and making an estimate of the prune product. The figures thus arrived at the association has added 10 per cent, giving a total of a little more than 55,000,000. The total for the Santa Clara Valley is but 5,000,000 as against a crop of 10,000,000 last year. The California crop last year approximated 140,000,000 pounds, and this season's yield will be less than 40 per cent of that. The California association now has on hand less than 28,000,000 pounds of last year's product, of the four sizes, and these are going at the rate of 30 to 35 cents per cask, the basis of 24¢ prunes for 38¢. In addition to this carry-over, which is being so rapidly reduced, a lot of 24¢ prunes of small size are being sold a few weeks ago, part of which has gone to consumers and part is still in the hands of speculators.

The prospect is that California's carry-over prunes will not exceed 20,000,000 pounds, when the new crop shall be ready for the market. To this will be added this year's crop of 25,000,000 pounds for California, say 25,000,000 pounds for Oregon, 4,000,000 pounds for Washington and 3,000,000 pounds for Idaho. Last year Oregon marketed 17,500,000 pounds, Washington 1,000,000 pounds, and Idaho's product was inconsiderable. Thus the United States prune crop this year will be about 84,000,000 pounds, as against nearly 160,000,000 pounds last season. The crops in the Pacific Northwest are really better this season than it was last, so these states are likely to profit from the failure in California.

Oldest Living Relative of Capt. William Clark, of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The Oregon Commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition have secured the consent of Colonel William Hancock Clark, of New York City, to become the guest of honor at the exposition which is proposed to be held in Portland in 1905, in celebration of the Lewis and Clark expedition, by which the Northwestern territory was opened for settlement. Colonel Clark is the oldest surviving relative of Captain William Clark, of that famous expedition. He is a nephew of the late Colonel John O'Fallon, of St. Louis, and until 20 years ago was a resident of that city.

"I was born in the City of St. Louis 62 years ago, at a house at the corner of Broadway and Olive street," said Colonel Clark to a Globe-Democrat correspondent. "In the same room and on the same bed where my grandfather died. I am a grandnephew of that Clark who was associated with Meriwether Lewis in the exploration of the Northwest. It has given me special pleasure to respond to the invitation extended to me by Oregon to be present at its exposition in 1905. But in the meantime I am deeply interested in the success of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and will contribute whatever I may towards that end."

Colonel Clark fought through the Civil War and emerged from the Confederate Army as a Major. He is related to the Churchills and to many of the famous families of the South and the West. He was accompanied to the Pan-American Exposition by his wife, who was a Miss Julia Hancock.

"I had quite a library of documents and records," says Colonel Clark, "bearing upon the Lewis and Clark expedition, which had fallen to my care by inheritance. But a recent fire destroyed many of the documents that would have been invaluable in the recent effort to determine the precise boundaries of the Louisiana Purchase."

Fourth Infantry, at Tulsa. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than 100.

Governor Taft is expected to return to Manila Tuesday, after having appointed civil officers throughout all Northern Luzon.

In the City of Manila there are now less than 1000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that the guard of the city is inadequate for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, although there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless, the events of an uprising in the future, such as is always possible among the Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available.

General Chaffee says he considers the City of Manila to be perfectly orderly, and he can see no prospect of an uprising. Commissioner Wright thinks the people "extremely peaceable." He is satisfied that although among a certain class there is some discontent, on account of the land tax, which is not yet understood, this class is not likely to foment trouble.

Many Army officers say they are gratified at the increase in the military force. They think that with the military guard withdrawn from the prison, another uprising there might result in the release of about 1800 prisoners. This possibility is regarded as a menace to the city by those who take that view of the case, as they regard the white guard as insufficient. Civil officials look upon this contingency as unlikely, inasmuch as the 60 white police could maintain the city before any of the prisoners could escape and become dispersed throughout the disaffected district.

EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

What Has Been Done in the Instruction of Pupils and Teachers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Division of Insular Affairs, War Department, has received a copy of the annual report of Professor Fred W. Atkinson, the general Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Philippines, which covers the time from the enactment of the Philippine school law to the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1901.

The school law mentioned authorized the appointment from the United States of 1000 school teachers, of whom Professor Atkinson says 781 had been appointed. There was no scarcity of material from which to make the selection, more than 9000 personal written applications having been filed.

Speaking of the general conditions, Professor Atkinson said:

"The great present need is that of adequate and suitable school buildings. Present school buildings consist generally of one or two large rooms with several

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