

BAER MAKES PLEA

Head of Reading Company on Coal Strike.

HE PROPOSES SLIDING SCALE

Denounces Miners' Union as Monopolistic Hostile to His Industry—Darrow Attacks Operators' Figures and Child Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Before an audience that filled every inch of space in the United States Circuit Courtroom, President George F. Baer, of the Reading Company, made his closing argument for the coal operators before the strike commission today, and Clarence F. Darrow, chief counsel for the miners, began the summing up for the miners.

Mr. Baer concluded his address by making a proposition to pay the contract miners on a sliding wage scale, their wages to fall or rise with the market.

Mr. Darrow spoke at the afternoon session for 2 1/2 hours, after the miners' case. The crowd that heard him was as large as that which listened to Mr. Baer, and he, too, was surrounded by an admiring throng.

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proposition which relates to all the coal miners in the United States. "To limit the right of exertion of work—its limit production. It is not only a violation of the individual, but it is a violation of sound economic principles, and therefore an injury to society.

"If we are overanxious about the effect of the mine, the measure of anxiety as to placing the control of the fuel of the country in one organization and that, too, an organization without capital or responsibility.

"We are not left to conjecture. The facts are before us. The United Mineworkers have created a monster monopoly. They did not do this in haste.

"The record shows that an honest effort was made to convince the United Mineworkers that their demands were unjust. We now will say, in my testimony, that the demand for a uniform rate of wages extending all over the anthracite regions was reasonable.

"We met them, as they requested, before the National Civic Federation, at the suggestion of the Civic Federation, a committee of our employes and operators were appointed to consider the subject further.

"When we parted it was with the distinct understanding that we should report to the Civic Federation the result of our conference. To our amazement the Civic Federation, for reasons of its own, was never convened to hear our report.

"Human ingenuity could not devise a proposition more unfair. It proposed an arbitration board to be selected by the United Mineworkers and the anthracite mineowners on it. The same industrial branch had utterly failed in the conferences we already had had with it.

"The testimony clearly shows that the wages now paid are fair; that they compare most favorably with the general wages of the country, and the industry in to work honestly and exert themselves to earn annually sums in excess of the average.

"The fact that there is an excessive labor in the anthracite regions confirms our theory that the wages are already high as compared with the general wage scale of the country because every one knows that labor is attracted to the place where wages are highest.

"The demand for an eight-hour day is only an excuse for increasing the cost of production. It must be apparent to every one that restricting breaker operations to eight hours a day must necessarily limit the output of the collieries and that therefore, it can find no fault with the wage system Mr. Baer presented this proposition:

"That the rate of wages now paid shall be the minimum basis for the next three years. From the 1st of Jan. 1933, all employees other than contract miners, shall be paid an additional 5 per cent; that on and after April 1, 1934, for each 5 cents in excess of \$1.00 paid on the average price received for white-ash coal in the harbor of New York, on all sizes above pea, wages shall be advanced 1 per cent; that wages to rise or fall 1 per cent for each 5 cents increase in the average price; but they shall never fall during the next three years below the present basis.

"The average price for each region to be ascertained by the committee appointed, to be appointed by Judge Gray, chairman of the commission, or, in case, for any reason, Judge Gray cannot act, then by one of the United States Circuit Court Judges holding court in Philadelphia. The compensation of the accountant to be fixed by the Judge making the appointment, and to be paid by the operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine, each operator to submit a full statement each month to said accountant of all sales of white-ash coal, and the prices realized therefrom. L. O. B. New York, with the Philadelphia and Reading Companies, to the books to verify the statement."

When Mr. Baer reached that point of his address where he referred to the calling out of the National Civic Federation, Mr. Darrow interrupted to correct him. Mr. Baer answered in a sentence and then continued his remarks. Then laying down his address and surveying the commission, Mr. Baer said that in disputes between capital and labor the general public is largely in sympathy with labor. It is human, he said, and a good trait in the race to sympathize with the weak against the strong, and therefore, it can find no fault with the commission, though they are harsh that has been made against us."

President Baer grew sarcastic as he told in detail of the negotiations before the Civic Federation. "The operators have their pride, he said, and set in a church building, where were present some distinguished men. "Some were bishops and some were archbishops. They were sitting around a table, and the operators were sitting around 'puffing good cigars' and not saying a word, while he and Mr. Mitchell tried to get together. Speaking slowly and deliberately, he arranged the Federation for not giving the operators and the miners' representatives the 'small courtesy' of hearing the report of the committee appointed by these two sides, nor did it have the 'manly courage' further to help the parties in content.

After Mr. Baer had been speaking for an hour he abandoned his notes and only occasionally referred to them. Several times his address was interrupted by hand clapping, which was promptly suppressed by the chairman.

President Baer supplemented his remarks by suggesting that the Federal Government should give an island to the Socialists, where they could practice and invent socialist schemes. The world would not bother them, he said, and the country would be relieved of some of its congested population. In closing, he said the operators, for the time being, surrendered not to the miners, but to the commission. Mr. Baer spoke for two hours and 20 minutes.

But keep still about it. After you have done it, the more you talk of it the more contemptible it makes you look in the eyes of all men who think.

MORE PAY FOR OPERATORS. Northern Pacific Makes Large Concessions in Telegraph Office. ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—The Northern Pacific committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, which has been in session since January 9, disbanded today, having secured from the Northern Pacific, through Superintendent of Telegraph Greene, modifications of the existing schedule which amount to a special increase of one-sixth in wages to a large number of the men.

Hereafter all Sunday work is to be paid for as overtime, making an increase of one-sixth to all operators who work on Sunday.

State operators who are called out of their regular hours for special work will receive the hourly wage scale, but no call, however short, will be paid less than 50 cents.

The extra time schedule of the large

CAME TO OREGON IN 1853. Eleasanna M. Cooke Morris, who died at Harrisburg, Or., January 9, 1903, was born in Cross Creek Village, Pa., January 6, 1823. She moved with her parents to Steubenville, O., where she received her education in the Young Ladies' Seminary; thence to Detroit, Mich., where she was taught school and was there married to George J. Morris, February 13, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Morris crossed the plains by ox team to Oregon in 1853, being six months on the road. They settled on a homestead land claim near Harrisburg, Or., where she taught school in their log cabin home, for the benefit of the neighbor's children. She moved to Harrisburg in 1861, where she has since resided.

The Late Mrs. E. M. Morris.

Mr. Darrow began the closing address for the miners at 2 o'clock. He expects to close tomorrow afternoon. Much has been said here, said Mr. Darrow, in the past few days, and it has been vituperation. He did not apologize for the mistakes of the men, but it is uncalled for to call them criminals and charge them with justly merited crimes. He laid at the door of the operators. He pictured the suffering which the strikers and their families underwent during the summer, told of the refusal of the operators to meet the miners, and had been placed against man, family against family, and class against class, and said that after all the suffering and sacrifice had been gone through, the operators had been given a 12 to 15 per cent increase. Mr. Darrow discussed the social and other advantages enjoyed by the owners of the coal mines. They have employed, distributed, and others who have deceived the operators and tried to deceive the commission. He said Mr. Baer's public statements of figures were 30, 40 and 50 per cent beyond the facts which really exist. He did not make a general onslaught or charge against the figures presented to the commission. He had no criticism of the "real figures" which he and his blood men," but he did protest against the statements of average wages of "composite" men.

Darrow Figures on Earnings. Mr. Darrow said the average earnings of the miners of the Reading Company, who worked in the anthracite region, was \$38. He said the miners' expenses for supplies averaged \$40 a year, which would leave the average miner only \$48. The figures, he said, were based on the fact that the miners' expenses for supplies averaged \$40 a year, which would leave the average miner only \$48.

Booth Lunches With Roosevelt. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, and his son-in-law, Commander H. H. Booth, arrived in the city today. Invited to meet the President's guests were members of the Cabinet, including Secretary of War Woodrow Wilson, and other members of the administration.

Telegraphic Brevities. The Legislature of Manitoba was formally opened yesterday by Sir Daniel McMillan, Lieutenant-Governor. While in session, found guilty of connection with alleged Yonkers, N. Y., poolroom, must serve a year in Sing Sing prison.

Abolish Child Labor. In discussing the child-labor question Mr. Darrow said: "If this commission does not result in getting rid of this abominable, disgraceful evil of child labor in Pennsylvania, then I think the people have a right to get rid of it at once, but no man ever lived that could make an excuse for it. This custom has grown up in the State of Pennsylvania because there is no law against it, and the Pennsylvania are dependent upon it. The evidence in this case shows that every single one of these industries is run by the labor of these children, and that in the industry of the State of Pennsylvania, 20 miles where little girls from 12 to 13 years of age are working ten and 12 hours a day and 12 hours at night as well. Is there any man or girl that does not know that anthracite region is dotted with silk mills? They went there because the miners went there. Every mill in this region is a testimony to the fact that the wages you pay are so low you set your boys to be slaves of the breaker and your girls to be slaves in the mills.

"When the railroad presidents were called to book before the President of the United States, one of them shot tears because the United Mineworkers allowed these boys to join their organization, because they taught these poor babes the doctrine of the right to work for a living. This railroad president shot tears because the United Mineworkers were spilling the souls of these poor children, and yet he was willing to take the earnings of these poor children that he and his family might be richer because of their toll. These babes know their friends. There is not one of these children so ignorant, not one that does not know you loves him. There is not one that would not run from a railroad president to the open arms of John Mitchell, and they are right. I have no doubt the railroad president loves children. Neither have I any doubt that the wolf loves mutton. These men make a living out of the children, and if they can do nothing else in this region, his infancy should end. These little children get \$165 a year.

Mr. Darrow quoted the late Abram S. Hewitt to the effect that during the Molly Maguire days he found many men in the anthracite region living like 'pigs and dogs, under wretchedly brutal conditions,' and then took up the famous order of the union for the steam men to strike, and closed by saying: "The operators are stupid enough to let their mines fill up with water rather than grant an eight-hour day, all right,

ALL GOES TO UNCLE SAM

COURT AWARDS IT KANSAS PACIFIC TRUST FUND. Union Pacific Must Pay \$400,000 to Government Under Decree of Federal Court in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Colley decided that the entire fund in dispute between the Federal Government and the Emergency Loan and Trust Company, trustee, should go to the United States, the plaintiff. The amount is \$400,000, now in the hands of the American Loan & Trust Company, of Boston. The decision is believed to finally settle the long controversy between the United States and the Union Pacific Railway, for which the first-named trust company acted as trustee.

In his decision, Judge Colley said: "This bill is brought by the United States against the American Loan & Trust Company, trustee, the Union Pacific Railway Company and the Union Pacific Trust Company, for the purpose of determining the rights of a trust fund of \$400,000, known as the Kansas Pacific Railroad Trust Fund, created by a certain indenture to the American Loan & Trust Company, and there now remains in the hands of the trust company for distribution the sum of \$382,100, with accumulations from December 14, 1902. The only claimants to the fund are the United States and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the only question in controversy is whether, under the indenture, the United States has a prior claim to the whole fund or whether it should be distributed ratably and without preference between both claimants.

In my opinion the United States is entitled, as a preferred creditor, to this entire fund by reason of the manner in which it is named in the trust indenture, and the fact that the fund is directed to be used for the benefit of the United States.

"A decree may be prepared directing the payment to the United States of the fund of \$382,100, and the accumulation thereon now in the hands of the American Loan & Trust Company, trustee, after deducting therefrom its proper expenses and disbursements. All questions as to the preference in these proceedings are reserved until the settlement of this decree."

THROUGH TRAINS MARCH 1. On Washington & Oregon Branch of Northern Pacific. VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—It is authoritatively announced here that traffic for freight and passenger service will be inaugurated on the new through train between Vancouver and Kalama on March 1. This information comes from General Manager Thomas Cooper, who has instructed the division superintendent to prepare a schedule and make other arrangements for the operation of trains on that date.

It has been just two years since the actual construction work on this road began, and although the roadbed was completed in less than a year, the lack of a bridge at Lewis River has delayed the operation of the road for the past year. The bridge, which is now under construction, will be completed in about two months, and the road will be open to traffic on that date.

NEW ALLIANCE IN SOUTHWEST. Harriman and the Rock Island—Cavaliers Go to Goals. Speaking of the recent deal by the Harriman lines and the Rock Island and Texas Central, of which C. H. Markham is vice-president, being turned over to the Southern Pacific, the Rock Island, the Wall Street Journal says: "By this purchase, Rock Island obtains an important lodgement on the Gulf, which will obviate the necessity for building a new line from the Gulf coast to the Houston and Austin, indirectly, of course, they let the Rock Island Road into Galveston. The system consists of presently 700 miles of road. This purchase, which is a very important one, will contract made between the Union and Southern Pacific and the Rock Island, giving point to what is already an interesting situation in the Southwest."

"Since the Colorado Fuel & Iron fight, Harriman and Mr. Gould may probably be regarded as antagonists at all points. Consequently the fact that a Rock Island-Union-Pacific agreement would be anything rather unfavorable to Gould interests in the Southwest would be at all events not a bar in the eye of Mr. Harriman and Union Pacific. There is reason to believe that the Rock Island people, having learned from the example of St. Paul, preferred by the opportunity to protect their transcontinental interests in the bargain.

"As already pointed out, the matter derives considerable further interest from the situation existing in connection with the St. Louis & San Francisco road which as a considerable competitor of Missouri Pacific is now believed to be largely in the hands of the Harriman line. Mr. Morgan has not hesitated to express his opinion to the effect that Mr. Gould's plans in the East were a mistake. Hence, the interesting possibility of his appearance in the St. Louis & San Francisco situation."

ASK DIFFERENT TRAIN SERVICE. To Give Two Trains a Day on Corvallis End Also. INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The Independence Improvement League has taken up a proposition, submitted by the people of Corvallis, for a daily train to the Southern Pacific train service from Portland, and are circulating a petition as follows.

First—That the Yamhill division go by way of Newberg, Dayton and Sheridan, and back to Sheridan Junction, a distance of seven miles, and run on to Dallas, making a round trip each day.

Second—That the Sheridan passenger be run as far as Whitson, as it is now, and then out on the run to Corvallis, making one round trip each day.

Third—That the Corvallis passenger be kept on its present run.

Railroad Wants to Irrigate. MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—The Canadian Pacific is asking the Dominion Government to give it 2,500,000 acres of land from 3,000,000 acres still due the company in large lands between Medicine Hat and Calgary. The company was granted 25,000,000 acres at the outset, and has generally received it in alternative blocks.

As the territory it now seeks will have to be irrigated, the company wants a concession like that given to irrigation companies. It has been estimated that it will cost from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for irrigation.

The American Jewish Historical Society organized a motion by the Arava and day. In a paper on "Jews of New England," Leon M. Huhner, of New York, said that Jews took a leading part in the affairs of the Colonies as early as 1656, and that during the Revolution there were many Jews who were active patriots.

The Court of Appeals of Frankfurt, Ky., yesterday sustained a motion by the Arava and day. In a paper on "Jews of New England," Leon M. Huhner, of New York, said that Jews took a leading part in the affairs of the Colonies as early as 1656, and that during the Revolution there were many Jews who were active patriots.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Most Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement. The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and a history records that they always have been. Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain, that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive of the world.

The principal food of the horse, mules and the known Billings, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form. The weak races of people are the rice-eating Chinese, Hindus, and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat-eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of those classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our modern living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat as the average man, but a good deal of perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the peptic action of the stomach, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion of the stomach. The most wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cured them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach as the baby's food, and it is for the imperfect digestion of the grown-up.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

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BONE FOOD

The bones of a baby are soft—so very soft that at first they can scarcely be called bones. They grow hard in time, but the period of their growth is a critical one. Loose joints, bow-legs, enlarged head and hip disease are evidences of rickets. If not checked they lead to deformities of a permanent character. This is the natural result of improper bone nourishment during the period of bone development.

The child needs mineral substance to harden the bones and this is plentifully supplied in the hypophosphites of lime and soda contained in Scott's Emulsion. The cod liver oil provides the element of fat needed to reinforce the child's ordinary food.

Thus Scott's Emulsion offers in a perfect combination the very principles of proper bone and flesh nourishment most needed by a young child. The action of the Emulsion is so mild that the most delicate stomach will accept and retain it. This makes Scott's Emulsion of particular value to weak children and very young babies who are in absolute need of a mild yet effective food-medicine.

Pale-faced children show they are not getting what they ought to get from their food. They need Scott's Emulsion to enrich their blood and give them strength to start on the right road to a healthy growth.

If a child is thin, backward in growth, or slow in development it will be found that Scott's Emulsion will quickly help it. There is nothing better for babies and growing children than Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

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USE PERRIN'S Pile Specific. The internal remedy cures by removing the cause. It cures all diseases of the digestive organs. For sale by all druggists.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., Helena, Mont. Interesting pamphlet mailed free by asking.

PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC. BOSTON'S BARBER REGULATIONS. Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All That Barbers Use on Customers.

A special dispatch from Boston, May 5, 1900, to the New York Star, gives as regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barber shops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A special disinfectant shall be used on each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied with a towel. Powder puffs and applicators. Whenever new razors are used, they shall be used for face or scalp after shaving or haircutting, there is no danger, as it is antiseptic, and kills the dandruff germ. For sale by all druggists. "Herbicide" is used for face and scalp to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

"CLEANLINESS" Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph—

HAND SAPOLIO FOR TOILET AND BATH. A special soap which energizes the whole body, starts the circulation and leaves an exhilarating glow. "Wonders at English."

Wonders at English. ICARIA. A new collier. E. & W.