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# OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900. PORTLAND. there from Pekin of Dr. von Rostha Austro-Hungarian Charge d'Affairea China, and Dr. F. M. Knobel, Minister The Netherlands

# German Troops for China. SMERTEAVEN, Bept. 7. - Three ports, conveying troops to China, from here this atternoon. The da-is soldlers received enthusiastic ells from the assembled crowds. SPOKE IN SEVERAL MICHIGAN TOWNS PAPAL ANNOUNCENENT. The Necessity of Leaving Well

Important Changes Pending in This

WASHINGTON, Bept. 7.-There are some important changes pending among the 14 Catholic provinces of this country, which it is learned may be definitely an-nounced after Archbioloop Kane's return from Europe. For the first time since the Vatican council assembled at Rome in 1800 the influx of American prelates has been steady during the present year. LONDON, Sept &-It is asserted at the Austrian Foreign Office, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mali, that Russia has agreed to a compromise, leaving a portion of the troops in Pekin, and sending the main body to Tien Tsin, which will be the military headquarters. The Chinese crisis presents no new fea-tures this morning. Nothing appears to be certain regarding Russian action. Vari-ous attacements are made in Vienna and Berlin, with an assumed air of authority, but the balance of opinion leans to the belief that Russia is still inclined to ad-hers to her decision to quit Pekin, what-ever the other powers may do. The studiously moderate tone of Emperor William's speech at Stettin is much re-marked. There was nothing of the "malled fast" or of revenge in his utter-ances. in 1869 the influx of American prelates has been steady during the present year, and it is authoritatively stated that Pope Leo is deeply impressed with the reports which all of them have made concern-ing their sees. In fact, the pope has never, met so many members of the hierarchy from this country during a single year before since his accession to the papacy. On this account, he has been sensibly touched by their proofs of devotion to him, and it is said he in-tends to emphasize his appreciation of their loyalty by conferring further relig-ious favors upon the United States. tous favors upon the United States. The creation of Omaha as an arch-diocese will be definitely announced soon, when the indications are that there will be further foundations of Episcopal sees in California, New York and Pennsyl-According to the Standard's Moscov According to the standards moscow correspondent, Russia's programme main-ly concerns Manchuria, and she needs troops from Pekin to assist in the selsure of that province, which is looked upon as another Egypt. Her withdrawal from Pe-In Carlonnia, New Fork and Fennsy-vania. It is understood that Archbishop Riordan, of Ban Francisco, is to be given a coadjutor bishop at an early date. The probable appointee is Dr. George Montgomery, of Los Angeles, who has been acting head of the St. Louis archanother Egypt. Her withdrawal from Fe-kin is considered as an attempt to pose as a sincere adherent of the principles of The Hague conference. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, writing August 30, says: "The Germans paired with the Americans in the mosch through the Forbidden City

diocese during the absence of its incum-bent, Dr. Kane, in Europe. A number of Monaignors likewise will be appointed in various parts of the country soon.

## Bishop McGavie Resigns.

the march through the Forbidden City. The British Naval Brigade and the marines of the Legation Guards left Pekin CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- It is reported th esignation of Bishop J. Alexander Mc The Pekin correspondent of the Morning resignation of Bishop J. Alexander Mc-Gavic, appointed nearly two years ago to assist Archbishop Feehan, has been forwaried to Rome, Father Muldoon, of St. Charles' Church; Father Gill, of Mount Carmel, and Father M. J. Fitz-simmons, pastor of the Holy Name Cath-edral, Chicago, are said to have been recommended to the pope for choice of his successor. Bishop McGavic is af-flicted with a nervous trouble and rather Post, in a dispatch dated August 22, says Mr. Conger has written a letter assert-ing that without the aid of the American German Foreign Office Reckoning on flicted with a nervous trouble, and rather than continue in the capacity of bishop he decided to resign. He is ranked as BERLIN. Sept. 7.-Evidentiy the Ger-man Foreign Office reckons with the pos-sibility that Russia will yield to the argu-ments of the powers and will not with-draw her troops from Pekin. Discussing this question today, a high official of the Foreign Office said: "Dermany does not understand the an auxiliary bishop, and his successor, it is said, will be coadjutor, with the right of succession to the archdiocese of Chicago.

## Investing the Pallium.

beginning at Bay City at 8:30 o'clock this morning and ending at Hastings at 5 o'clock. The crowds at the various stopping places during the day were large, appreciative and responsive. The New York Governor is pleased with his Western reception, although he complains that he is overworked. He says that while his health is robust and his strength equal to any ordinary demand, he will be glad when he crosses the Michigan state line into another state, where the central committee does not were the cast of both the state, where the central committee does not were the cast for the gov-ernor will sleep here tonight in his pri-vate cast, and go to South Bend, Ind., tomorrow, where he will speak at 4 P. M. The demonstration at the Auditorium Foreign Office said: "Germany does not understand the Washington dispatches to mean that the United States intends to withdraw its troops. As far as Russia is concerned, it must be borne in mind that ahe does not put forth her proposition of withdrawal as a sine qua non, but only tentatively and for the purpose of discussion." On attention being called to the sharp criticism of Russia's atfitude in a sec-tion of the German press, the storeign Office official remarked: "Our press is discussing the question-for the most part in an amicable spirit, and these papers that are attacking Rus-sia are pursuing a policy of their own." DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 7.-The exact date of investing Archbishop Keane with the pallium has not been fixed, but will very likely be the first Sunday in October. Archbishop Ireland will deliver the ser-mon, and the conferring of the pallium will be by Cardinal Gibbons. Monsignose Martinelli and many other high church dignitaries, a large number of priests and a number of the lity from abroad will be

## A CUBAN PETITION.

Tobacco Growers Want the Export Duty Removed.

atter with good prospects of success." He referred to the franchise tax estab-ished in New York as a step in the right direction Speaking of the he said: Roosevelt Received an Ovation at Grand Rapids.

DAVID J. HILL, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

WHO HAS CHARGE OF THE CHINESE QUESTION AT WASHINGTON DUR-

ING THE PRESENT CRITICAL PERIOD.

Enough Alone-Pinances, Trusts

and the Philippines.

Speaking of the war in the Finispines, he said: "There is a close similarity between the arguments used by the Fopulistic Damio-racy at the moment and by their ana-logues, the Cosperheads of 1854; and ex-actly as in 1884, so now we appeal for the support of all good clinens. In 1854 the Democratic platform denounced the further prosecution of the Civil War. Just as the Kansas City platform denounces the further prosecution of the war in the Philippines today. Moreover, in 1864, the platform contained precisely the same frantic assertion that civil liberty and private rights had been trampled on and that justice and liberty demanded an im-mediate effort for the cessnition of hostili-ties. Much of what is put in the two platforms could be interchanged on this point, and in 1864 there was the same hypoortical sympathy expressed for the solders and sallors that is expressed in

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 7.—Gov. erner Roosevelt arrived in this city at 6 o'clock this evening and was accorded a great street demonstration. Tonight he spoke in the Auditorium, which was crowded to its utmost, and later made a brief speech in Powers' Theater. During his trip through Michigan today 1900. In each case the impression of sym-pathy for the soldiers came as a tag to a declaration of hostility to the cause

**CONFERENCE OF UNION OFFICIALS** They Belleve the Fight Can Be Was

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7 .-- Under the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, the executive board must decide before 6 o'clock tomorrow night upon the application of the district embraced in the anthracite region for permission to strike. Indications tonight are that before the time limit has expired messages will have been sent to the presidents of the three districts in

PRICE FIVE CENTS

**MUST DECIDE TODAY** 

Anthracite Coal Mine Strike

May Be Called.

in Thirty Days-Plenty of

Aid Is in Sight.

question announcing that permission has been granted. Following these messages will be others ordering the men out of the mines.

The question of ordering the strike was not submitted to a vote at the meeting of the executive board, which was in session here all day, but Presi-dent Mitchell said tonight:

"I said some time ago that in my opfn-ion there would be a big strike. After talking with my colleagues all day. I

have no reason to change my mind." In so far as actual results are concerned, the situation is practically the same as yesterday. The deliberations today were for the purpose of putting the members of the executive board in possession of the facts, which must necessarily enter into their consideration before a strike can be ordered. The facts embraced three questions: Will all the men strike three questions: Will all the men strike; how can the half million people be main-tained during the strike, and can the bituminous district prevent coal from being diverted to ald the anthracite op-erators. All have been satisfactorily answered.

If all the 143,000 men strike, it is ar-It in the factors men strike, it is ar-gued by the Mine Worker's officials that the strike can be won in 30 days. There is, he sold, pienty of aid in sight to maintain the strikers and their families. The organizers and officials of the bitu-minous districts have been called here, and all report favorably on their ability. and all report favorably on their ability to prevent diversion of coal. "We will certainly laste the order for

a general strike," said one of the board members. "We care little what the operators have to say as to the impending distress in the Wyoming or other val-leys. We are running things from Indianapolis now. The statement that there will be great distress does not us; we will take care of our men if they go on strike and will not asig the operators for any financial aid.

It was announced today that the large defense fund held by the Illinois minera cannot be used without the consent of defense fund held by the manner of mannot be used without the consent of the local unions in that state. One of the features of the conference is the at-the features of the conference is the attendance of several profilment m W. D. BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 1.-Governor Roosovelt's special, which left Detroit last midnight, arrived here at 7 Å. M. Accompanying the Governor are Chair-man Dickman, of the Republican state committee; Colonel A. T. Bilss, of Sagi-Ryan, the illinois organization in beh financial support in case a gene thracite strike is ordered. The general anthe Michigan Congressmen and several press correspondents. The Governor was driven to Central Avenue Park, escorted by a company of local Reosevelt Rough

Everybody should order direct. Kingston, Ky., Double Distilled, \$1.90 per gal

McBraver, \$1.80 per gallon. WINE French Colony, Port, Sherry, per gallon: 3 years old, 65c; 5 years old. 80c; 8 years old, 85c.

cooperage or drayage.

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plan of overcoming the present difficulty in China will be adopted by the powers. This goes to show-as has been claimed all along-that Germany is following the personal policy of the Kaiser in the China all al matter. A number of leading journals condemn such a course as in contravention of the constitution of the empire The Gagenwart, a high-class periodical concludes an article signed "A Politikos," as follows: "Surely it is high time to de termine the question whether our politi-cal life can still be justly called constitutional or whether we are steering towards absolutism."

sia are pursuing a polley of their own." Emperor William's speech at Stettin to-

day is interpreted here to mean that his

the Part of Russia.

Pekin, the Main Body Going

to Tien Tain.

sis has agreed to a comp

missionaries the defense of the legation would have been impossible.

BELIEVES RUSSIA WILL YIELD.

the Possibility.

ances.

From the present intention of the Naval Department, Germany will make the strongest naval demonstration ever made at Shanghai, namely, 10 warships with 3200 men and 166 guns. Of these vessels, four will be large cruisers, four

others will be somewhat smaller, and two will be gunboats. A special dispatch from Amoy says that both the Japanese and English marines were withdrawn today, and that every-

were withdrawn tod thing there is quiet. Special dispatches to the Cologne Gasette announce that all classes of the Chinese population believe that the Chinese have been victorious over the allied troops. Striking illustrations of these are given.

PAO TING FU MISSIONARIES. State Department Trying to Learn of Their Fate. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-Robert E. Speer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, received a letter today from David J. Hill, Assist ant Secretary of State, dated Washing-ton, September 6. Mr. Hill says: "Your letter of the 4th inst., asking information concerning the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, and particularly concern-ing Dr. C. V. Hodge and his wife, who are thought to be in Pekin, has been received. The department has had no defin ite information concerning the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu since the telegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shang-hal, dated July 27 last. In that telegram Mr. Goodnow stated that an official tele gram received at Shanghal on the 16th reported all foreigners and many native Christians killed at Pao Ting Fu, and the mission burned. The Americans named were the Simcox family, Taylor, Pitkin, Misses Gould and Morrill. In view of the many urgent inquiries of the friends of Dr. and Mrs, Hodge-not mentioned in Mr. Goodnow's telegram-the department telegraphed August 22 to Mr. Conger, asking whether they were in Pekin. To this telegram no reply been received. August 28, the reports received from China from various sources

concerning the Pao Ting Fu missionaries being conflicting, the department again telegraphed to Minister Conger directing him to ascertain their fate if possible and, if anywhere alive, to endeavor to send relief. There has not been time, as yet, to receive a reply to this inquiry."

Protest Against Withdrawal. LONDON, Sept. 7.-The London Cham-ber of Commerce has received a telegram

from the Hong Kong Chamber of Com merce with a request that it be communi-cated to the British Foreign Office, advoa continuance of the occupation dn until a proper government can ating be established, and the guilty officials have been punished, and pointing out that an earlier withdrawal would be disas-

trous to foreign prestige in China. This dispatch, together with a special letter from the London Chamber of Commerce recomending it as deserving of consideration, has been sent to Lord Salisbury.

Diplomats From Pekin. BERLIN, Sept. 7 .- An undated dispatch

VANA, Sept. -The tobacco grov ers have submitted a petition to Gov or-General Wood asking the remova of the export duty on tobacco. The petition is being favorably considered, as it affects only the low-grade product, which is not used in the United States, but goes chiefly to Spain.

General Rodriguez will receive official notification tomorrow that municipal bonds may be issued for the purpose of ewering Havana.

In view of the fact that the Mayor has refused to dismiss the present staff of employes, a majority of the members of the Council have passed a vote of want of confidence in him. Those who joined in the vote want the employes dismissed cause they do not belong to the National party, of which a majority of the ouncilmen are members. Yellow fever is decreasing in Havana.

There has been no deaths of Americans from this disease this week.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS China.

Russia is said to have modified her plans : China. Page 1. In Germany it is believed Russia will bac down. Page 1.

The State Department is preparing anoth note on the Chinese question. Page 2. Chaffee recommends that Colonel Daggett b promoted to Brigadier-General. Page 2. Foreign.

The British Government expects decisive news from South Africa within a fortnight, Page 2. series of murders were committed by blacks in New South Wales. Page 2.

Political. cosevolt spoke in several Michigan cities, closing the day in Grand Rapids. Page 1.

John B. Stanchfield may head the Democrati state ticket in New York. Page 3. The Democratic and Silver parties of Nevada fused, and renominated Congressman New-lands. Page 3.

emocratic leaders held a conference in New York. Page 3. California Democrats adopted a platform and nominated electors. Page 3.

Domestic.

It will be decided today whether there will h a strike in the anthracite district. Page 1. Census returns from 54 cities show an aver age increase of 27.90 per cent. Page 2 tropical hurricane struck the Florida coast wrecking two vessels. Page 3.

## Pacific Coast. Rains have not yet hurt the hops, and the

market is strong. Page 4. The sheep market is active in the Heppner country. Page 4.

Bids have been opened for improvements a the Columbia quarantine station. Page 4. The body which a Coroner's jury at Salem found to be that of Frank Morton has been identified as that of Theodore Pillster. Page 5.

man was robbed and thrown from a train near Cottage Grove. Page 5.

Commercial and Marine. Cotton prices fall with a crash. Page 11. New York banks gaining cash. Page 5. Weekly trade reviews. Page 5. Steamship Tyr in port to load for Viadivos tock. Page 10.

Millionaires to build a big fleet of steamships Phge 10.

August custom-house business at Portland. Page 10. Local.

Multnomah County Republican League formed by club officers. Page 12. Democratic State Central Committee meets and

accomplishes nothing. Page 12. Mrs. W. R. Mackensie died at Omaha. Page 7. Traveling men will parade business streets this afternoon. Page 8.

H: 108.2

the present campaign in honor of the Vice-Presidential candidate. Thousands were unable to obtain admission to the

hall. The meeting was called to order by Congressman William Alden Smith, who introduced Governor Roosevelt in a telling address, in which he extolled the courage, sacrifices and patriotism of the American soldier. When Governor Roosevelt advanced to the front of the stage the great audience broke into enthusiastic applause. When it had subsided, he

Governor Roosevelt made eight speeches, beginning at Bay City at \$:30 o'clock this

The demonstration at the Auditorium

tonight, in point of numbers and enthu-

slasm, surpassed anything that has yet taken place at any meeting held during

"There are several great issues at stake in this campaign, but of course the great-est issue of all is the issue of keeping the country on the plane of material well-being and honor to which it has been brought during the last four years. I do not claim that President McKinley's admirable administration and the wise legislation passed by Congress which he has sanctioned are solely responsible for our present well-being, but I do claim that it is this Administration and this legislation which have rendered it possible for the American people to achieve such well-being. I insist, furthermore, that the one and only way to insure widespread industrial and social ruln would be now to reverse the policy under which we have so prospered and to try that policy of financial disgrace and eco-

nomic disaster which we rejected in 1896. "Our opponents now advance the most extraordinary arguments that have ever been advanced in a Presidential campaign by any party on behalf of its Presiden-tial nominee. They have reaffirmed spe-

tial nominee. They have reaffirmed spe-cifically their entire 1896 platform, and yet they insist vigorously that all they considered of most vital importance in 1896 shall now be relegated to a subordinate place and, more extraordinary still, they actually ask that Mr. Bryan and a Democratic House be elected, because the Senate will remain Republican anyhow, so that the President and the House won't be able to do much harm. Think of it, gentlemen! This is the position actually taken by not a few of our op-ponents, and especially by the men who know that Mr. Bryan's financial policy is utterly ruinous, but who want to give themselves some excuse for voting against President McKinley, because, forsooth, Mr. McKinley has been too active n upholding the honor of the flag." Governor Roosevelt declared that the in uphe sliver question, if a question at all, is paramount. Said he: "The leaders among our opponents are

doubtless uneasily conscious that their free silver policy would be disastrous to the weifare of our country; but having played the part of demagogues they must now reap the fruits of their action. If they came into power, their possession of power would throw this country into convulsions of disaster. They would be obliged to make war upon the principles of sound finance. The victory of Mr. Bryan would mean such a strengthening of the foes of honest money as power-fully to impress every wavering mind in the Senate so that free sliver legislation would probably pass both houses; and any Secretary of the Treasury who would accept office under Mr. Bryan could do nothing but follow a course which would plunge our financial system into chaos." Speaking of trusts, Governor Roosevelt said that while the evils produced must be eliminated, hasty and violent action should be avoided, for it would either be ineffective or it would, in crushing the evil, be equally destructive to the rood. He recommended publicity as the

first and most potent remedy for the trust evil, saying: "We must be able by law to find out exactly what each corporation does and earns. This mere publicity itself will effect something towards remedving many evils. Moreover, it will give us a clearer idea as to what the remaining evils are and will, therefore, enable us to shape our measures for attacking the

Riders. In his speech, Governor Roosevelt said:

laration which was certain infinitely to

increase the work and danger of the moldler."

Governor Roosevelt declared that suc-cess for the Filipinos would not mean liberty for all the inhabitants of the isl-

ands, but only for a certain bloodthicsty section, who would oppress the others.

Letters and interviews of the soldiers and others who have been in the Philip-pines were quoted to prove the asser-tion.

At Bay City.

"The great issue that we have before us this year is whether we shall continue the policy that gives to every man a chance to earn his living if he wishes to do so. That is what we need. We want conditions such that a man of thrift. Industry and business sagacity can use those qualifies to the best advantage. Here in Michigan you know for your-

selves, without it being necessary for me to say so, the infinite difference be-tween now and four years ago in any of your industries-in the beet sugar indus think of the difference now, think what the conditions are now and you will deliberately plunge back into industrial chaos if you reverse the policy to which the Nation is now committed. That is the greatest issue

condly comes the Issue of k the flag up in honor where it has been placed in honor. You of Bay City sent your sons to the Spanish war as their fathers before them had gone to the great war. It was but a small war, but it showed the spirit of the people. It showed that they had not forgotten the lesson thought in the great contest of '61 to '62. You did not let us contract in 1865, and we won't contract now.

"The issues are the issues of National propperity and National honor, and the American people must give but one answer when such questions are asked."

## At Saginaw.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 7 .- When the Roosevelt train reached Saginaw a large crowd greeted the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate at the station. A pro cession escorted the visitors to a stand erected in the center of the city, from which Governor Roosevelt spoke for five minutes. Pointing to a banner carried by a marcher. Governor Recoverlt said: "The issue of the campaign is uttered in that placard, 'Let well enough alone.' Old Man Well Enough is good enough, and it is best to let him alone. We have been doing well year by year and are doing better. Let the American people have the good sense to keep in office the man under whose administration we have achieved our present prosperity. This is more than a mere party contest. We appeal to all the old school Democrats because we can trust the old school Democracy, especially in this state, the state of General Cass, who was a Democrat of hard money and expansion. We appeal not only to all good Republicans all good Democrats and all good Ameri-cans to stand with us. We in this country care nothing where the man born or what his trade may be, whether he was born here or abroad. If he is a good American and a good citize oud of the honor and reputation of the country, we clasp hands with him and challenge the right to his support in this contest for National weil-being, for the honor of the flag and the honor of the country. In brief, my fellow-citizens, this contest is fundamentally a contest for the conditions at home which have been obtained under the wise adminis-tration and legislation of the past few years, and for the upholding of the honor of the flag in the face of all nations of the world. Colonel Bliss, Republican candidate for Governor, State Chairman Diekman and others, made brief speeches. At 11 o'clock the train pulled out for Owosse

At Owosso.

OWOSSO, Mich., Sept. 7 .- The Rocsevelt special arrived here at noon and a stop of 25 minutes was made. The speak-ers' stand was only a block from the depot, so practically all of the time was available for speaking. Governor Roose-velt, Colonel Bilss, Phillip T. Colgrove,

(Concluded on Second Page.)

Suspense in the Wyoming Valley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 7 .- The refusal of the coal companies at their conference in New York to confer with the miners only makes the bellef among the people of the Wyoming Valley the stronger that there will surely be a strike. The miners will be compelled to go out now, or back down ignomini

The demand for coal here is enorr Every kind of carrying vehicle is being pressed into service. Those at the head of large manufacturing plants are of opinion that if a strike is ordered will be a long-drawn-out affair, as oth sides are stubbern. All kinds of uniness is suffering on account of the unpense. Some of the coal companies hink that in the event of a strike, all the men will not go out, and that they will still be able to mine some coal. This may be true in some districts in the an-thractic region, but not in the Wyoming district. The men here are pretty well district. regardized, despite all reports to the con-rary, and when the order to strike s given, there will not be enough men

at work to keep the pumps running. Some of the coal companies are mak-ing use of the columns of the local press to point out the calamity that will press to point out the channely that whi follow a long strike. It is pointed out that the United Mine Workers have only \$71,000 in their treasury to sustain a strike, and that this sum will not keep the strikers and their families for a week. The total amount of money paid is more in the authority more in a

wages in the anthracite region a month now is \$1,500,000.

## Mineworkers' Statement.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 7 .- A statement repared with the hope of effecting an rbitration conference and averting a strike in the anthracite region was issued by the district officers of the United Mineworkers of America. The statement

is as follows: "We, the district officers of the United Mineworkers of America of the anthra-cite coal fields of Pennsylvania, having exhausted every effort to induce the operators to meet us in friendly conference for the regulation of a fair day's wages for a fair day's work and all other points at issue, do hereby agree to submit our case in every respect to honest arbitra-tion, as enjoined by the constitution of ir organization, as follows: "To use all morable means to maintain peace between ourselves and employers, adjusting all differences as far as possible by arbi-tration and conciliation, that strikes may DECONTRACTORY.

"T. D. NICHOLS, Pres. Dist. No. L "THOMAS DUFFY, Pres. Dist. No. L "JOHN FAHY, Pres. Dist. No. 9."

### Stelke Situation Canvassed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Miners' etings were held in various parts of Wyoming Valley tonight and the strike situation discussed. In nearly all the meetings the sentiment was in favor of abiding by the decision of the exof abiding by the decision of the ecutive board of the United Mine Workers. At the meeting held at Kings-ton there was much opposition to a strike. Some of the miners said the organization was not strong enough to carry the men through a long strike. At Wanamie and Gionlyon, the miners were almost a unit for a strike. At the Wood-ward mine, of the Lackawanna Company, this afternoon, the foremen took a vote of the employes to see how many stood for a strike. It is said that only four out of 470 men voted not to strike. The op-

erators in this section are now convinced hat nothing but a miracle can prevent a strike, and they are making preparations to hire coal and iron police to guard their mines during the strike.