### WILLNOTARBITRATE

Why Mineowners Will Not Grant Miners' Demands.

#### CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA

President Baer, of the Rending, Explains the Operators' Views to Senators Quay and Penrose-No Politics in It.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.-United States Senators Quay and Penrose held a pro-tracted conference today with President Baer, of the Reading Railway, in reference to the miners' strike. After a con-

ference Senator Quay said:
"We went over the situation thoroughly, and are now satisfied that nothing can accomplished at the present time,"
"Politics will not be allowed to interfere in this strike," was President Baer's only

Later President Baer sent a reply to the

two Senators, in which he said:
"The newspaper story that I said 'the
strike was a private affair, and did not
concern the public,' is a fabrication.
Now, what I have said is that the management of business belongs to the owners. In the case of coal companies, the law casts the management and control on the directors and officers, whose responribility is to their stockholders, to the state and to the public. The right of the stockholder is to have good management and a fair return on his investment. The lobligation to the state is to conduct the business in strict conformity to the laws is, so far as practicable, to conduct the business so as to add to the common wei-

"We have concluded that our duty to curselves and to the public will best be served by standing firmly on these propo-

"First-That the wages paid in the an thracite coal regions are, compared with wages paid in like employment, fair and

"Second-That wages cannot be increased without increasing the price of coal, and to increase the price of coal will restrict the market, and that a restricted market will curtail production and result in depriving the miners of regular employment. "We are not fighting labor organiza-tions. But we do oppose their unreasonable interference with the discipline and ordinary management of our business. We will not permit them to select our em-

ployes.

"That it is by reason of varying conditions at each mine impracticable to adopt uniform scale of wages for the whole region. But that at each colliery every complaint and grievance will be taken up and investigated by the superintendent, and adjusted whenever it is just. I personally offered to Mitchell and his district presidents to go with him and investigate

any grievance.
"You see, Senators, none of these things can be the subject of arbitration; you cannot arbitrate a question of wages when an increase will destroy the business and a decrease will be unacceptable to the workmen. You cannot arbitrate a question as to whether mining operations and business generally shall be managed under the common-sense rule of law and equity by the owners and the servants they have selected, probably a labor or-ganization. You cannot arbitrate the right to protect your property and your workmen from the mob rule of labor organizations, who boldly proclaim a pur-pose to destroy property and endeavor to

make their proclamation effective by kill-ing and injuring their fellow-workmen who refuse to join in their lawnessness." President Baer lauds General Gobin, "than whom no juster man lives." He devotes considerable space to the efforts at arbitration made by the Civic Federa-tion, and says that every phase of the situation was fully and fairly discussed, and that the coal companies offered to produce all books that would throw any light on the subject. The reply concludes:

"You see, Senators, we have discussed this whole subject wholly, and I have en-deavored to show you that sound business management makes it impossible to in-crease wages. We know that the wages crease wages. We know that the wages are fair and relatively high, and tast if the leaders of the bituminous mineworkers had not for selfish purposes invaded the anthracite fields, our men would have continued to work peaceably and content-

#### LABOR COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Alliance With Bituminous Miners One Cause of Present Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, was designated by the President in June to investigate and report to him the cause and conditions accompanying the present con-trovers; between the Pennsylvania an-thracite coal operators and their miners. Twelve days later Mr. Wright submitted bin findings to the President. After care-fully going over the report, the President submitted it to the Attorney-General, who, after giving it full and careful con-sideration, reports that the Executive has ideration, reports that the Executive has no power whatever to take action in the matter. The report, accordingly, is made public for the information of the people.

Mr. Wright conducted his investigation in New York, being represented in the coal regions by an experienced man, who, he states, had studied the conditions in the coal regions many times, and who undertook to make the necessary inquiries relative to the present strike. Mr. Wright says that he knows of no strike that has presented so many varying conditions, conflicting views and irritating complaints. The present strike, he says, finds its root in the settlement of the strike in its root in the settlement.

1800, when the advance demanded by the miners was conceded. Since that time there has been increased sensitiveness and more intense irritation than during the previous E years. The report recites what efforts were made to secure a consequence between the operators and the miners before the present strike was intended by the consideration. First the mortar and the six-inch targit firing, the mortar and the six-inch targit firing. from the first the efforts of union leaders were directed toward preventing a strike at this time, believing that at best it would result in great hardship and suffering for the miners and their families, as small vessels alluded to in this report were steaming eastward.

"Under the rules, it is believed that were sunk by either withstanding these efforts, the strike was ordered by the Hazleton convention.

Commissioner Wright finds that there is no confidence existing the control of the country. Not
Withstanding these efforts, the strike was all the ships named were sunk by either cannon or mines, and in some cases both.

no confidence existing between employes and their employ-This, he believes, is one of the chief courses of difference between the operators and miners. He suggests that it would be reasonable and just for the operators to controle at once a nine-hour day for a period of six months as an experiment, He suggests that there should be organ-fixed a joint committee on conciliation. composed of representatives of the operators and of h new union of anthracite employes, to which all grievances should be referred for investigation, and that their decision should be final and binding upon all parties, and that there should be

upon all parties, and that there should be no interference with nonunion men.

All of the operators whom Mr. Wright met disclaimed distinctly that they had any antagonism to labor unions as such. They did object seriously to some of the methods adopted by the unions, and they felt that when asked to make a contract with the unions the latter should put themselves in a position to be pecuntarily responsible for carrying out such contracts. The miners see little difficulty in adopting the system of payment by \$100,000. adopting the system of payment by \$100,000.

tematically defrauded by the arbitrary action of the bosses, who determine how much deduction shall be made for impurities, and they especially complain that they are defrauded when paid by the wagen or carload. When it is shown that a ton of coal, says Mr. Wright, contains a varying per cent of refuse as it comes from the mine, it is difficult to see the force of the argument why it snould not be weighed and the miner paid for the work he does. At least, the operators, he thinks, should share in the

oss of labor in mining impurities. The demand of the miners that wages be increased 10 per cent in the rates per ton to those men who perform contract work, and 10 per cent reduction in the time of those who work by the day, is backed up by the statement that after the increase which was granted in 1900. the prices of all commodities in the min-ing regions were advanced accordingly. They urge that it is exceedingly difficult for them to live properly on the present wages.

The reduction of time is put forward by the miners and backed by the statement that their work takes only about 200 cays in a year, and for the remainder of the time they are practically idle. the time they are practically idle. The operators meet this domand with the statement that they are able to market only 80 per cent of the product of their mines, and that the fixed charges, incluing pumping, care of the mines, etc., go on for 24 hours a day, and every day in the year. They insist that the increase of 20 per cent for wages which the men command would mean about 36 cents a ton emand would mean about 46 cents a ton

пстевне. Commissioner Wright details the demands of the men and their offers to submit all points to arbitration, and says:
"This demand and modified request was rejected by the operators, and so the is-sue, clearly defined, remains an open one, the officers of the unions claiming that they can hold out for four or five months, while the operators take the ground that they can hold out indefinitely and let the matter adjust itself.

Continuing, Commissioner Wright says: "Some of the operators do not hesitate to say-and it is believed that this statement is favorably regarded by some of the union officers-that no great progress will be made to a more peaceful condi-tion in the mining regions until the anthracite miners have a union of their own. It is now complicated with that of the bituminous coalminers. This suggestion is made when discussing the question of discipline, the operators claiming that they had no trouble in the anthracite reglons until the union of the bituminous coalminers undertook to organize the an-

thracite miners. "The bearing of the operators' position on this subject, taken in relation to the whole question of discipline, is one which should meet with thorough consideration on the part of all. A very well known rallroad president, although not of a coaioperating road, did not hesitate to say that the present need in the anthracity mining business is for an entirely differ ent type of men from those now engaged in it. If an anthracite coalminers' union could be organized and officered by men from the anthracite industry, the whole matter would be far on the way to fairly satisfactory adjustment.

Nonunion Miners Fired Upon.

BRAMWELL, W. Va., Sept. 3.-The sitintion in the Flat Top coal field is yet alarming. Tonight at Simmons Creek, as the nonunion miners were leaving the mines, a volley was fired at them by strikers hidden on the mountain side. The guards returned the fire. So far as is known, no one was hurt,

Pocabontas Mine Still Barning. BRAMWELL, W. Va., Sept. 3.-The fire in the Pocahontas mine, which was thought to be under control last night, is still burning and great damage is re-

WORK DONE BY THE ARMY Major Best Reports on What Ford Terry Accomplished.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 2.-Major Best, commanding Fort Terry, has sent an order to headquarters which gives a good idea of the work done by the Army in defending its positions against Au-miral Higginson's fleet. The report is as

"Office of Post Commander, Fort Terry,

"Adjutant-General, Department of the East, Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn. "Sir: Last evening at 10:12 word was telephoned from the mortar battery to F. C. Station that a warship was off Fort Michie. The ship was at once found in the light from Michie, and identified as the Brookiyn. She was assigned to the mortar battery, which commenced firing salves at her at 18:15 P. M., commencing at about 6200 yards. At 19:14 it was seen that there was another ship just outside the Brooklyn. She followed the Brook-lyn in through the race, and was assigned to the 10-inch battery. She was either the Indiana or the Massachusetts. The mortar battery fired at this ship also. after firing several salvos at the Brook

"Both ships passed to a point about 3000 yards northwest of Flagstaff and fired at the post. Subsequently vessels anchored about 200 yards north of the island and beyond the field of fire of the 10-Inch guns and inside of the nearest mortar zone. At 4:45 A. M., September 2 a searchlight was revealed in the mist eastward of Gardiner's Point Battery. The Kearsarge, Indiana (or Massachusette) and Alabama were seen in view and began firing at the battery named, standing to a point to the west and north and some 4500 to 5000

yards from the F. C. Station.
"All our pieces soon opened on this ficet (except the six-inch battery), At 5:15 the firing ceased on our side, as a telephone message was received from Gardi-ner's Point battery that the three ships had been sunk in passing over the mine field. In a few moments the report was corrected to the extent that the reported sinking of the Kestsarge was an error. Fire was at once opened on the Kearsarge

by the mortar and 10-inch batteries.
"At this time the Puritan was seen approaching over the same course as that followed by the three ships just under consideration. Fire was opened on her by the six-inch rapid firing, the mortar and

"CLEMENT L. BEST, Major Artillery Corps, Commanding Post."

OREGON STATE NORMAL

The Fall Term of the School at Monmouth Begins September 16.

The State Normal School at Monmouth begs to announce the opening of its 22d year. The opening date for the Fall term is September 16. This school, the oldest of its kind in the state, with 650 graduates, offers a thorough training for teachers. All graduates secure good positions paying from \$40 to \$55 per month. For catalogue and information address J. B. V. Butler, Monmouth.

# Olds, Wortman & King



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Among the vast variety of wonderful weaves we are now showing, there is nothing that will give so much pleasure as the new

#### Aeolian Cloth

This is a silk and wool mixture, semi-sheer and shimmering, whose clinging folds rival the finest crepe for grace and softness. By far the daintiest thing for evening dresses at the price we have ever shown. It is in cream, navy, castor, gray and cadet, and is double width. Ask to see it.

Here are some of the season's new weaves and the shades they come in:

CARITA: Cream, reseda, cadet, new blue and tan. TIGRIS: Reseda, castor, navy, brown and gray. TAMISE: Cream, navy, gray, brown and tan. ETAMINE: Cream, royal, tan, navy, gray, reseda, castor and navy blue.

LONDON TWINE: Cream, navy, castor, brown, new blue, gray and reseda.

SILK WARP LANDSDOWNE: Cream, red, gray, cadet, navy, castor, tan, pink, reseda, light blue and biscuit. VOILES: Cream, navy, castor, brown, new blue, gray, reseda.

WOOL CREPE: Cream, red, navy, gray, tan, biscuit, pink and light blue.

SILK WARP CREPE: Cream, castor, cadet, gray and navy. PARME CHEVIOT: Brown, castor, gray, navy

PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE in a full range of shades and new weaves, already shrunk.

#### Feather Boas "The Thing"

Nothing in the shape of a light wrap is so becoming to all women as these feather boas, and never have they been more in vogue than now, and never before have we gone into boas so extensively as this season.

Beside the high novelties in these goods, in the fashionable parrot's neck green and blue, and the dainty whites and grays we have a large line of the glossy blacks in 1-, 11-, 11-, 11-, and 2-yard lengths, very full and The finest product of the best boa manufacturers in the world. They are fast black and have such as the above, that it is true. stood the test of final inspec-Prices range \$50 tion. from \$10 to .....

#### Gloves

Our first importation of gloves for this season has come through the Portland custom-house and is now on sale. These are a very stylish fall glove, in the ered lace boots. new "Beaver" brown, red, black, white, slate, mode and tan, with pearl clasps, full gusseted, in either the overseam on the pique stitching on back.

Those Hosiery Bargains,

And this one is just a little the best of all. They are high grade black and colored lisle hosiery, with lace, silk embroidered ankles, former price \$1.00 Party Slippers - All This to \$1.50 per pair, sale 620 Season's Styles to \$1.50 per pair, sale 63c

Those who read our advertisements and attend our sales made from the best feathers, are well aware that we never overdraw our announcement. And when we make a statement

> These hose are in black lisle, with lace boots, embroidered with silk, in blue, cardinal, white and gold, with white lace boots, embroidered with either black or white silk.

New blue, with red or black embroidered lace boots.

Cardinal, with black embroid-

Gray, with white or cardinal sewing and fine Paris point which lovers of fine hosiery will appreciate.

### Still They Come | Sale Women's Shoes \$3.50 and \$4.00

Shoes for \$2.78 All new fall styles.

There has been a big run on co the universal satisfaction this sale is giving, we have added eight new lines, making 38 styles in all to choose from. The quality and style of these shoes will astonish you. Ask to see them.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 values at . \$1.23 2.00 and 2.25 values at .. 1.78

2.50 and 3.00 values at . 1.98 3.50 values at ..... 2.78 School Shoes-Boys' and Youths'

An extra heavy shoe especially designed for school wear. PRICES

Sizes 11 to 13, regular price \$1.75, special ..... \$1.48 Sizes 131 to 2, regular price \$2.00, special ..... 1.68 C Sizes 24 to 54, regular price \$2.25, special ...... 1.87

Men's Shoes We are showing a full line of co the famous Pingree shoe in prices ranging from \$3.50 \$5.00 %

lace boots and many other styles. Also a full line of the "Governor" These are all very swell shoes that wear excellently well.

ination in the case in which he is charged

with the false imprisonment of shopmen imported from Indianapolls. Four of the men who filed the charges falled to ap-

#### BROOKLYNSTRIKESAROCK

Ran Aground in Buzzards' Bay and Was Probably Seriously Damaged -Fort Wright Attacked.

NEWPORT, R. L. Sept. 3.-Word was received here tonight that the cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Higginson, on leaving New Bedford this morning. after the attack, ran on a rock near Dumpling Lighthouse. She came off aft-er a while, but it is thought she is injured. There was a long consultation of captains to decide what shall be done with the Brooklyn, and tomorrow divers will be sent down to examine the vessel's Should the injuries prove as serious as is now expected, the cruiser will be obliged to go to New York for re-

It is well known that Buzzards' Bay is a dangerous piece of water, and it is sel-dom that vessels as large as the Brooklyn go up without a local pllot. It is asserted by those on board that the rock on which the cruiser ran was not indicated on the charts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Staats-Zeitung from its correspondent on

board the Brooklyn says; After attacking Fort Rodman, at New Bedford, this morning, the Brooklyn struck a rock in six fathoms of water, Two of her plates and frames were bent in, and the seams between two compart-ments were opened slightly, but the crulser made little water. One small pump was sufficient to control it. At no time was there any danger, and the dam-age was not considered serious at all. The Brooklyn, however, probably will go to New York to be thoroughly examined in drydock. The discipline on board the cruiser when she struck was magnificent. All compartments, doors and hatches were closed immediately, and everybody was very cool. The officers in the wardroom mess were just about going to lunch when suddenly the ship seemed to jump.

# Salt Rheum

But no matter what you call it; this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery metter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors

It is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

then listed to starboard and settled. She came off very soon. At the time of the accident four of the officers were on the bridge with the Admiral himself. They had taken bearings, knowing that the cruiser was in rocky waters, and were congratulating themselves that they had passed, according to the chart, all danger of hitting a rock, when the crash came. The other ships were signalled to keep away from the dangerous spot, and steps were taken to mark the spot where the hidden rock is located.

Farewell to Father Clarke. LONDON, Sept. 3.-There was a large gathering of members of the Christian Endeavor Society in the Metropolitan Tabernacic last evening. Harry Harms-worth presided. He wished Godspeed to the Rev. Francis E. Clarke, president of the society, who will start for the United States September 4. Mrs. Clarke was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers. Both Dr. and Mrs. Clarke addressed the meeting, and received ovations. Mrs. E. M. Wetherly and Rev. E. M. Smith also

Fired by Nonunion Men. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. J .- A detachment of soldiers on duty at Rush Run last night caught two men in the act of firing the ccal company's houses, and arrested both. It is said that both men

Were nonunion.
United States Marshal Summers served injunctions at St. Clair, Eureka and Davis Gordon mines today, the new seat of trouble, where an attempt has been made to start work.

Packers Surrender.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Ogden armour, speaking for himself and other Western packers, has conceded practically all the demands of the Meatcutters' and Butchers' Association, granting chorter hours and more pay, and the threatened strike is thus avoided.

Burt Waives Examination. OMAHA. Neb., Sept. 1.—President Burt. of the Union Pacific Railroad, appeared in Police Court today and waived exam-

pear, and their complaints were dismissed. Mr. Burt gave bond on each of the other cases, and each was allowed to go to the District Court. ........................

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Exceptional values in fine hand . embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched handkerchiefs .....

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Every hour, every minute of the day more and more novelties are being added to our already great stock of novelties in dress fabrics, millinery and cloaks and suits. A daily visit is necessary in order to keep in touch with the many new exclusive creations. Every part of this establishment is bright with new goods.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Optum, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacca-The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Lord Churles Bereaford is to revisit the United States soon for the purpose of study-ing American shipping methods. He made timed quite cogular while here some three Ex-Congressman M. N. Johnson, of North Dakotn, is said to have aspirations for the United Stataes Senate, hoping to defeat Sen-ator Hansbrough. He was an unsuccessful