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#### QUEEN LIL STILL ACTIVE the Is Coming to America to Press

Her Claim to Crown Lands. HONOLULU, Oct. 7, via San Francisco t. 13.-Ex-Queen Liliuokalani will leave here by the Ventura November II for Washington, D. C., where it is understood she will press her claim to the crown lands. Her suit will be the same as last year, and she will make stops at Lake City, Chicago and New York, What the ex-Queen's attitude is toward be candidate for Congress is uncertain. has great influence with the natives. and if she gives advice to vote for Wilcox or Prince Cupid, it will practically mean the election of the one she favors. Prince Cupid, who is her favorite nephew, is the Republican candidate. In a speech this week he denied that the ex-Queen fa-

Prince Cupid said he told his aunt that the best interests of Hawali demand the success of the Republican party, and she told him to go ahead and make the fight as a Republican. The ex-Queen will not talk on the subject, and she claims to be trictly neutral, but her confidential agent, O. Carter, has come out in favor of

## Prominent New York Banker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-Albert Lock of the St. Louis & Southwestern Rall-

#### POLITICS CAUSES RIOTS. Republicans Attack Three Prominent Lenders of Federalists.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 13.-There were riotings and shootings at political meetings in several towns yesterday. The most serious disturbance was the outbreak at Guayama. A large mob of Republicans near there attacked three prominent Federals, among whom was the local president of the party, Romaguera. The Federals returned the fire of their opponents and killed Elias Santos, a Republican, and wounded others. Romaguera was w The three Federals and II others At Humacao shots were fired in various parts of the city, but there were no casualties.

## SMALLEST CHILD BORN.

Infant Weighing One Pound, Seven Ounces in Denver Incubator.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-What is said by physicians at the Bellevue and New York Post-Graduate Hospitals to be the smallest living child ever born has been placed in an incubator at the latter institution, The child, a boy, weighs one pound seven ounces. It is 14 inches in length. It was taken to Bellevue Hospital by John Clark, senior partner in the banking firm of Albert Loeb & Co., of this city, is dead from apoplexy. He was born in Cincinoati & years ago. Mr. Loeb was a member of the Stock Exchange and a director of the Stock Exchange and a director carried the infant wonder to the Postwas too ill to care for the child. The doc-tors were greatly interested, and at once carried the infant wonder to the Post-Graduat eHospital, where it was placed in an incubator.

Arbitration.

Their Consent Means Work at Once.

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN WINS

P. Morgan Attends White House Conference.

Five Men Are to Inquire Into All the Conditions and Their Decision Is to Be Final-Great Victory for President.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. SECRETARY OF WAR ROOT. J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-The coal mine operators have agreed to the appointment of a commission, to be appointed by the President of the United States, to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the companice and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators. The committee is to consist of an Army or Navy engineer officer, an expert mining engineer not connected with the coal mining properties, one of the Judges of the United States Courts of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania a man of prominence as a sociologist, and a man who, by active participation in mining and selling coal, is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business. The operators also make it a part of the proposition that the miners shall return to work as soon as the com mission is constituted, and cease all interference with nonunion men. The commission is to name a date when its findings shall be effective, and to govern conditions of employment between the companies and their own employes for at least three years. The statement was read to the President as an act of courtesy before being given to the press.

#### GREAT VICTORY FOR ROOSEVELT. ublic Sentiment Causes the Operators to Capitulate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 13.-President Roosevelt has won a great victory. Without his intervention it is doubtful if a settlement of the coal strike could have been approsched. Now it is assured, unless the miners have been making false professions. The conditions which the operators at-

tach to the proposition for arbitration are not such as can be refused although they couch their statement in language which has characterized all their statements. In spite of the insolent manner in which they received the first overtures of the President they have been compelled to allow him to name a commission of arbitration. Even in suggesting the character of the men who will compose the commission, they are following suggestions coming from the President as the character of the men described are the kind he would choose. As first believed by the President when he took the initiative, the men refusing overtures of peace have been compelled by an overwhelming public sntiment to reconsider. His judgment has been justified, and the result will cause great rejoicing among those threatened by a coal famine

#### LEAVE ALL TO A COMMISSION. Operators' Proposition Expected to Prove Satisfactory to Miners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-By authority of J. P. Morgan, who, with his partner, Robert Bacon, and Secretary Root, was in conference with President Roosevelt at the temporary White House tonight for an hour and a half, a statement was given out by Secretary Cortelyou in which the presidents of the coal-carry. ing roads and mine operators propose a commission of five persons to adjust the differences and settle the coal strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.
The proposition is believed by the Administration to be satisfactory to the miners, as it covers the proposition made by President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers' Union, with additional con-ditions which it is believed the miners will accept. While no official statement was made at the White House after the operators' address was made public by Secretary Cortelyou, the opinion was expressed that the way is now open for a complete settlement of the strike, and that the mines will soon be in operation. The issuance of the statement followed

conference at the White House which

assembled very quickly after Mr. Morgan and his partner, Robert Bacon, had reached Washington on a flying trip from New York, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Bacon arrived at Washington about 10 o'clock arrived at Washington about 10 o'clock tonight in a special car over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and drove at once to the Arlington Hotel. They met Secretary Root, and the three gentlemen walked over to the White House and were shown at once to the President's rooms. They remained with the President until 10 minutes of 12 o'clock, and then came down stairs. Secretary Root's face was beaming, and, although he would say nothing as to the conference except that Mr. Cortelyou would give the press a statement later, he seemed so satisfied that those who saw him believed that good progress had been made toward a settlement of the great question which has been giving the Administration so much concern. The three gentiemen on leaving the White House went to the Metropolitan Club, where they remained in conversation until a late hour, while the President retired immediately to secure muchneeded rest.

STATEMENT OF CORTELYOU.

Roosevelt Greets Ambassador Herbart.

#### **FELICITATIONS ARE EXCHANGED**

Presentation of Great Britain's Representative Probably the First Ever Made Outside of the White House.

Terms of the Operators for Peace as Submitted to Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday, Sir WaSHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to an appointment made Saturday and S telyou, by the authority of those present bassador, was presented to the President

ENTERS HIS DUTIES AS AMBASSADOR FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO UNITED STATES.



HON. MICHAEL HENRY HERBERT.

at the White House, made public the fol- today by Secretary Hay. The presents wing authorized statement regarding

"J. P. Morgan came to Washington with his partner, Mr. Bacon, at the request of the coal companies, who desired that as a matter of courtesy their statement should be shown to the President before it was made public. Having been laid before the President by Mr. Morgan it is now given to the press:

To the Public: The managers of the different coal properties comprising the anthracite coal fields wish their position present strike to be understood. and therefore make the following statement of facts:

"There are in the anthracite regions about 75 operating companies and firms and 147,000 miners and workmen, of which 20,000 are under age, comprising some 20 nationalities and dialects. Of these men, possibly one-half belong to United Mineworkers' Union, of w of which John Mitchell is president. That organization was originally formed in the bituminous coal region, and three-fourths of its members are miners of bituminous coal, and bituminous coal is sold in active competition with anthracite The remaining workmen in the anthracite field either belong to no union whatever or do not belong to the Mineworkers'

The present strike was declared by the Mineworkers' Union May 10, 1962. Since that time many workmen not belonging to or not willing to follow that organization were working about the mines, From 7000 to 10,000 are now at ork. Many more have wished to work, but have been prevented by a course of violence and intimidation by the destruction of properties and the fear of death or bodily harm to every man who wishes to exercise his right to work.

'A achequie is annexed hereto show. ing some of the things done to create this reign of terror, and every instance stated can be verified by reference to the officers of the law, civil and military, in continued and stendily increased, withstanding repeated disavowals by Mr. Mitchell, and it is clear that he cannot or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workmen cannot be protected under the supremacy of the Mireworkers' Union.

Wages Fair and Full.

"The coal companies believe that the wages paid in the coal regions are fair and full, and all that the business in its normal condition has been able to stand capital invested is to have any reasonable return. The profits have been small, several of the companies have be-come bankrupt and have been reorganized several times. Several have never paid dividends, and the dividends of the others have been a small return for the capital invested. It is not, however, purpose of this statement to discuss this

The undersigned are not nor never have been unwilling to cubmit all ques-tions between them and their workmer to any fair tribunal for decis are not willing to enter into arbitration with the union of miners, a union composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make

(Concluded on Page 11.)

tion took place in the temporary White House on Jackson Square, and this was probably the first occasion since the White House has been occupied as the Presidential Mansion that the credentials of an Ambassador or Minister have been received outside of its door. Instead of calling at the State Department first, which is the usual course, the Ambassador proceeded directly to the temporary White House with the full

staff of the Embassy, in their diplomatic uniforms. Secretary Hay met him at this point and presented him to President Roosevelt in the parlor on the second floor of the house. The presentation was made in the usual form, with the important exception that the President, though progressing rapidly toward re covery, heeded his physician's warning and remained seated, not attempting to stand on his wounded leg. The ceremony was brief, consisting in the presentation of the new Ambassador by Secretary Hay. the delivery by the Ambassador of his credentials and a felicitous address by the Ambassador, expressive of the pleasure it gave him to return to Washing. ton, and an appropriate response from the President. That was all of the ceremony, and when it was over Sir Michael who is a long-time friend of the President, their acquaintance dating back more than ten years, accepted Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to be seated, and the two had a long personal chat.

The new Ambassador will take next rank after Signor Mayor de Planches, the Italian Ambassador. The foreign embasoles here now rank in this order: Germany, Russia, Mexico, Italy and Great Britain, with Austria-Hungary next, as Mr. Hengiemulier probably will present the anthracite regions. This violence has his credentials as Ambascador before the new representative from France arrives and is presented.

> Speech of Herbert. The speeches exchanged were as fol-

lows: "Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your hands a letter from the King, my august sovereign, accrediting me as his Ambassador to the United States of America. In conferring this high mission to me, His Majesty has charged me to maintain and strengthen the good relations which happily exist between Great Britain and the United States.

"Sir, I have long had a profound ad-

miration for the people and institutions of the great country over which you so ably preside, and no task could be more congenial to me, or more in conformity with my personal sentiments, than that of carrying out my sovereign's commands. I fully realize the difficulty of replacing my eminent and deeply lamented predecessor, who strove so steadfastly and so successfully to draw closer the bonds which unite the two countries, | Markets. Page 12

#### and whose honesty, integrity and other marked a manner the respect and cenfidence of the American people. But I undertake his succession trusting in your indulgence, and no effort shall be want ing on my part further to augment the present friendly feeling between the two great English-speaking nations, which

did so much to bring about. "In conclusion, sir, allow me to express my very sincere wishes for your personal welfare, and for your rapid restoration to health."

Reply of Roosevelt. To this expression President Roosevelt

"Ambaseador, it affords me sincergratification to receive at your hands the

Dregontan.

letter whereby your sovereign accredits you as his Ambassador to the United States, and to welcome you in that capacity. It is especially pleasing to me that His Majesty's choice has fallen or one who, by previous official residence in this country, is so agreeably known here, and who is, moreover, so well fit ted, by acquaintance with the workings of our Government and by personal association with our people, to carry out His Majesty's announced wish that the conduct of your mission may contribute to maintain and strengthen the good relations which so fortunately exist between Great Britain and the United States. I am happy, in turn, to assure you of the same high purpose on the part of this country, and of our carnest desire to advance in all attainable ways the good will and mutual esteem that mark the intercourse of the two nations.

"Your tribute to the memory of your lamented predecessor's eminent qualities awakens a responsive sentiment among us, who have sincerely deplored his death with a sense of personal loss. It is my earnest hope that you, following in his footsteps, will win, in no less measure than he, the confidence and regard of the American Government, and continue his good work. "Accepting your kindly wishes for my

personal welfare, I ask you to convey to His Majesty the cordial wishes I express in the name of this Government and of my countrymen, for His Majesty's continued health and happiness, and for the prosperity of the great nation over which he has been called to rule."

#### SETTLERS STILL ALARMED Fort McDowell Reservation Settlers Expect Uprising of Indians.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Notwith-standing dispatches from Washington that the Indian Bureau has no fear of an Apache uprising at McDowell, 25 miles from here, the alarm of the settlers has not decreased. J. M. Burnett, a Phoenix Justice of the Peace, has made a tour of the entire settlement and taken affidavits of settlers relative to thievery of the Indians and threats they have made. There entire year 1900. The exac are 300 of them, and they are camped on given in the following table:

Great Increase in Trade of Portland.

### BANK CLEARINGS SHOW IT

Nine Months of 1902 Almost Equal Whole of 1900.

OCTOBER WILL EXCEL THEM ALL

First Two Weeks' Bank Business Shows Increase of Nearly \$3,000 .-000-Freight Traffic Has Inerensed Nearly 10 Per Cent.

Portland bank clearings for nonths of 1902 nearly equal those for gain is fast increasing. The number of freight cars handled this year shows a large increase in the volume of traffic. Nearly all lines of business show the greatest advancement in the history of Portland.

Portland's business this year shows a large increase over any previous nine months, and the heavy months of the year are yet to be heard from. In bank clearings the increase of the past nine months over the same months in 1901 is \$22,480,107 99, or more than 27 per cent, while the comparison of the same months for the previous year shows an increase of but \$8,306,508 22, or less than 13 per cent. for that period. And the rate of increase is constantly gaining. For the first two weeks of this month the bank clearings were nearly \$3,000,000 more than for the first two weeks of last October. With the three big months yet to report, Portland's

clearings are nearly as great as for the

entire year 1909. The exact figures are

.5106,918 007 48 5122,127,249 09 \$184,509,972 97

lands that could not be farmed, even it had irrigation water, though they claim they are there to become farmers. when refused loans of money or food which settlers cannot afford to furnish, they make threats of violence.

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#### Portland and Vicinity. Inormous improvement in local trade for nine

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When it is understood that Portland's is the only clearing-house west of the Miscissippi River, with the single exception of that of San Francisco, that is conducted on the New York plan, these figures have added significance. There is no ground for just comparison with the Seattle record, to which reference is often made, because the Seattle clearings represent much business that is transacted outside the banks (Postoffice business, for example), and it settles its balances in checks that are passed through the clearing-house to swell the next, day's showing. Portland's clearings tell the same story that the New York clearings tell. They show the business of the banks in current commercial channels. And yet Seattle's bank elearings for the week ending October 9 showed a gain of but 3.6 per cent over the corresponding week in 1901, while Portland's gain was 42 per cent.

The number of freight cars handled at the yards of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company show a large increase in the volume of railroad traffic of Portland. By far the larger part of the railroad transportation of this city is handled by the Terminal Company, but there is a considerable amount that is not-all the O. R. & N. grain business, all the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific exclusively for East Portland, and all the Yambill division tariff at the Jefferson-street depot, The Terminal Company's business in the past nine months was 79% cars greater than for the corresponding period in 1901, or a little less than 10 per cent. The corresponding comparison for a year previous shows a gain of only 2063 cars, or less than 2 per cent. The number of pas-senger coaches handled was about half as great as of freight cars. The following table shows the number of freight cars for the three years:

August .

The railroads are crowded beyond their formal capacity, and still the shortage of freight-cars is a material check to business. It is estimated that 5000 additional cars would be absorbed in Portland's field

the Columbia River, four-fifths of which was sawed in Portland. In the same period a considerably larger volume of lumber went forward by rail to market from Oregon mills. Livestock movement has been heavy, and it would be much greater before of Gladiesee is that Jackson killed if there were cars to handle it. Grain is moving freely, the producers doing the somewhat unusual thing of selling large quantities for cash early in the season.

All this prosperity is due to general growth and development of the resources of the country. It is not accounted for by special activity in one line. Good crops, good markets, industry and frugality have brought the Pacific Northwest to the highest prosperity it has ever known, and Oregon and Portland are on the crest of the wave and sweeping for-

# Totals ..... .......116,274 119,620 95,324 in a week if they were available. In the first nine months of this year 74,109,000 feet of lumber was shipped from

ward confidently