

WHY LABOR OBJECTS

Barons' Peace Plan Gives It No Recognition.

MITCHELL ADVISED TO ACCEPT

His Friends Hold the Impending Coal Famine Will Not Permit of Any Quibbling Over Details—Roosevelt Committed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 14.—The miners and the men who speak for them are disposed to find flaws in the peace proposition of the mine operators. Nearly the entire force of the criticism is directed against the method prescribed for the appointment of the commission, because labor is not recognized, but every one agrees that President Roosevelt will appoint a commission that will be absolutely fair. The restrictions are not sufficient to prevent him from selecting men who will do justice to the miners, and the mention of names like Carroll D. Wright, Jacob Ris and John M. Wilson, who are regarded as probable members of the arbitration commission, is a guarantee that men of sterling integrity will be selected. The fault found by the miners is not with the restrictions as to the commission, but that the operators insist that nonunion men shall have an opportunity to work.

The best friends of President Mitchell are advising him to accept the terms, as public sympathy, in view of the impending coal famine, will not be with any set of men who quibble over the appointment. Commendations of the part that President Roosevelt has played in the matter still continue, and it is evident that he has made himself very strong before the people by his determination to bring about a settlement if possible. Representative Hull, vice-chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, was in Washington today, and thinks that if there is a settlement of the strike there will be no trouble about carrying the House. The Democrats have been making capital out of the strike all along, and it would have its influence if continued for another three weeks, as cold weather is closing down. Hull says they have had an uphill campaign, first with the Henderson declaration, and, second, with the coal strike. He thinks a settlement of the strike will restore politics to their original condition.

GRANT THE FRANCHISES.

A Citizen Thinks Street-Railways Are Entitled to Consideration.

PORTLAND, Oct. 14.—(To the Editor.)—In the Oregonian of October 7 there appears a communication from C. E. S. Wood, in which he calls upon the Common Council of this city to deny the different petitions for franchises for street railways now before that body until such time as the proposed new city charter may become operative. He also explains some of the different sections of the proposed charter relating to the granting of franchises for street railways. He opines that the alleged haste of the company now asking for a franchise is to avoid some of the different sections of the proposed charter relating to the granting of franchises for street railways. He opines that the alleged haste of the company now asking for a franchise is to avoid some of the different sections of the proposed charter relating to the granting of franchises for street railways.

Sometimes I wonder if we are not too severe on corporations and others who seek favors of the public. In the Oregonian dispatches, October 8, Mr. Herbert Vreeland, the great street-railway man of New York City, at the convention of street-railway men held at Detroit, says we are not too severely against the corporation, and that it is considered good policy to "clinch" the company.

Mr. Wood admits that the street-railways are very necessary to the life of the city; that they are a great public benefit; but he feels as if, should these franchises be granted, they are made to be granted to the corporation, and to kneel to the other requirements set forth in the proposed new charter, the city is giving away something that is very valuable, something for which it should be well paid, and something others would gladly take with the conditions. If these are the facts of the case, the franchises should not be granted without remuneration to the city, but somehow or other I cannot see that the company can afford to make a large outlay for the privilege of investing a quarter of a million dollars or more, the giving of permanent employment to a small army of men, and the permanent improvement and enhancement of a large section of our city with fares at 5 cents.

The writer was born in this city, has seen it grow from a village into a respectable sized city, and he hopes to live to see the day when the figure in the sixth column is considerably larger than a figure 1. He has seen street-railway men get franchises for the asking, invest their whole in the enterprise along with the wealth of their friends, showed the most commendable enterprise—only to lose it all. Others have been more successful, and, being able to make both ends meet, have invested their savings in extensions. As I understand it the people who ask these favors of the city are local people; they have grown up with the city, have contributed largely toward its growth and success, and really they are others in the same business are entitled to a whole lot of consideration. This I am sure Mr. Wood would give them, and it may be that he is correct in his views of the matter, but I believe the Council and citizens of this city should not lose sight of the fact that the street-railway business is like venture in other lines—there are risks to take, much money must be invested, and profits should be fair sized.

RETURN FROM ALASKA.

Geological Surveyors Back From Copper River Section.

SEATTLE, Oct. 13.—The United States Geological Survey expedition, headed by F. C. Schrader, returned here today from the Copper River section, passengers on the Pacific Clipper Line steamer Santa Ana. The past season's work, which began in May, extended over a vast territory known as the headwaters of the Copper, Tanana and Nebesna Rivers. A sub-expedition, headed by Thomas G. Gerdine, worked in the heart of the Copper River Valley. Schrader says the year's work was most satisfactory.

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ROOSEVELT PEACE PLAN TO BE REJECTED.

Make-Up of Board is Unduly Limited—All Depends on Mitchell, Who Remains Silent.

(Continued from First Page.)

missioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright had interviews with the President. The feeling at the White House is optimistic, but until Mr. Mitchell makes his reply no further action on the part of the President is expected. It developed today that the main features of the operators' proposition were discussed, and in a general way agreed to at the conference between Secretary Root and J. Pierpont Morgan in New York on Saturday last. Mr. Morgan was very anxious to bring about an adjustment, and Secretary Root was able to point out means whereby the main obstacles to yielding on the part of the operators could be removed.

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Operators Say President Alone is to Decide on Arbitrators.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—President Baer,

GRAND CHANCELLOR KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.



J. H. AITKEN.

of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, arrived here from Philadelphia today.

"Do you consider the proposition submitted to the President in the nature of a concession from the operators?" he was asked.

"I happen to have drawn the proposition myself," Mr. Baer said, "at least I had a considerable part in preparing it, and I may state that it embodies my opinions and views. Further than that I cannot say anything."

Asked what he thought would be the result of the offer made to the President, he replied:

"I am not a prophet."

Mr. Baer was asked whether the proposition looked to immediate resumption on full time.

"I do not care to discuss that," he said. President Oliphant, of the Delaware and Hudson, was asked if the public would not look upon the proposition of the operators as a concession to the miners.

"It is not a concession to the miners," he replied. "It is a concession to humanity. It is a move taken to relieve the distress prevalent throughout the country. If the season had been summer instead of winter, such a statement would not have been made."

President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, said:

"The whole matter rests with the President. We reserved no right to question the appointment of any individual whom the President may see fit to appoint on the terms of our offer. I do not know whether the President intended to consult Mr. Mitchell before deciding to appoint the committee, and I have no idea of its possible make-up. If he sees fit to appoint an arbitration committee and take our proposition, we will not question the appointment of any individuals he may select."

Some comment has been caused by the absence of the signature of John Markle, the independent operator, in the petition to President Roosevelt. President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, when asked why Mr. Markle had not been one of the signers, replied that he did not know that Mr. Markle knew anything about the movement toward peace.

Asked if the operators had received any assurances as to the action of the President in the matter, he replied in the negative.

On being asked what influences, if any, induced the operators to submit the differences with their men to arbitration, President Fowler replied:

"It was chiefly due to the pressure of public opinion, or rather, you might say, public necessity. We recognized that the public would suffer if something was not done soon and we concluded that it would be honorable to overlook in a measure, the rights of the interests that we represent in order that a way out of a serious predicament might be found. Many of the schools were getting ready to shut down and still greater hardships might be suffered."

"Do you regard the offer of the operators to arbitrate as a partial back-down by them?"

"I suppose many persons would take it that way," was the reply.

ANOTHER PEACE PLAN IN SIGHT.

Operators Will Consider Buffalo Proposition While Waiting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators today was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the subject of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt was discussed. A member of the manufacturers' committee said he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. The same member of the committee said the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators, if the miners rejected the plan submitted to the President yesterday.

The operators began their meeting immediately after the conference with the

manufacturers, and at the close of the meeting President Baer, of the Reading, said no statement would be given out regarding it.

The members of the manufacturers' committee at the conference were: David N. Parry, president of the association; Frank Leake, of Philadelphia, and Richard Young, of this city. Mr. Leake said that the proposition of the Manufacturers' Association had not been formally presented to the operators, but that its salient points had been discussed. According to President Parry's secretary, at a meeting between Mr. Mitchell and representatives of the Manufacturers' Association at Buffalo last week—and the secretary has stenographic notes of the proceedings—Mr. Mitchell agreed to forego the recognition of the union in his demands upon the operators, if there was a general advance in wages of 10 per cent. Mr. Parry and Mr. Leake announced that they would leave the city, but their destination could not be learned.

All the leading operators were present at the meeting, except President Oliphant and Vice-President Wilcox, of the Delaware and Hudson. While the coal operators' meeting was in progress, J. P. Morgan and his partner, Robert Bacon, arrived in the city from Washington, and went directly to Mr. Morgan's office. Mr. Morgan was asked:

"Have you heard anything from Mr. Mitchell in regard to the terms of the operators'?"

"No, I have not heard anything since I left," replied the financier.

"Have you anything to say about your conference with the President?"

"No, I have not a word to say. The

place of one of the four to whom the choice of the judicial member of the committee is confined by the terms of the operators' proposition.

STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Railway Traffic in New York is Becoming More Serious.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The strike on the Hudson Valley Railway is assuming a more threatening form. Dynamite was used in Saratoga Springs tonight, and a riot is feared at Mechanicville. A trolley car passing near the trolley station on South Broadway was partly wrecked by dynamite that had been placed on the track. The car was broken and the track torn up and the windows of a nearby saloon shattered. No one was injured.

Major Andrews of the Third Battalion, Second Regiment, on duty at Mechanicville, was today notified by William V. Finigan, President of the Mechanicsville, that he had sworn in a large force of deputies, and proposed to arrest and lock up tonight every National Guardsman doing patrol duty in Mechanicville. As the Third Regiment is doing duty by orders from Governor Odell, any attempt on the part of Mr. Finigan to carry out his threat may lead to serious consequences.

ODELL IS STILL HOPEFUL.

He Looks for Counter Plan by Miners as They Resumption of Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—At the office of a friend today Governor Odell communicated his views on the proposed arbitration of the coal strike to representatives of both sides on his return to the Fifth-Avenue Hotel said:

"I find the situation to be that the operators have made a proposition, and a counter proposition will come from the miners. When the two propositions are brought together, I see no obstacle to a speedy resumption of work. The miners have always been willing to arbitrate, and I believe that Mr. Mitchell's original proposition to leave the matter to a commission appointed by the President. Recognizing the serious condition of the public, the operators have practically agreed on the same thing. I request that I feel sure of at least a temporary resumption of work, and to say that I am heartily glad is putting it mildly."

ENGLAND TO AID STRIKERS.

Trade-Unionists Asked to Exert Themselves for Americans.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the Parliamentary committee of the Trades-Union Congress a letter from President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, was read in reply to inquiries, was received. The letter details the grievances and objects of the striking miners in the United States. Among other things, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Trades-unions in the United States, England and Wales have responded most generously to our appeals for assistance. Any aid your committee can tender will be deeply appreciated."

The committee passed a resolution in favor of advising trade-unionists to render the American miners all the support possible.

MORGAN WON'T RECOGNIZE UNION.

But Promoter Tells Straus He Will See Justice is Done Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 14.—It developed here tonight that Nathan Straus, of New York, with the assistance of J. P. Morgan, has been endeavoring for the past few days to end the strike. Mr. Straus was then represented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L.

newspapers have had everything that occurred over there."

"Mr. Baer was asked if the presidents had had any intimation that the proposition made to President Roosevelt last night was acceptable to the miners."

"You will have to see Mr. Mitchell," was the reply. "We certainly did not consult Mr. Mitchell."

"The arbitration proposition now before President Roosevelt was formulated by the men whose names and interests are appended hereto. It is only fair to say that Mr. Morgan took an active part in the proceedings, and his suggestions were most valuable."

"The operators realize that matters have reached the stage where somebody must give way. As men of common sense, they know they cannot freeze the American public. Mr. Morgan was frank to say that something had to be done at once, and that the operators would suffer serious harm. The force of his argument was generally recognized."

BOYS STONE A NONUNIONIST.

Militiamen Come to Scene, and a Fierce Battle Rages for Some Time.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 14.—The superintendents of the local mining companies here, so far as this region is concerned, the majority of the mines could be worked to their full capacity within a week after the strike was off. With the exception of a few places, miners have been at work right along, keeping the mines repaired and otherwise preparing for the day when work would be resumed. All the mines, with one or two exceptions, have been kept free of water and gas, and inside of 10 days could be in full operation. One of the exceptions is the Halstead colliery, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, at Duryea, at which pumping operations were abandoned. This mine was nearly worked out, and will probably never be reopened.

No further resumptions were reported from any of the companies' officers today. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company gave out a statement that its output for Monday was 10,225 tons, or 55 per cent of its normal production.

Only one call was made on the soldiers in these parts today. A crowd of boys playing football this morning near the Diamond colliery gave up their sport for the more fashionable pastime of stoning a nonunionist. Deputies came to the scene and fired shots from Winchester upon the boys and hundreds of others who had come upon the scene and gave battle with stones. A detachment of the Twelfth Regiment soon appeared, and the crowd dispersed.

SUGGESTED FOR ARBITRATION.

Labor Commissioner Wright and E. W. Parker Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Two names suggested for membership on the committee of arbitration are Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, and E. W. Parker, statistician of the United States Geological Survey. Colonel Wright has been a close adviser of the President ever since the inception of the coal troubles, and enjoys the confidence of both sides of the great labor fight. He might be named as the sociological expert of the committee. E. W. Parker, of Texas, is considered one of the best authorities in the country on the subject of coal. He had charge of an important part of the recent census statistics. The general opinion is that the selection of the member to be "an Army or Navy engineer" will be confined to the Army, and that to Secretary Root will be left the designation of some engineering officer of his department. It is stated on the authority of one acquainted with the situation that the objection which Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues are reported to have with regard to the appointment of one of the Judges of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania could be easily surmounted. Mr. Mitchell, according to this authority might say to have some Judge Wright has not located in Pennsylvania appointed in

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Wilmer, of New York. Mr. Straus had received the assurance from Mr. Morgan that if the men would return to work he (Mr. Morgan) would see that justice was done the miners, but he did not care to have anything to do with the union. The proposition was laid before Mr. Mitchell, and he refused it on the ground that he would not advise the men to return to work in the hope that Mr. Morgan would do something for them. The representatives of Mr. Mitchell received the final answer today, and they gave out the information tonight. The three district presidents were with Mr. Mitchell late tonight discussing the situation. They will talk over the operators' plan tomorrow.

Montana Again Aids Strikers.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 14.—The Butte Miners' Union today forwarded \$250 to the United Mineworkers, for the benefit of the strikers. It was the proceeds of an entertainment given here some time ago by the miners.

The mill and smeltermen of Anaconda tonight gave a benefit ball for the strikers, at which \$1500 was netted for the Pennsylvaniaans. Tonight W. B. Wilson, secretary of the organization, sent the following telegram to W. W. Lea, secretary of the local committee:

"The Merchants' National Bank of this city (Indianapolis) states that you have wired them to pay \$250 to John Mitchell. I desire to thank the citizens of Butte for their generous contribution in behalf of the anthracite coal miners."

Railroads Preparing for Peace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—In the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Hoboken preparations are being made to have all the freight engines and coal trains in readiness to bring coal from the mines. All the mechanics that can be found have been put to work overhauling freight engines for service at a moment's notice. At a meeting of the rates committee of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of New York today it was decided to keep the price of anthracite coal at \$20 a ton, and to reduce the price of bituminous from \$9 to \$8.

Striking Pressfeeders Win.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A settlement was reached early today of the strike of union pressmen and pressfeeders employed in the big job printing houses of this city. It is understood the demands of the strikers, who number nearly 2500, were granted, in regard to an increase of wages, but that nonunion men now at work will be retained and given an opportunity for joining the union.

No More Offers for English Coal.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The largest firm in the Liverpool coal trade has received a dispatch from New York, sent last night, saying that no further offers could be made for English coal. Four steamers were chartered yesterday to take coal to Boston.

Completes Case Against Strikers.

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—Arguments in the application of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for an injunction against the striking shopmen were concluded today, and the court took the matter under advisement. A decision is expected in about ten days.

Chicago Sends More Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Chicago miners' relief committee has just forwarded \$3000, making a total of \$11,000 sent thus far to support the strikers. The total of contributions received is \$11,650.

Vote to Accept Cut in Wages.

EDWOOD, Ill., Oct. 14.—Acting upon instructions of President Shaffer, McKinley



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weaknesses and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Mrs. GULLA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—\$5000 Profit if original above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

To Pay Off Debt on Hall.

The M. A. Ross Post, G. A. R., and Women's Relief Corps, of Pleasant Home, have laid plans for holding a fair December 12 and 13, to raise money to pay off all debt on the building owned by the post. Portland posts and Relief Corps will assist their country comrades in their effort.

Not the Penten's Bench.

The coal operators are doing ethical (so much so) that it may be recalled that once upon a time "those who came to scoff remained to pray."

Advertisement for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. The ad features the word 'Presto' in large letters, followed by 'Light Biscuits; Light Cakes; Light Pastry; and, Light Hearts, Quick-as-a-Wink!'. Below this is an illustration of a hand holding a box of Cascarets, with the text 'CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP'. At the bottom, it says 'GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!' and 'CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped C.O.C. Never sold in bulk! Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unscrupulous dealers who try to palm off fakes when CASCARETS are called for, because the fake pays a little more profit. Get the genuine CASCARETS and with it satisfaction or your money refunded under iron-clad guarantee. 10,000,000 boxes a year, that's the sale of CASCARETS today, and merit did it. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Bileusness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all Bowel Diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.'