## 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 Commended.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washlngton, Oct. 14.-The miners and the men ho 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 mmission, 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 Rils and John M. Wilson, who are suggested 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 strike settlement. 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 declination, and, second, with the coal strike. He thinks a settlement of the strike will restore politics to their original

## GRANT THE FRANCHISES.

A Citizen Thinks Street-Railways Are Erntitled to Consideration.

PORTLAND, Oct. 11.—(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 rail-ways now before that body until such a ways now before that body until such a 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 these conditions. To any one who has these conditions. To any one who has looked over these sections and given the matter any thought there can be no question as to the correctness of this view of the matter. The conditions as set forth are such that it is section. are such that it is small wonder those who seek to invest their capital and apply their business energy, would like to avoid

Sometimes I wonder if we are not too sometimes I wonder it we are not too severe on corporations and others who ask favors of the public. In The Orec, gonian dispatches, October 2, on page 8. Mr. Herbert Vreeland, the great street-railway man of New York City, at the convention of atreet-railway men held convention of street-railway men held at Detroit, says we are—that we invariably side against the corporation, and that it is considered good policy to "cinch" the

Wood admits that the street-railways are very necessary to the life of the city; that they are a great public benefit, he feels as if, should these franchises be granted ere the railways are made to pay roundly for them, to surrender them at the expiration of 25 years, and to kneel to the other requirements as set forth in the proposed new charter, the city is givthe proposed new charter, the city is giv-ing 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 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 guarter 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.

writer was born in this city, has seen it grow from a village into a respectsee the day when the figure in the sixth column is considerably larger than a figure 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, showing the most commendable enterprise—only to loss it all. Others have been more successful, and, being able to make both ends meet, and, being able to make both ends meet, have invested their savings in exten-sions. As I understand it the people who ask these favors of the city are local peo-ple; they have grown up with the city. ple: they have grown up with the city, have contributed largely toward its growth and success, and really they and 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 business is like ventures in other lines— there are risks to take, much money must be invested, and profits should be fair

I would like to call the attention of the reader to a little article in the same issue that contains Mr. Wood's letter. On page 10 he will notice as an extract from an exchange, part of a letter headed "The Golden Age," and written by G. A. Tar-bell, vice-president of the Equitable Life. In it, in speaking of the immense railway interests of this country, he says: "We have only to read the daily papers to see, if we do not know from actual experience, that these are the days of great things in railroads, which are practically the pulse of the country." What the railroads are to the country are not the street-railways to the busy city? Then, again, on page 8 in the same paper, notice that the property-owners along East Burnside street have withdrawn their objections to an extention of the street-railway, and give it a warm welcome. Also read what W. B. Chase, ex-City Engineer, says in speaking of street railways. He claims that the street-railways made Morrison, Washington, Third, Russell, Grand avenue, Williams avenue and other street-railways made of the street railways and other street railways are street as the street railways and other street railways are street as the street railways and other street railways are street as the street railways are street as the street railways and fams avenue and other streets the busy sections they now are, that property along these streets was greatly enhanced by this

means of rapid travel, etc.

The Oregonian, editorially, also has something to say in this same issue as to

street-railways and the granting of fran-chises to such, and calls attention to the fact that this is a city of distances, be they magnificent or otherwise, and that street-railways are an absolute necessity. I believe that we cannot have too many street-railways, that they are a factor and a large one in creating this a city of individually owned homes rather than a

individually owned homes, rather than a city of flats. If the company now under discussion desires to expend in our midst some quarter of a million deliars and other companies desire to spend even millions in and about this city, I say let them do it: give them every reasonable encouragement, put no stones in the way of their progress. I do believe, however, as is set forth in the editorial article, that the street-railways should be compelled to keep their tracks, the space between the rails the space between the tracks and rails, the space between the tracks and for a certain distance on each side of their tracks in first-class condition. At present the sireet surface between and beside some

the street surface between and beside some of the tracks is highly disgraceful, both to the company and the city.

The thought has suggested liself to the writer that possibly if something was incorporated into the proposed franchises to the effect that when the city had attached a propulation of say 150,000. ained a population of say 150,000, a certain per cent of the gross earnings was to go to the city, and that after the population had grown to 200,000 or more a certain larger percentage was to be paid over, it would be acceptable to the applicants, and at the same time be just. Perhaps I am wrong in my views on this matter of franchises, but I trust the peo-ple will give it a thought. There can be

but that the street-railways have been and are large factors in the building up and extension of our city. I want to see investments made in our midst. We cannot afford to let slip an opportunity to advance. All is not plain salling for us, if we are to maintain our position as metropolis of the Northwest we must work and encourage the investment of every and encourage the investment of every dollar possible.

Possibly some one may think that I write from selfish motives, that I have some connection with the parties asking this favor of the city, and I that I do not even know the parties and my full name may be had by any one who my full halle in organian office.

T. G. F.

THE PRESENT BIBLE.

J. Crengh Says That It Is a Poor Translation of the Original.

PORTLAND, Oct. 18 .- (To the Editor.)-I have carefully perused what Mr. "L.
H. A." has written under the caption,
"Praise for the Book of Books." When
he speaks of the Bible as being a spiritual he speaks of the Bible as being a spiritual book he is right, but if he means the Bible in its present form, I, for one, cannot agree with him, as I do not consider the present Bible correct in its translation. It is quite a different kind of book from what it is in its original form of language. In many instances, there are language. In many instances there are interpretations introduced—the imaginations of men.

Rev. Archdeacon Farrar, when asked while in a debate, "Do you believe what the Bible states, or do you believe in the Bible?" answered: "Yes, I believe in the Bible, and stand by it, but I do not believe in a false translation, such as the Bible now in use is." Archdeacon Farrar is admitedly one of the greatest of Greek

why are the present age.

Why are the people permitted to read a false translation? Simply because of the pride and tomfoolery of the churches of the present age, who know the Bible is not a true translation, yet they say, "We can't make a change just now lest such a radical change may stagger the faith of

the church members." Anything that is false must be removed otherwise the criticisms of enligh men will cause people to pause and think for themselves, and possibly give way to unbelief in the whole Bible. The naked truth can never be successfully assailed. and we should not consider what may bappen when we expound only the truth, which can always bear the strongest light

To thine own self be true, And it shall follow as the night the day Thou can'st not then be false to any

man. Those who remain indifferent on the question of whether the Bible should be properly translated or not are hypocritical in their actions when they read to their congregations a falsehood or when they preach that Adam and Eve were the first and only man and woman in the world. Does Mr. "L. H. A." think that the Adam and Eve theory is only sym-

I do not agree with "L. H. A." that "the Bible is the divine and blessed word of the ever-living God." It is the word of man inspired by God, man using his own method of writing and speaking that he was inspired to think, hence the ap-parent differences of expressions. The translators were inspired to form the present Bible, but they did not all agree

the Greek Testament.

If the Bible were, as some think, the divine word, in a literal sense, then there would be no ambiguity, as "The words of the Lord are pure, enlightening the eyea," as quoted by "L. H. A."; therefore, any-

The history of "the flood" as translated and given by the Bible now in use would lead one to suppose the world were under water when Noah's ark floated over part of Palestine. This false impression was of Palestine. This false impression was caused by the translators' degree to incorporate such so that the story of the creation could hinge thereon, or rather that portions of it showing we came in a Girect line from man saved in Noah's ark. Interpolations of this sort have caused the making of many men of the infidel type. The Bible in its present form will continue to make unbelievers and increase infidelity rather than other-

Let us have a true translation, one without additions or interpolations of any kind. The Bible should not lead to mystification. There are, however, two things tification. There are, however, two things very clearly set forth in the present Bible, namely: "What doth the Lord require of thee, O man, but to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God?" This is the whole duty of man, and if men only knew and practiced this saying or truth there would be no tabor strikes or frictions between labor and capital. The second is that love is the only thing worth having in this world, as it lives forever; it is the life of the soul. Emerson, in more than one of his Emerson, in more than one of his poems, eays that "Only hearts that really love in this world ever have any conscious life beyond the grave." This is Emerson's thought, though not his poetic expression.

J. CREAGH.

RETURN FROM ALASKA. Geological Surveyors Back From Copper River Section.

SEATTLE, Oct. 15.-The United States Geological Survey expedition, headed by F. C. Schrader, returned from the Copper River region yesterday, 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 Nebecca Philipped Philipped Copper Tanana and Nebecca Philipped Phi Copper, Tanana and Nebesna Rivers. A sub-expedition, headed by Thomas G. Gerdine, worked in the heart of the Cop-per River Valley. Schrader says the year's work was most satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Official news of the result of the arbitration in the Pique fund case was received here today from Mr. Raiston, the agent for the United States before The Hague Tribunal. He simply stated that the United States conention had been accepted as to res adju dicata and the full amount of the claim allowed to be paid in Mexican silver. allowed to be paid in Mexican sover.

The first statement is understood to mean that the tribunal took the view that the decision of the first court, which awarded the claim of the church for necrued interest, did not prevent the accumulation of interest since that award.

MINERS ARE YET FIRM

ROOSEVELT PEACE PLAN TO BE RE-JECTED.

Make-Up of Board Is Unduly Limited -All Depends on Mitchell, Who Remains Stient.

(Continued from First Page.) nissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright had interviews with the President. The feel-ing at the White House is optimistic, but until Mr. Mitchell makes his reply no further action on the part of the Presi

further action on the part of the Presi-dent is expected.

It developed today that the main fea-tures of the operators' proposition were discussed, and in a general way agreed to at the obeference 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 coint our and Secretary Root was able to point out means whereby the main obstacles to yielding on the part of the operators could be removed

ALL LEFT TO ROOSEVELT.

Operators Say President Alone Is to Decide on Arbitrators. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-President Baer, manufacturers, and at the close of the meeting President Baer, of the Reading, said no statement would be given out re-

The members of the manufacturers committee at the conference were: David N. Parry, president of the association; Frank Leake, of Philadelphia, and Rich-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 secretion at Buffalo last week—and the secretion at Buffalo last week—and the secre-tary has stenographic notes of the pro-ceedings—Mr. Mitchell agreed to forego the recognition of the union in his de-mands upon the operators, if there was a general advance in wages of 10 per cent. Mr. Parry and Mr. Leake announced that would leave the city, but their des-tion could not be learned.

All the leading operators were present at the meeting, except President Oliphant and Vice-President Wilcox, of the Dela-ware & Hudson. While the coal operatware & Hudson. While the coal operations' 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 "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 com-mittee 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 Rallway is assum-ing a more threatening form. Dynamite was used in Saratoga Springs tonight. and a riot is feared at Mechanicsville. A trolley car passing near the trolley sta tion 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 near-by saloon shattered. No one was

Major Andrews of the Third Battalion Second Regiment, on duty at Mechanics ville, was today officially notified by Vil-inge President Finingan, of Mechanics ville, that he had aworn in a large force of deputies, and proposed to arrest and lock up tonight every National Guardsman doing patrol duty in Mechanicsville. As the Third Regiment is doing duty by orders from Governor Odell, any attempt on the part of Mr. Finnigan to carry out on the part of Mr. Finnigan to carry ou his threat may, lead to serious conse

ODELL IS STILL HOPEFUL.

He Looks for Counter Plan by Miners and Then 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, and on his return to the Fifth-Ave-

nue Hotel said: "I find the situation to be that the operators have made a proposition, and a counter proposition will come from the strikers side. When the two proposi-tions are brought together, I see no obstacle to a speedy resumption of work. The miners have always been willing to arbitrate, as is evidenced by Mr. Mitchell's original proposition to leave the mat-ter to a commission appointed by the Pres-ident. Recognising the serious condition of the public, the operators have prac-tically agreed on the same thing. I repeat that I feel sure of at least a temporary resumption of work, and to say that I am heartily glad is putting it

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, received in reply to inquiries, was read. The letter detailed the grievances and objects of the striking miners in the States. Among other things, Mr. Mitchell

England and Wales have responded most generously to our appeals for assistance. Any aid your committee can render will be deeply appreciated."

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

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 Morgan, has been nedeavoring for past few days to end the strike. Mr. Straus was then represented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L.

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 meh to return to work in the hope that Mr. Morgan would do something for them. The representatives of Mr. Braus received the final answer today, and they gave out the information tonight. The three district presidents were with Mr. Mitchell late tonight discussing the situa-tion. They will talk over the operators' plan temperors.

Montana Again Aida Strikera BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 14.-The Butte Miners' Union today forwarded \$259 to the United Mineworkers, for the benefit of the strikers. It was the proceeds of an entertainment given here some time age

by the minera.

The mill and ameltermen of Anaconda tonight gave a benefit ball for the strik-ers, at which \$1500 was netted for the Pennsylvanians. Tonight W. B. Wilson, treasurer of the organization, sent the following telegram to W. W. Lea, secre-

tary of the local committee:
"The Merchants' National Bank of this city (Indianapolis) states that you have wired them to pay \$229 to John Mitchell. I dealer 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 All the machinists 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 commit tee of the Retail Coal Denlers' Associa-tion of New York today it was decided to keep the price of anthracite coal at \$20 ton, and to reduce the price of bitu-ninous 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 strik ers, who number nearly 2000, 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

Completes Case Against Strikers. GMAHA, Oct. 14.-Arguments in the ap plication of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for an injunction against its striking shopmen were concluded today, and the court took the matter under ad-visement. A decision is expected in about ten days.

Chicago Senda More Money. CHICAGO, Oct. 14 - The Chicago min ers' relief committee has just forwarded \$3000, making a total of \$11,000 sent thus far to support the strikers. The total of entributions received is \$11,656.

EDWOOD, I.i., Oct. 14.—Acting upon in-structions of President Shaffer, McKinley scoff remained to pray."

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 weakness 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 miscrable. In my distress I was ad-vised 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."—Miss Guilla Gannon, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding See'y Mich. Amsteur Art. Association. — \$5000 forfett if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydin 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.

Lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, took another vote today on the proposition for accepting a 25 per cent reduction on orders from the Standard Oil Company. The vote was al-most unanimous to accept the reduction on the oil company's contract, but upon no others.

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

Not the Penttent's Bench. Memphie Commercial Appent." The coal operators are doing entirely too much scoffing. It may be recalled that

will aggist their country comrades in their

Light Biscuits; Light Cakes; Light Pastry, and,— Light Hearts,= Quick=as=a=Wink!

> And the demand is such that we doubt if you can buy it.

The H-O (Rembr's) Company



CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover - tablet octagonal, stamped C C 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 CAS-CARETS and with it satisfaction or your money refunded under iron-elad 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, Bilicusness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Ead 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.



GRAND CHANCELLOR KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

J. H. AITKEN.

operators?" he was asked. "I happen to have drawn the proposi-tion myself," Mr. Baer said, "at least I

had a considerable part in preparing it, and I may state that it embodies my opin-ions 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:

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 & 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. as to the meaning of certain portions of If the season had been Summer instead of Winter, such a statement would not

President Trucadale, of the Lackawanna,

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 terms of our offer. I do not know whether the President intends 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

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, the Ontario & 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 pcace.

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

On being asked what influences, if any, induced the operators to submit the differ-ences 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 fone soon and we concluded that it would he 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

"Do you regard the offer of the operators arbitrate as a partial back-down by "I suppose many persons would take it that way," was the reply.

ANOTHER PEACE PLAN IN SIGHT. Operators Will Consider Buffalo Proposition While Watting. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-The regular

weekly meeting of the coal operators to-day was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the sallent points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will con-sider the plan while the mineworkers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to Pres-ident Roosevelt at Washington yesterday. A member of the manufacturers' committee said he knew the association's would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. same member of the committee said the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators, if the mineworkers reected the plan submitted to the President

yesterday.

The operators began their meeting immediately after the conference with the

of the Philadelphis & Reading Railroad, arrived here from Philadelphia today.

"Do you consider the proposition submitted to the President in the nature of a recession from the stand taken by the tion 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." One of the men prominent in coal circles

said today:
"The arbitration proposition now before President Roosevelt was formulated by the men whose names and interests are appended thereto. 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, or the hard-coal interests would suffer serious harm. The force of his argument was generally recognized."

BOYS STONE A NONUNIONIST.

Militiamen Come to Scene, and Fierce Battle Rages for Some Time. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 14.-The superintendents of the local mining companies say that as 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 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 ve been kept free of water and gas, and inside of 10 days could be in full operation. One of the exceptions is the Hal-stead colliery, of the Delaware & Hudson Company, at Duryea, at which pumping 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 10,985 tons, or 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. Deputics came to the scene and fired shots from Winchesters 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

SUGGESTED FOR ARBITRATION.

Labor Commissioner Wright and E. W. Parker Mentioned. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Two names

suggested for membership on the commit-tee 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 commit-tee. 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 Secre-tary 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 re-gard to the appointment of one of the Judges of the Eastern district of Penn-sylvania could be easily surmounted. Mr. Mitchell, according to this authority might ask to have some Judge whose bench is not located in Pennsylvania appointed in