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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XLII.—NO. 13,057.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902.

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THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKY. This delicious stimulant, renowned for its purity, should be kept in every home. For sale everywhere.

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When you know about our furnaces and our work, there will be nothing left for us to do. We can take a holiday. That you will have us—well, we won't worry about that. But do you know these things?

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In colorings and designs will be found in our new and beautiful display of Floor Coverings

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American Plan

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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

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Manufactured and for sale only by

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M. B. WELLS,
Sole Northwest Agent.

353-355 Washington St., Cor. Park

Kansas Miners Strike.

PARSONS, Kan., Oct. 16.—Seven hundred men stopped work this morning at the coal mines of the Southwestern Improvement Company, located at Mineral, near here. As the strike is sympathetic, there may be further trouble. The miners struck because the company refused to pay the engineers according to the union scale. The mines are controlled by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Well-Known Methodist.

NEWTOWN, Mass., Oct. 16.—Pliny Nickerson, well known in various parts of the country as a leading member of the Methodist denomination, died here today, aged 89 years.

Coal Dealers Panic-Stricken.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Coal dealers who have been speculating in cargoes of soft coal for future delivery are reported panic-stricken over the outlook for speedy resumption in the anthracite fields, and a number of large lots have been dumped upon the market. Prices for bituminous have declined from around \$10 to \$5.50 a ton. Domestic sizes of anthracite still bring \$18 to \$20.

Soldiers Die in Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A cable dispatch dated October 14 from Manila to the War Department announces deaths of 12 enlisted men in the Army. Only one died of cholera.

LEFT TO MINERS

Delegates Will Vote on Peace Plan.

CONVENTION IS CALLED

Monday and Wilkesbarre the Time and Place.

RETURN TO WORK IS CERTAIN

Mitchell and Strikers Perfectly Satisfied With the Arbitration Commission—Mining Almost Sure to Be Resumed Next Week.

I am now prepared to give my personal approval to a settlement of the issues involved in the strike by the commission selected by the President.—John Mitchell, President United Mineworkers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 16.—The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the United Mineworkers of America, in joint session today, unanimously decided to recommend to a delegate convention of striking miners the acceptance of the arbitration proposition submitted by the President of the United States, and it is certain that the advice will be followed and the great struggle brought to a close. The convention will assemble in this city Monday morning, and it is the hope and belief of the officers of the union that the mining of coal will be resumed before the close of next week, after a suspension of more than five months.

The citizens of the entire region are much elated that the strike is almost over, because business in the coal fields has been practically paralyzed since the strike began. From the time the news was received late last night until about 10 o'clock this morning, there was some doubt as to how the miners would receive the modified plan.

Statement by Mitchell.

President Mitchell was asked to make some expression on the proposition, but he steadfastly refused. He was pressed by the correspondents for a statement and finally, at 10 o'clock, cleared up the situation by issuing the following bulletin: "Appreciating the anxiety and impatience of the public and the mineworkers for some authoritative statement from this office, I issue this bulletin to say that I was unalterably opposed to the acceptance of or acquiescence in the form of settlement proposed by the coal operators, because it restricted the President of the United States in making selection of the men who were to determine the questions involved in this coal strike. These restrictions having been removed and representation given to organized labor as well as to organized capital, I am now prepared to give my personal approval to a settlement of the issues involved in this strike by the commission selected by the President, and shall recommend to the executive officers of districts 1, 7 and 8, in their meeting today, that an immediate call be issued for a convention, whose authorization is necessary to declare the strike at an end.

"In the meantime I trust that the people of our country will be as patient as possible, as we are moving as rapidly as the interests of our people will admit.

"JOHN MITCHELL.

"President United Mineworkers of America."

Miners Express Satisfaction.

When this was read to the arriving district leaders and groups of miners who came to headquarters to learn the news, general satisfaction was expressed that Mr. Mitchell was willing to accept the modified plan, and from that time on there was no doubt that the strike would be brought to a speedy close. It was not until 2 o'clock that the 37 members of the three district boards were called into session, which lasted two hours and 15 minutes. Some opposition was manifested in the meeting against certain features of the plan, but after a full discussion of the objectionable parts a unanimous

vote was taken to recommend to the convention the acceptance of the proposition. As the conference was held behind closed doors, and a bond of secrecy was placed on every man present, the specific objections were not officially announced. The executive boards were the same which, on May 8, last, ordered the strike to begin, which action was approved in the face of Mr. Mitchell's opposition by the Hazleton convention a few days later. It is expected that some objections will be raised on the floor of the convention, but the officers are confident that the opposition will disappear when President Mitchell explains all the features of the modified proposition to the delegates.

Question as to Vote of Wright.

A question was raised today as to whether Commissioner Wright, who will be recorder of the commission, shall have the right to vote in case the six other members of the board are equally divided on any question in connection with a settlement. Mr. Mitchell, when asked about the matter, appeared to be sure that he had not, and other officials of the union were also uncertain of Mr. Wright's status. The matter of the term of years that the agreement shall be in force was also a source of much inquiry. The union was strongly opposed to the operators fixing the term of years. One district president said this feature had been left to the discretion of the commission as suggested in Mr. Mitchell's proposition, while other officials said they knew nothing about it. President Mitchell, for some reason, did not care to discuss any feature of the arbitration agreement, while the matter was still in the hands of the miners.

If the plans of the strike leaders are not disarranged, a general resumption of mining will take place about next Thursday. It is expected the convention will last two days, and that there will be an interval of one day from the time the convention adjourns until the time for the miners to go back to the mines. If the convention should be in session on Wednesday, it is probable resumption would not take place until Friday. There will not be enough work at first for all the strikers, as it is the intention of the companies not to dismiss nonunion men who have stood by them during the strike. The organization will take care of such other men as are unable to find work. It is expected that all the strikers will not find work until two or three months have elapsed. This is due to the condition of the mines. Some of them are wholly or partially flooded and others need repairs.

Lively Day at Strike Headquarters.

It was a lively day around strike headquarters. From early in the morning until after the announcement was made that a convention would be called, a crowd was congregated at the place. Mr. Mitchell spent an extremely busy day. In the morning, he had many callers who came to congratulate him, and in the afternoon he was engaged with the mine operators' boards. Telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country came to the leader of the miners during the day. The coal companies, anticipating the ending of the strike next week, are busily engaged in preparing for resumption. Tens of thousands of coal cars are in the regions ready for loading, and extra efforts will be made in moving them to the large distributing centers once mining is resumed. It is estimated that more than 200 of the 350 collieries will be in operation by the end of next week, and will produce enough coal to relieve the situation. An authority in coal mining said today that the coal companies, as a result of the strike, are 30,000,000 tons behind. There is considerable talk about the withdrawal of the troops from the field, or two, but this cannot be confirmed. Soldiers are spending their time quietly in the camps. Major-General Miller, in command of the entire force in the field, inspected the camp of the Ninth Regiment today, and also those of the Eighth, which is divided between Nanticoke and Plymouth.

Mitchell Notifies Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—There was received at the White House quite a long telegram from Mr. Mitchell, of the Mineworkers' Union, replying to the President's telegram to him yesterday giving the final result of the strike agreement, with certain suggestions from the President that had been accomplished. It was the President's wish to have a speedy resumption of mining. Mr. Mitchell's response detailed what had been done in Wilkesbarre today toward declaring the strike off. It was received at the White House too late to be laid before the President tonight, but will be given consideration in the morning, and probably be made public then. Acceptance of place on the commission have been received from Mr. Parker and some other members.

Diplomat Presents Letter of Recall.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—J. B. Fioda, for many years Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Switzerland to the United States, called at the White House today to present to the President his letter of recall. He was accompanied by the Secretary of the Swiss Legation, Charles Leclerc.

SING HIS PRAISES

Roosevelt Complimented by British Papers.

COMMENT ON THE COAL WAR

London Times Says if There is Any Man Who Can Show Americans the Way Out of Danger, It is Roosevelt.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—"The President's Triumph" is the subject of long dispatches and editorial articles in all the morning papers, and in some cases congratulations are also extended to J. P. Morgan. The opinion expressed is a measure of the relief felt in England. The Times, in an editorial, says: "It would be interesting to know what considerations President Roosevelt pressed upon Mr. Mitchell in the final interview. They have been weighty ones to compel what is really an unconditional surrender, and to convince Mr. Mitchell that his game was hopeless.

"In a most quiet and unobtrusive manner the President has done a big and entirely new thing. We are witnessing not merely the ending of the coal strike, but the definite entry of a powerful government upon a novel sphere of operation. President Roosevelt did not assume his task as an amateur mediator. He did not enter upon it without counting the cost, or without the support of conviction and ideas far outrunning the ostensible subject-matter of his action. His personal prestige and reputation are enormously enhanced by the immediate public service he has rendered, and they will be immeasurably enhanced when the American people grasp, as they rapidly will, the far-larger issues involved in his striking departure from precedent."

Then, referring to the dangers of trusts, the article concludes with these words: "Let the Americans stick to their President, and strengthen his hands. If there is any man who can show them the way out of the dangers threatening them, that man is Roosevelt."

The Standard says: "British consumers have more than an altruistic interest in the settlement of the strike, for had it lasted another month, the cost of coal might have arisen to an unwelcome figure."

The Daily News and the Daily Chronicle contend that President Roosevelt's action is a great lesson for British statesmen.

The Daily Telegraph says: "American trades unionism, by securing a reference to arbitration, has achieved a precedent which may be far-reaching, for it suggests unmistakably that the spread of labor organization across the Atlantic may prove to be a more rapid and powerful check upon the trusts than either tariff reform or Federal amendment."

Praise From Austrian Papers.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.—Discussing the coal strike in the United States, the Zerk today makes a highly eulogistic comment on President Roosevelt's action. It says: "The President filled the role in the world's theater of special pleading in behalf of the oppressed, vacant since the death of Mr. Gladstone."

Praising Mr. Roosevelt's action in the coal strike, the Zerk says it thinks his conception of the case, whether there is labor or not, ought to be permitted to extend to neutral territory, endangering the welfare of citizens not directly concerned, will oblige the states to intervene in these economic struggles."

ENTERTAINS THE PRINCE.

Slamcase Party the Guest of William Potter, at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The Crown Prince of Siam and party arrived here today at the residence of William Potter, ex-Minister to Italy. Mr. Potter met the Prince at the railroad station and drove with his guest to his home at Chestnut Hill, a suburb of this city.

This evening the Prince and his brother held an informal reception for the representatives of Philadelphia newspapers. The Prince said he wished American newspapers would use larger type. The print hurts his eyes. It is larger in England, he said, but in other respects he likes the American newspapers best, he thinks.

Replying to a question as to whether the King of Siam, as has been reported, expects to visit the United States in the near future, the Prince replied: "I think not. Owing to the various state it would be very difficult for him to get so far away. When he made his trip to Europe in 1897 he wanted to visit America, but was unable to do so."

His highness believes there is a great field for American commerce in Siam, especially for cotton products. The Prince will remain here until Monday.

TROOPS TAKE MINES.

Possession of Mexican Property Declared at First on Court Order.

CANANEA, Sonora, Oct. 16.—A sensation was caused yesterday by the Mexican troops, or district police, taking possession of a group of copper mines, purchased some months ago by the Copper Queen Company from Taggart, Morse, Jamison and others, of Indianapolis. L. Lindsay secured a judgment from the court of first instance of Sonora, Mexico, against the Indianapolis claimants, on account of the alleged failure to carry out a contract. The Queen Company refused to give possession, hence the action of the troops. There were 150 men working, and possession was given the soldiers without resistance. The mines are in the heart of the Cananea copper fields and embrace 250 acres. Lindsay is now in possession.

TO BE GUEST OF CLEVELAND

Roosevelt Will Be Entertained by Ex-President at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—The announcement was made here tonight that President Roosevelt will be entertained at the home of ex-President Cleveland, if his health will allow him to attend the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson on October 25.

Roosevelt Too Busy to Attend.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Because of the pressure of official business it is improbable that the President will be able to attend the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. Earlier in the season, the President had hoped to be present on that occasion, and to be the guest of ex-President Cleveland.

A New York Banker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—William Harman Brown, a retired member of the banking firm of Brown Bros. & Co., and for many years one of the best known financiers of Wall street, is dead at his home in this city.

FIST IN HIS FACE

Premier Balfour Defied by O'Donnell.

PARLIAMENT IN TUMULT

Irish Member's Action Results in Expulsion.

FIGHT ON GOVERNMENT PLAN

Affairs in Ireland Are Not Given Prominence Desired—Nationalists Are Hissed, but Keep Up Their End in Causing Disorder.

The opening of the English Parliament was attended by riotous scenes, and to cap the climax John O'Donnell, Irish Nationalist, was suspended for shaking his fist in the face of Premier Balfour. O'Donnell started the trouble by refusing to give way to the speaker. The session promises many lively scenes. The education bill is probably the most important to be considered.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—During an exciting scene in the House of Commons today Premier Balfour moved the suspension of John O'Donnell, and the latter crossed the floor, stood in front of Mr. Balfour, shouted defiance and shook his fist in the Premier's face. Mr. O'Donnell was suspended by a vote of 34 to 11. Parliament was reopened today without any of the usual formalities, the House proceeding immediately to business of the day. Owing to the controversy over the character of the educational bill, and the unbending determination of both sides, the session promises to be the occasion of the most serious party struggle witnessed in the House of Commons since the last Liberal government retired from office.

The sitting opened with a turbulent debate. Premier Balfour moved that the remainder of the session be entirely devoted to government business, which, he explained, would consist chiefly of the discussion of the education and the London water bills, while the Indian budget, the Uganda Railroad, sugar bounties and the supply vote would enable the procedure to be carried out. The Transvaal, he added, would also require attention.

The Storm Breaks.

James Bryce, leading the Liberals in the absence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, made a mild protest, and then came the storm. Patrick O'Brien, sitting in the place usually occupied by John Redmond, the Irish leader in the House, asked that at least a day between now and Christmas be devoted to the discussion of the serious state of affairs in Ireland. Mr. Balfour replied that if the request for such an opportunity came from the Liberal leaders, the government would grant it, but they could not notice it from the Irish party. William O'Brien thereupon made an impassioned speech, warning the House that Ireland was on the verge of revolt. The constitution, he said, was practically suspended, and now the members were sagging in the only Parliament they had. Throughout Mr. O'Brien's remarks the Irish members kept up a perfect storm of applause. When Mr. Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, entered the House the Irish members hissed him loudly, and the Speaker, who was frequently on his feet asking for order, sternly repressed the demonstration. Mr. Wyndham again came in for some lively hissing as he returned from the division lobby.

Excitement at Fever Heat.

Mr. Lloyd-George, backed up by Irish members and T. P. O'Connor, brought the excitement to a fever heat by bitterly upbraiding Mr. Balfour for declaring that Irish matters must only be discussed by favor of the English Liberals. During the afternoon the Speaker's ruling renewed clamor from the Irish benches. Members of the House of Lords as spectators crowded into the House of Commons, in expectation of a scene when the threats from the Irish benches became more and more audible. The climax

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEN WHO WILL SETTLE THE GREAT COAL STRIKE BY ARBITRATION.



BRIG-GEN. JOHN M. WILSON.



E. E. CLARK.



JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.



BISHOP JOHN L. SPALDING.



CARROLL D. WRIGHT, RECORDER.