# NO CAUSE TO STRIKE

So Answers the Oldest Coal Company.

MEN WERE WELL TREATED

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- The stateent of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, submitted to the anthracite coal strike commission, now in session at cranton, in answer to the demands the miners, was made public here today. The answer recites the development of the npany from the date of its charter in refers to the expense of operation and to the comparatively small profits. and declares the demand of the employes for an increase of 20 per cent is unjustifiable, the reasons given in support of the demand not being founded on fact. Ac-companying the statement are two exhibits. One shows the earnings of the employes of the company for one year, used on the time worked during 1901, the number of the several classes of workmen and the rates paid according to the payroll for the first half of May, 1902. The other is a catalogue of oyert acts charged to the striking employes of the company during the recent contest, the riots, assaults and disturbances of varlous kinds, numbered at upwards of 60. The answer states:

### Oldest Conl Company.

send the coal to market over the railroad rather than by the canal." Referring to the claim of the miners

when and as he chooses, and the employer must possess and be able to exercise the right of discharge if he is to maintain disskill and experience have always been able to go from the mines of this company.

niners carned an average of \$3.14 per fay, skilled laborers \$2.31, unskilled laborers \$1 83, boys \$1 for work under-The rates for outside lab aged as follows: Skilled labor, \$1 69; unskilled, \$1.28; boys, 77 cents. The average annual earnings of adults were \$475.25."

Denial is made of the claim of miners the valley.

high Coal & Navigation Company these

figures are given out:

homes. Pianos will be found in 146, and house organs in 337. The company owns and rents to its employes 671 houses at an average rental of \$4.75 a month. The character of these houses is fully up to the average in any part of the country occu-pled by any other class of workmen. It has been the policy of the company to sell surface rights to those of its em-ployes who desire to put up their own houses, and for many years there has been a steady demand on this account. The town of Summit Hill has a population of about 3000, and almost the entire surface, with the dwellings, is now owned and occupied by the employes of the com-

rived from taxes paid by this company on

### Slate-Picking Is Easy.

statement says:

Some of the foreigners prefer to live in very niggardly and squalld manner, so that they may accumulate the larger part of their earnings and return to Europe to live in idleness; but those who have their permanent home in the region have at least \$1,000,000 deposited in the banks and savings funds in the vicinity, saved from earnings in the employment of this mpany. The annual remittances to their families and friends abroad, through agencies in the region and vicinity, amounted to \$150,000 or more. In 1884 the company established a beneficial fund, to which it has contributed the sum of \$196,-

employes of the company declined to participate, the company, in acknowledgeto this company, and no request for higher wages was made; but without notice the men left work in a body, against their own will and judgment, because required

in the hours of labor, without any reducthe hour, day or week, would be pecu-liarly absurd if enforced against this company. It is a fact that the breakers of the pany are able to run only nine hours a day and not 10. The miners only work from five to seven hours a day, and the real difficulty in the region is that con-tract labor prices are too high, as the men get an amount sufficient for their wants orking less than three-quarters of a a maximum only nine hours, and as day, and the town of Zamboanga today,

to an hour in going to and from their work at the foot of the shaft, they do ot work even nine hours.

Men Can Make More. "As illustrating the influence of the excessive rates paid for contract work, it may be said that during normal condions, in April of this year, the men work ing by contract earned only an average of \$3 62 a day, but when it became probable that a strike would be ordered, the same men earned an average of \$4 46 a day. The company asserts that payment by weight is impracticable at its mines, as each mine constitutes a distinct problem and the conditions vary from month to month. The only method which has ever given satisfaction to the company's workings, it is said, is payment for cutting coal by the lineal yard. The rate of pay-ment can be determined only in each par-

ticular case between the superintendent and the miner,
"Some influence, believed to be that of the union, has led the men to reduce the production, but notwithstanding this dif-ficulty it remains true that the only way In which wages can be satisfactorily measured is by contract for the work done, which necessarily varies from mine to mine, and sometimes between breasts pon the same gangway, and even upon the same breast, from day to day."

many of them consume from half an hour FIRE LOSS OF \$900,000

> ARMOUR PACKERY AT SIOUX CITY TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Progress of the Flames Made an Impressive Spectacle - Explosions Numerous-Will Rebuild.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 16.-Armour & Co.'s packing plant, which occupied four acres of the stockyards, and was valued at \$500,000, was totally destroyed early this morning by a fire which started on the second floor of the fertilizer building, and is thought by Manager Lennon to have been due either to spontaneous combus tion or to an imperfect dryer. The loss is partly covered by \$721,000 insurance. Five hundred men are thrown out of employ-Within an hour after the fire was discovered by a watchman six streams of water were being thrown upon the flames, which were gutting the fertilizer building, which were gutting the fertilizer building, which has for its purpose the adoption of a system of government modeled after the pressure was inadequate. The floors the pressure was inadequate. The floors the National Government of this country company emphatically protests and contents of the building burned like Secretary H. B. Waters, of the Colorad

WHITE HOUSE, WITH THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES ADDITION.

1 II I III

held in the dining-room of the Forest City House, at which were present Sir Alfred Moseley, Senator Hanna, Congressman Burton, Harvey D. Goulder, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and Mayor Johnson. There were informal discussions of labor topics.

As a result of the meeting between Mr. Hanna and Sir Alfred Moseley, the latter makes the announcement that England will have a National Civic Federation after the plan of the American organiza.

after the plan of the American organiza tion of that name. The purpose will be the same, to bring labor and capital into more pleasant relations.

Prominent local labor leaders were with the visitors from across the water today, and did their share in entertaining them.

NEW PLAN OF FEDERATION.

Colorado Labor Organization Invites Others to Consider. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 18.-Should movement inaugurated by the Colorado State Federation of Labor be favorably received by labor federations of other states, a National convention of delegates from these organizations will be called to meet in Denver to consider and act upon

WORK OF THE SOLDIERS

INSPECTOR-GENERAL FINDS MUCH TO COMMEND.

speaks Particularly of the Service in the Philippines and the Men Who Were at Front There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual re-port of General J. C. Brockenridge, In-spector-General of the Army, is a volu-minous document, and covers every phase of the military establishment department, bureau and command in the Army. There are more than 50 recommendations and suggestions relating to improvements in the Army, most of which pertain to technical matters and minor conditions. Much of the report necessarily has been covered in the reports of bureau chiefs and commanding officers.

General Breckenridge finds much to com mend in all branches of the service, and reports progress and improvements every-where. The most serious criticism is in regard to absenteeism where officers are on detached duty, leaving the regiments short of officers. Thus, in the Philippines especially, it is found that many of the companies are without Captains and the companies in command of new and untried officers. He shows that instruction in the Army is progressing satisfactorily. recommends the fortification of Pearl Har-bor, in the Hawaiian Islands, as a strategic point. He says water transportation in the Army, is rapidly assuming stable and economical methods. He has the following to say regarding his inspection in the Philippines:

"During my tour in the Philippines, it was evident on all sides that the Army as a whole was laboring patiently and faithfully to solve the many vexing prob-lems continually presented to it. The difficulties encountered and the hardships endured never can be fully appreciated by any one who has not been on the ground and observed the daily life of officers and men, miles away from home influences and associations, living in communities either openly or secretly hostile, depending al-most entirely for their subsistence upon the commissary, where one is always afraid to take even an ordinary drink of water without ascertaining first whether it has been cookeed

Trying Work in Philippines. "Critics at home may search for epithets

to apply to our general officers, but these officers are not less kind-hearted than their critics, and are anxiously mindful of the sufferings which necessarily fall upon the innocent in warfare as well as the guilty, and are devising means by which the poor may be cared for and fed. There is reason for gratification that our fellow-country-men have confidence in their Army, and many know what war is; and the reaction has not been sluggish.

"That the Army performed its duties well and bore its hardships uncomplainingly is well known to all who have kept in touch with it since the opening of the Philippine insurrection. In fact, it has done only the things which we expect of it, and which we will continue to expect of American soldiers.

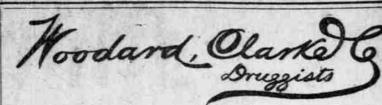
"The crying need of the soldiers now the Philippines is quarters, and nothing will add more to the discipline and efficiency of officers and men serving in that division than the construction as rapidly as posible of commodious quarters and racks for our troops, on sites which will afford ample room for proper instruc tion of large bodies of men in drill and

Discussing the American troops and the Filipinos, General Breckenridge says:
"There has been a good deal of discus sion in the public press and elsewhere con-cerning the treatment of the native Filipinos by the American troops, and some rather serious charges have been brought against the Army, which charges have not been substantiated. The conditions of war in the Philippines have been unusual, per haps, and from reasons arising from the conduct of the Filipinos themselves, who as the authorities agree, are someti tremely cruel and treacherous. In the conduct of the American Army toward them the exercise of unexampled patience is

claimed, and the humanity of the troops own business, and that the real trouble is the discharge of a stage hand. They say dealing with Asiatics. On the Roll of Honor. "With what novel duties in both civil and military administration, and in the character and environment of the war on the opposite side of the globe have our soldiers been brought in contact! The world has felt the current of those distant affairs, and our Nation may not be fully conscious of the awakening. Who among us on the day of the battle of Manila Bay was familiar with the names of men who had faithfully devoted long lives to our service, not without some dangers by land and sea, and now the character of the Nation has been weighed in the balance according to their words and deeds. Merritt, with youthful fame in the Shen-andoah and great plains, appears in his maturity on this last scene; Otis of honest judgment, far-reaching insight and a cormorant for work, bearing his honorable wounds with all modesty: Bates, the gentleman and soldier, the right hand of chief in diplomacy or emergency; Wheat-on, the thunderbolt and embodiment of military ardor; MacArthur, judicie courageous, masterful and broad-minded; Hughes, acute and resolute amid an at-tempted Moscow, and in the rugged places of Samar and the middle islands; Function, who won his fame amid the hardships the farthest front. Young forever in the lend and seeking the vitals of the Smith, tireless and aggressive; Bell, courteous and recklessly nudacious, the prince of 'the advance guard; Lawton, 'droit et lovale, who baptized that land with his blood and wrought famously and kingsy on both hemispheres, doing easily and without undue sacrifice whatever was most needed or most difficult; Chaffee, whose sterling worth has been displayed in the Old and New Worlds, wherever American arms have brought her principles and won success, either in the whirt of repeiling deadly tyranny from the Antilles or in bringing safety to the be-leaguered nations from the bloody Manchur of the Forbliden City: Davis, whose omniverous industry and knowledge have wrought memorable monuments in the form of city government and great memo-rial structures, as well as in his profession; Grant, who carried from Porto Ric to the Far East a name Americans regard as the epitome of unpretentious and admirable service, and who has shown unwearled work and fairness in every scene and Baldwin, the last to win a star for worsting the enemy in fierce fight, in a career filled with such bearing as brought two medals of honor for soldierly courage

to him alone. When the rewards of set ice go to men like him the heart of the Army is elated. These are not half the names, nor are all of them as well known to their fellowcountrymen as they deserve. But these are among those whom I met or the resuits of whose work I witnessed during the past year. Famous regiments which fought or endured amidst those scenes will cherish the occasion in their regi-mental traditions. And young men who hereafter take the oath to serve their country will show falthfully how she was wont to be served when the old regiments went down to the sea in great ships, Army of the past has again proved the mettle of which it is made, and the nava and civil officers have writ their names in bold characters among the immortals, and the Army of the future is taking shape, and the spirit will go march still as always, loyal and true and stead-

"The officers of the inspection corps in the Philippines substantially agree that extreme and frequent cruelty has not been habitually practiced, and that all wellfounded complaints of excesses have ted to



Oregon Souvenirs PASSEPARTOUT MOUNTINGS According to

25c, 35c, 50c

TORTOISE MAIR PINS All new style and sizes

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Thompson's Cabinet....

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Lenotr's Cognac.

Officinal

Brandy ...

\$3.50 to \$7.00, Complete. SPECIALS ON

Liquors and Wines .\$1.10 California Sherry Wine, quart.... 25c \$1.15 Cloverdale Claret..... .25c \$1,15 "Woodlark" 45c \$1.10 Cresta Blanca 50c 65c Muscatel Wine, 35c \$1.75 quart ... Tokay Wine, quart..... 35c \$1,30 Welch's Grape Juice \$1.35 quarts ..

for kinds .

KNOWN CURES

For Colds, Coughs,

Chapped Lips, Grip,

Woodlark's Camphor Cream, for chaps of all 250

"Woodlark" Chocolate Emul-sion of pure cod liver oil, builds up the system.75c strengthens the lungs....75c

PHOTOGRAPHIC The Century Petite, 3½x4½, plate and films, long focus, nothing like it. The lens works and covers plate at full aperture.

Special, \$10.00 Special Mat Board in all weights and colors. The pro-per thing for mounting, post-

5-ply, 10c ea.; 22x28 10-ply, 15c

Do you know the speed of your shutter? Pickering speed tester for 50c tells you.

**Rubber Store Specials** 

For just one week before the Christmas rush is upon us, our immense line of high-grade SYRINGES AND HOT WATER BOTTLES. All at greatly reduced prices.

**BURNT WOOD** 

Ink Stands This decorative art is most popular now and is very easily learned. Buy one of our fine outlits and we teach you the art.

For Office, Club,

Unique designs in old brass.

PLAQUES Beautiful bas

reliefs of pictures of the old masters. Very rare.

ITALIAN TERRA COTTA BUSTS

Largest line ever shown in Portland. No old pieces---all new.

Remember, we have the richest stock of CUT GLASS in the Northwest. Prices are popular.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES Every popu-

we

lar item

Woodlark" White Pine Drops, for irritated 25c throat and coughs...... 25c show. Prices are the lowest.

## PRESIDENT ROUGHING IT

NEVER SO GOOD A TIME SINCE HE

Sunday Dinner Included Roast Bear Paws, 'Possum and Sweet Potatoes-Camp Style.

The insurgent newspaper men returned to the assault today. Having been repulsed on the land side by Mangum's pickets, they resolved today to try to effect an entrance to the camp by the water route. A boat was chartered at Vicksburg, according to the story in circulation here, and it was reported to have left that place at 3 o'clock this morning. The oute of the expedition is to be up the Mississippl to the mouth of the Yazoo, thence up the latter river to the Big Sunlower. The distance, owing to the bends in the river, is over 40 miles, but if the party started it did not reach its destination. The river men say there is now a sandbar at the mouth of the Yazoo which would stop any craft drawing over 12

ording to a message received here today The party during the last week bagged 11 deer and four bears.

A report circulated among the colored people that the President was coming to Smedes today attracted about 1000 ne-groes to the station. They waited here until dark before they would be convinced that the report was incorrect.

the wages of switchmen along the entire system. The wages of the switchmen in

coughs, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor if he has better advice. He knows. He has the formula. He understands how it soothes and heals. Tested for over half a

the Chicago yards were raised recently, and the notice tomorrow will apply to all other switchmen. It will affect about

ENTERED WHITE HOUSE.

SMEDES; Miss., Nov. 16.—Sunday was a quiet day at the President's camp on Little Sunflower. There was no hunt, but the President and several members of the party spent a couple of hours in the morning rambling over the forest trails on their horses. Dinner was the chief event of the day. The menu included roast bear paws, and 'possum and sweet potatoes. Dinner was served in camp style, on a rough pine board table set up in the open Tin plates and tin cups were used. There were not enough knives and forks go around, and the colored cook announced, to the amusement of everybody, as the party sat down, that on account scarcity of the articles he had distributed them only to the "Colonel" (as the President is invariably called in camp)

and the "foreign gentleman."

The President is enjoying his outing very much. He has not had three days of such complete freedom and rest since he entered the White House.

The Chicago party which is hunting with Bob Bobo's nack of hounds, 20 miles north of here, is reported to have had bet-ter luck than the President's party, ac-

Hoke Collier's dander is up, and he vows that the "Colonel" will not go home empty-handed. His dogs had a good rest today, and will be in fine condition to resume the chase tomorrow. The weath-er tonight, however, is not favorable. It has turned colder and rain is falling.

Ten Per Cent Increase on Lake Shore CLEVELAND, Nov. 16 .- The Lake Shore Road will post notices tomorrow announc-ing an average increase of 10 per cent in

Cherry Pectoral

For hard colds, chronic century.

It is learned that the same company

now has under advisement a more gen-eral increase in wages, affecting a great many employes. It is also stated that the Nickel Plate will follow with a general

> KEEPS NORTHWEST FRONT So Says Jerome, of the New York Central Lines.

W. B. Jerome, of Chicago, general agent of the New York Central lines, left last night for San Francisco, after having spent five days in the Northwest. He was accompanied by John A. Gill, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and W. C. Seachrest, the Vanderbilt agent

in this city. "We haven't much that is new for the papers," said Mr. Jerome. "Business is good, never better, and we are preparing for even more of it. Our lines are surely handling their share of the business of the Pacific Northwest. We like this country, and are keeping it to the front in all our advertising. We find it a good thing to advertise, and we propose to keep

Advance on Rio Grande System. DENVER, Nov. 16 .- Under an agreement which has been reached between Manager Herbert, of the Rio Grande Railroad system, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the members of that order who are employed as switchmen in the varlous vards of the company are granted an increase of pay, based on the Chicago schedule, which was recently adopted. The increase amounts to 3 and 4 cents

Shot Himself in Front of Train. DAWSON, Ga., Nov. 16.-Lavoyster La-mar, a merchant of this place aged 27, and related to the Lamar family of Geor. gia, committed suicide tonight by shoot-ing himself with a pistol on a railroad track, and allowing a train to run over his body. During the evening he entered the Methodist Church and bade the pastor good-bye, telling him he hoped no would be permitted to speak ill of

Headache

Billousness, sour stomach, constipa-tion and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the

system in perfect order and are an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WINE of CARDU FOR WOMEN

Made So Much Money That They Only Needed to Work Three-Quarters of Each Day to Earn All They Wanted.

"The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company is the oldest corporation engaged in the mining of coal in the anthracite re-gion. It was chartered in 1822, and was the successor of the Lehigh Coal Mining Company, which was organized in England in 1793. It also acquired certain rights on the Lehigh River, which were granted in 1818. It owns and controls about 14,000 acres of coal lands in Carbon and Schuylkill Counties, which are estimated to contain over 500,000,000 tons of available unmined coal. Its employee number 6000, and its capacity of produc tion is over 200,000 tons a month. Its capital stock and funded debts amount to upwards of \$73,000,000. All of its capital stock and bonds were issued for full value, although its important coal lands were purchased at a time when the country was a wilderness, and all its lands have been acquired at moderate prices. The dividends upon its capital stock to date only average 4.02 per cent. The profit on coal mined by the company during the 10 years up to December 31, 1901, has avsraged 11.00 cents per ton, after charging of taxes on coal lands and depreciation, but not including any charge for royalty, which represents the value of the coal in the ground. Nor were the rates of freight upon the railroad exorbitant, as is shown by the fact that the company operated its own canal and found it advisable to

that better wages are paid in the bitumi-nous fields for substantially similar work, the answer states: "This company does not know what rate of wages is paid in the bituminous coal fields throughout the country, but there is

pany to any other mining region through out the country and obtain employment. "In 1891, for a day of 10 hours, contrac

that their earnings are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living.

Spalding deliver a lecture on the subject of "Success," at the Lyceum Theater, ing. Concerning the employes of the Le-

'Out of 2003 families, 870 own their own Nicolls, president of District No. 1, of the Miners' Union, which takes in all of the mining territory around Scranton and Wilkesbarro

The families of the employes have am ple school accommodations, with capable teachers, and over 1000 children are in attendance, while over 75 per cent of the whole fund expended in the region is de-

Regarding the employment of boys, the "Slate-picking is a very easy occupa-tion, compared to the work done by the boy upon a farm, and many of them are ed to take care of the mine mules and other light work, and in this way the wages of the household are largely and egitimately increased. Since 1887 more Langsford and other villages in the neigh-borhood to normal schools and colleges and become mining engineers, attorneys, chemists, dentists, architects, ministers

\$89, and the employes \$154,768. During the strike of 1900, in which the

Roman Catholic church, will seek an in-terview with Monsignor Guidi before re-affirming their allegiance to Rome or joinment of their loyalty, contributed \$25,000 to the beneficial fund. Since then, most ing the dissenters."

It is believed that Monsigner Guidi will of them have joined the union, and felt md to join in the strike when ordered deal with the church situation before en last May. No complaint was addressed

to do so by the vote of the miners em-ployed in other coal fields.

"The claim for a reduction of 20 per cent

THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE WHITE HOUSE, WITH THE NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICES-THE SMALLER BUILDING IN THE FOREGROUND-AND THE PORTICOS CONNECTING THE NEW BUILD-

gainst the miners' demand that there shall be any agreement with the United Mineworkers of America, and in this case high and Schuylkill regions are quite different from those which exist in the Wyo-ming and Scranton districts. While this company has no objection, therefore, to its own employes organizing among themselves, it has always objected and does object even to an organization which in-cludes other anthracite fields, working under a different system of compensation, as a result of which its men are ordered out upon strikes by reas

troversies in which they have no inter-'It would be still more inexcusable that any outside authority should assume to interfere in the discharge of an employe. Every free man has the right to work

Listened to Lecture and Strolled About Scranton. SCRANTON, Nov. 16.-The members of commission observed Sunthe arbitration day today and refrained from doing any work whatever. Most of them, as is their rule, attended services at churches in the forenoon, and this afternoon they ther long walks or drives through lley. Tonight they heard Bishop

Shepherd. President Mitchell, the first witness of the miners, who was on the stand Friday and Saturday, will again be in the witness box tomorrow. So far the attorney of only one company, David Wilcox, ger eral counsel of the Delaware & Hudso has cross-examined him and Wayne Mac-Veagh, who is representing the Pennsyl-vania Coal Company and the Hilleide Coal & Iron Company, is still engaged in car rying on his examination. Next to Mr Mitchell, the most important witness for the mienrs will probably be Thomes D.

BOOK ON PHILIPPINES.

Work Issued by Insular Bureau-Big Demand for It. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Pro-nouncing Gazetteer and Geographical Dic tionary of the Philippines, with maps, charts and illustrations, which was prepared in the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, has just been is sued, and contains a wealth of information concerning our Oriental possession The gazetteer proper contans 284 pages including the index, while the geograph ical dictionary occupies 668 pages.

sive of the maps, charts and illustra When Dewey's brilliant victory awoke National interest in the Philippines, the obtainable literature in English on the question was meager, much of it was old and most out of print, while the Spanish works were to be found in but few libraries, so that the work of obtaining con plete and accurate information of the islands, their geographical resources, history, etc., has been a very difficult one Requests already received for the edition exceed the limit ordered by Congress to

Philippine Church Conference, MANILA, Nov. 15.—A conference of the bishops, priests and leaders of the Phil-ippine Roman Catholic church will be held in Manila next week. They purpose to address a memorial to Monsignor Guidi, the apostolic delegate in the Philippines, setting forth their position. A number of native priests, who sympathize with the movement but still adhere to the

tering upon negotiations with Civil Gov-ernor Taft regarding the friar lands. Cholera Increasing in Mantin. MANILA, Nov. 16.—The number of chol-era cases is increasing in this city. The read of the disease is causing some arm. There are on an average 30 cases daily. The Funston Reserve Hospital, the casual camp at Santa Meea, and Bilibid Prison are now included among the places infected. Should the water supply become

infected, a general epidemic is considered inevitable. The reports from the provinces show a decrease in the number of Visit of General Miles. MANILA, Nov. 16.—General Miles vis-ted Camp Vicars, in Mindanno, yester-

chaff. The roof soon fell, and the fire burst through into the beef-killing house. At the same time the cattle chute ignited and in five minutes fell with a crash. Once in the beef-killing house, the flames began to dance madly. From this house to the oleomargarine building was only a step, and when the oils started to burn the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. The big beefhouse, containing 500 carcasses, next caught fire, and the plant, except the hoghouse, was a

lake of fire. The roar was terrific. The country for miles around was lighted. Suddenly there was a terrific detonation, followed quickly by another, then another. Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. That explosion almost razed the entire plant. The flames were blown through the fire wall which separated the hoghpuse from the other buildings. The hoghouse contained 2509 dressed hogs and 2,500,000 pounds of pork products. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building. Not a scrap of paper was saved. When the last of the ammonia drums was going off, a burning chute fell upon a bunch of live hogs, and their squeals were added to the appalling chorus. After the fire got good headway in the hoghouse, the shops, chicken-packing plant, icehouses

and ice runways and smaller department houses were consumed in quick succession. The terrible roaring continue unabated. crashed one by one, and the confiagration gradually ate its way through building after building. The fire department was helpless, as its apparatus was inadequate. The pressure was hardly strong enough to throw water to the roof of the porkhouse

When the walls of this department burst, the firemen played their streams on the buildings until daylight. The fire burned all day, and this afternoon there was another terrific explosion.

which threw bricks and pieces of iron for hundreds of yards. No one was hurt.

Will Rebuild at Once. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.-C. W. Armour, of the Armour Packing Company, stated today that the plant at Sloux City. destroyed by fire last night, would be re built at once. The new plant will be much larger and finer than the one burned. The company, will, in the meantime, remain in the market, the cattle purchased to be

tributed between Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. High School Burned. MARION, O., Nov. 16.-The High School

building caught fire from the heating apparatus and was destroyed. The loss \$60,000, partially covered by insurance. SOCIALISTS MAY GET IN.

Two Members to Be Added to Federa-

tion Council. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.-There is a strong probability that the executive council of the Federation of Labor will be enlarged from 9 to 11 members at the present convention, and that one of the additional members will be a representative of the Socialist wing of the labor unions. The Socialists assert that they control nearly one-third of the votes cast in the convention, and feel fairly confident of getting one man on the board.

There is a strong element opposed to the increase in number. The Socialists say they do not expect to win without a fight, but they do say they will have won

that much when the fight is over. Only two cities have so far been men-tioned as the place for the next convention. Buffalo and Milwaukee. The latter place claims the better right, as it has been a candidate three times, and on each occasion has withdrawn in favor of the place in which the convention was held. However, no energetic work has been ione by the advocates of either city. W. E. Kennedy, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has prepared a resolution which he expects will raise something of a breeze upon the floor of the convention. It is to the effect that the present local is antique and obsolete, and that the resi-dents of the district should be allowed to vote. The resolution is certain of op-position, as it is the avowed policy of the government of the District of Columbia

The visiting delegates of the Federation were handsomely entertained today by the local laboring men, who arranged several social affairs for them during the on and secured one of the theaters for them tonight.

ENGLISHMEN IN CLEVELAND. Saw Hanna, and Liked His Civic Federation Scheme. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16 .- The delega tion of English workingmen visiting this country to study industrial conditions in the United States spent the day in this

city sightseeing. Tonight a meeting was

State Federation, is now busy sending out letters embodying the proposed system to the various state federations. Each federation is urged to appoint delegates to

Tampa Kidnaping Discussed. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- After a thorough discussion of the kidnaping of 14 leaders of the union cigarmakers' strike, in Tam-pa, about a year ago, and the more recent abduction of the Mayor of that city, be-cause of his alleged sympathies with the strikers, the Central Federation of Labor today unanimously decided to lay the matter before President Roosevelt, and request him to call for a report of the commission which he some time ago ap-cointed to investigate the matter first nentioned. It was also voted that the question be placed before the National Federation of Labor, now in session in

New Orleans. Washington Theatrical Strike.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Three of the local theaters have agreed to yield to the demand of the striking stage hands, ac-cording to members of the National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes, but the managers of the the three other the-aters playing the leading attractions say they will not give in. They say the real issue is whether they shall control their own business, and that the real trouble is wages, and have plenty of help with which to run their theaters.

WOMAN LEADS POLITICS. Adds Interest and Action to British Government Life.

LONDON, Nov. 16.-The duliness of th

atmosphere has been dispelled by the appearance of a new leader, namely, Lady Colebrook. Not since Disraell's time has a woman taken such an active part in inner political circles.

Lady Colebrook is now regarded as the "Deus ex Machina" of Lord Rosebery's party wherever she goes, and she goe almost everywhere, championing the ex Premier's cause. Society credits this talented and fascinating woman with sev-eral defections which have occurred from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the Liberal party. She is exceptionally interesting to Americans, as she has two sisters-in-law, who are well known on the other side of the Atlantic, her brother, Arthur Paget, having married Miss Mary Stevens, and another brother, Almeric, having married Pauline, daugh-ter of William C. Whitney, of New York. Lady Colebrook is gifted with rare intelligence and a rare voice. She can be seen at all the principal race meetings and social gatherings, and the catholicity of her political friendships can be judged from the fact that after a recent large reception to the Liberal League she stayed

at the Duke of Devonshire's for the Derby Lord Rosebery has gained a pow-ally, whose leadership is more open than his own. Edward Colebrook seldom is seen

in public, and is generally known as a Wave of Crime in London. LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The protracted coronation rejoicings have been succeeded by a wave of crime. Accounts of murder trials and stories of other tragedies fill the columns of such papers as report those occurrences, and to the long list of criminal cases now proceeding some new tragedy is added almost daily. Suicide is unusually prevalent. The murders are mostly confined to the lower classes. Much interest has been evoked this week over the recent stabbing case in which a young woman most deliberately killed a member of the Stock Exchange on the street in the busiest section of the city. Another case that has attracted much public attention is the alleged murder by burning and stabbing of a servant girl by an evangelist at Pearson Hall, County

Pretender Said to Be Captured. TANGIERS, Morocco, Nov. 16 .- According to a report which has reached here from Fez, the imperial troops have succeeded in capturing the pretender to the throne. It is said that the Sultan, at the head of an army of 25,000, will direct in Federation to refrain from political matperson the operations to put down the uprising of the Kabyle tribesmen at Ze-

> pany expired at midnight last night, and it was announced today that the entire issue of \$20,000,000 had been disposed of. BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Denver-Salt Lake Bonds Sold.

DENVER, Nov. 16.-The time limit for he purchase of bonds of the new Denver,

Northwestern & Pacific Rallroad Com-

fast to the end. He sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoes.