

RISE OUT OF MIRE

Chairman Gray's Advice to Coalminers.

MITCHELL JOINS ISSUE WITH HIM

Responsibility of Union for Violence Incident to Strike Under Discussion—Gray Says the Guilty Should Have Been Expelled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The principal feature of the hearing before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission today was the exception taken by President Mitchell to a remark made by Chairman Gray that he would like to see the Miners' Union come up out of the mire that clings around the lower part of it into sunlight. The miners' president said the union should not be indicted unless connection should be shown between it and the acts of lawlessness committed during the strike. The incident came suddenly while a witness was upon the stand, and caused quite a stir among the lawyers on both sides of the controversy.

The entire day was taken up in hearing the stories of nonunion men or their relatives of alleged persecutions during the period of the strike.

The Mitchell incident was brought about by Commissioner Parker. Anthony Ferguson, of Mahanoy City, outside foreman at the North Mahanoy Colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, testified that he was beaten while on his way to the work; that he recognized two of his assailants as union men, and that they were provided with a revolver. Mr. Parker asked the witness if the men were expelled from the union for what they did, but the foreman did not know. Mr. Mitchell said upon the witness stand that all members of the union found guilty of crime are expelled from the union.

Union Work for Peace.

Noting the interest the commission took in Mr. Parker's question, the lawyers for the nonunion men called on Terrence Glinley, a member of the executive board of the union in the district where the assault was committed, and the attorney asked whether the local union to which the men belonged took any action, and he went on to give a long explanation of how the local unions and individual strikers used every means to disperse crowds and help maintain the peace. The action taken by the local union, he said, was principally advisory. He told of the attempts made to keep the peace at Shenandoah before the big riot there, and added that there had been no disturbance until the coal and iron police were sent to the place. Chairman Gray then asked:

"If it is proved that our men have committed acts of violence, there is no question about our disciplining them," replied the witness.

Then followed a discussion of the Shenandoah riot and the killing of a man. In reply to Mr. Mitchell's remark that it was not the miners who did it, Chairman Gray said:

"But there was a crowd, and as yet I have heard no evidence of a disciplining voice in that mob. No man said 'shame on the crowd'."

Mr. Darrow—"You must not expect the railroad companies to furnish that."

The witness said the union would prove that union men tried to prevent the riots, to which Judge Gray replied that he hoped so.

Mitchell Argues With Gray.

There was a further discussion on this subject, and then Mr. Mitchell arose and said to Chairman Gray:

"I don't know whether I quite understood you in expressing your solicitude to the witness as to your solicitude for the organization, that it should rise above the mire, or that part of it should rise above the mire."

Chairman Gray—Perhaps I may have been misunderstood. It was not an unfriendly wish that the organization should rise above the mire, but that it should rise above the mire."

Mr. Mitchell, in reply, said that while the commission is going to determine all the questions that are being presented, there is a greater jury passing upon the attitude of the strikers, "as to the attitude of our organization and the position of the coal operators," he said, "there is no doubt in my mind that many of the witnesses are honest and that many of the witnesses are ordinary do, to testify against the strikers and indirectly against the United Mineworkers. It does seem to me that, until there is some connection shown between the United Mineworkers of America and acts of lawlessness, the organization should not be placed under any indictment at all."

Chairman Gray said that he did not wish Mr. Mitchell to understand that anything he said indicted the organization. "I did hope," continued the commissioner, "that it would disentangle itself entirely from these scenes of violence and lawlessness with which the strike was attended. They may have been exaggerated, as you contend. I am not passing upon it now. We have heard of isolated instances of outrage which we must all admit. We are not saying that the organization is responsible for every act of violence, and we only wanted to see whether the organization has interested itself in maintaining the order which you have advised, and whether it has disciplined those who actually were convicted of disorder."

Mr. Mitchell said he did not know that any member of the union had been expelled and added that, until men are convicted of violation of law, the organization had no right to expel them and thus prejudice their case before the trial court. Chairman Gray said that Mr. Mitchell's point was well taken as far as concerns those under indictment; but what he wanted to know was whether any of these men were ever called upon who had been notorious in their acts, and whether they were subjected to discipline by the organization. This ended the incident.

Witnesses Fear to Testify.

Witness Glinley further testified that witnesses were averse to coming before the commission because they were afraid of losing their positions. He told of an instance where a man was refused work because he appeared before the arbitrators, and the commission made a note of it and said an investigation would be made. The witness, in reply to Commissioner Wright, said that many of the coal and iron police were of bad character. Some had served time in jail and were hired as guards as soon as liberated from prison. The commissioners and the lawyers for the miners became involved in a discussion as to whether an organization had a right to expel a man for committing a crime. Mr. Darrow thought no organization should throw a man out, any more than a Christian church should.

Donald McCarthy, another lawyer for

the miners, said there was no law that would warrant the union expelling a man for committing a misdemeanor. He was stopped by Chairman Gray, who said: "We are the United Mineworkers of America, and we perhaps have no right to discipline them, but the commission, as long as they are brought face to face with that, think differently about it."

Mr. Mitchell was called to the stand and testified that the three men who were convicted of killing a man at Nanticoke were not members of the union when they committed the crime. They were members because they had failed to pay their dues. In reply to a question, Mr. Mitchell said the union had spent nearly \$900,000 in relieving the distress among 30,000 to 40,000 strikers, who were not members of the union.

The testimony given today was along the same line as that presented yesterday.

National Guard Officers Next.

The commission requested the lawyers for the nonunion men to curtail the number of witnesses as much as possible, to which they replied that they would. They expect to place the National Guard officers upon the stand tomorrow.

The lawyers for the miners called the attention of the commission to the fact that President Baer and John Markle told of 11 murders that were committed during the strike and they wanted the operators to prove the assertion. Chairman Gray said the commission also wanted them to prove the statement.

NO DANGER OF STRIKE.

Santa Fe Management Fears No Difficulty With Trainmen.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—There is no possibility of a strike being inaugurated by the Santa Fe conductors and trainmen. General Manager Muldrew, of the Santa Fe, received a dispatch today to the effect that a rumor of a strike was circulated in Wall street today. Mr. Muldrew said:

"The Santa Fe was unable to accede to either the requests made upon us and we so informed the representatives of the trainmen and conductors. We had a short conference, but there was absolutely nothing to cause any break in the harmonious relations existing between the road and its employees. There is not the least danger of a strike and nothing to indicate one."

ADVANCE IS GRANTED.

Santa Fe Settles With Engineers and Firemen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The demand for an increase in pay of the engineers and firemen of the Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has been favorably acted on, and they will receive from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent increase. General Manager Muldrew, of the railroad men's organization, who presented the petition to the company, left last night for his home in St. Louis.

"It was not a large amount that was involved and it was granted," said J. W. Hendrick, of the railroad company last night. "In all it amounted to about \$30,000 increase in the pay roll annually. It did not affect the trainmen, only the engineers and firemen on the west end of the system."

ALTON FIREMEN WILL STRIKE.

Decision Reached After Refusal of Demand for Advance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The locomotive firemen employed by the Chicago & Alton Railroad have decided by referendum vote to go on strike to enforce the demands presented to the officials of the road December 1, for an increase of 12 1/2 per cent in wages. The vote will be counted tomorrow at Bloomington, Ill.

John J. Hanzhan, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, went to Bloomington tonight and, it is said, will issue the strike order as soon as the vote is counted, unless the railroad officials agree to the demands of the men.

ASK FOR CONFERENCE.

Trainmen Say Railroads Have Not Rejected Their Demand.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—A general request was made today by the trainmen's and conductors' wage-increase committees that the Western roads fix a date for a conference on the subject of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said tonight that, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the demand for a 30 per cent increase had not been rejected by the Western roads, and that the two committees are in a position to discuss the matter of wage increase and mutually agree upon terms.

READY TO MEET MACHINISTS.

Burt Arrives in Omaha and Will Also Meet Trainmen.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—President Burt, of the Union Pacific Railroad, arrived from New York today. He said the conferences with leaders of the striking machinists and boilermakers would be continued in this city next week.

The representatives of the trainmen and conductors who have been in the city waiting for Mr. Burt to return expect to meet him in conference tomorrow.

Miners Reject an Old Offer.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 8.—Thomas Duffy, president of the United Mineworkers of America, has rejected the establishment of the organization here six years ago, was defeated for re-election today by William Doherty, a member of the district executive board. P. G. Gallagher, of Freeport, a member of the National board, was re-elected.

WANT TO SHARE PROFIT

Employees of Steel Trust Have Asked for 26,400 Shares Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—An official of the United States Steel Corporation said that applications to the amount of 26,400 shares have thus far been made by over 12,000 employees who wish to avail themselves of the profit-sharing plan. The original proposition called for the distribution of only 2,500 shares, but in order to meet the increased demand extra stock probably will be bought in the open market.

President Sends Greeting.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The Christian Endeavor World has received the following message from President Roosevelt, which will be read during the celebration, February 2, of the second anniversary of the formation of the first Christian Endeavor Society:

WYOMING HOUSE, Washington, D. C.—Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. I greet and wish you well. Your body stands prominent among the organizations which strive toward a realization of interdenominational and international Christian fellowship, as well as among those who stand for ideals of true citizenship; that is, for the cultivation not alone of a high standard of civic and social right, but of the strength and courage and common sense necessary for living up to such a standard.

"With all good wishes,"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Another Suit Against Macagnani.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Another suit was filed in the local courts today against Comptroller Macagnani. This time the Mitchell Bros. of New York, who brought Macagnani to this country, are the plaintiffs. Macagnani sued them in the East for \$20,000, alleging violation of contract, and now they ask \$100,000 from him on the same grounds.

Portland-St. Louis-Memphis.

If you are thinking of going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southern points, call on O. R. & N. Third and Fourth streets, and let your agent take you to the tourist car service. Route takes you via Denver and Kansas City.

Olds, Wertman & King

Our 25th Great Annual Clearance Sale

Offers Some Extra Strong Specials Today

Everything in our store so radically reduced, the goods seem fairly ready to tumble off the shelves with humiliation. Materials and garments that on account of their exclusiveness have been out of the reach of buyers with only limited means are now upon a price par with goods of a much less usual value, and can be secured by any one who will take the trouble to come and make selections, as thousands are doing daily. Today's offerings will be found especially alluring.

Dress Goods Section

Big Cuts on Fine Goods

Silks and Black and Fancy Colored Dress Goods

In choice pieces and odd lengths that have accumulated for some time will be sold today for such a fraction of their original price that they are certain to secure ready buyers, therefore those who want the cream of these choice offerings had better come early. Here they are:

Silks Both plain and fancy, in a great variety of colors, all excellent qualities. Values to \$1.00 per yard, for **39c**

Dress Goods Black and Fancy Colors Fashionable shades and choice qualities, values to \$1.25 per yard for **49c**

Children's Hose

Great Clearance Special

Children's part wool, fine ribbed, black hose, seamless, sizes from 6 to 8 1/2, reduced from 25c and 30c per pair to **15c**

Ladies' Hose

Our Special 23c Bargains

Still another lot of fine bargains have been added to our 23c Hosiery table. These are all-black cotton, Oxford gray, seamless wool, black lace stripes, red with large or small black dots, blue with extra large or small black dots, also light and medium tan, all of them 50c values. Your pick for **23c** only

Small Clearance Price

On Ladies' Winter Weight Vests

Jersey ribbed cotton vests, cream colored, all sizes. Regular 50c values—special at **35c**

Notions

Here are some clearance specials in those always wanted, standard household necessities, that many will be glad to take advantage of:

Hot water bottles, superior quality of rubber with unlosable stopper, something very convenient, very special	59c	Whisk brooms, with celluloid handles, each	21c	Brush skirt binding, per yard	4c
Rubber, hot water bottle, 2-quart, special	50c	Box writing paper with envelopes to match, assorted tints, special, per box	15c	Dress stanch, covered, per bunch	5c
Rubber, hot water bottle, 3-quart, special	59c	Razor strops, genuine Torrey, very special for	19c	Dress shields, nainsook covered, medium, pair	10c
Rubber, hot water bottle, 4-quart, special	64c	Wrist and chatelaine bags, in seal, walrus and morocco, black and colors, very special	\$1.18	Dress shields, nainsook covered, large, pair	12c
Whisk brooms, large size, best quality, each	15c	Sperm machine oil, large size bottle	3c	Lace and belt pins, in gold, oxidized sterling, black enamel, fancy gray, with fancy settings, very special	25c

NEW GERMAN MINISTER

BARON VON STERNBERG WILL SUCCEED DR. VON HOLLEBEN.

Present German Ambassador Asks Long Leave of Absence—Count von Quadt Left in Charge.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Consul-General at Calcutta, has been appointed Charge at Washington during the absence of Dr. von Holleben, who is leaving for Berlin on Sunday regarding the business at Washington as so important at present as to require a special substitute for the Ambassador. The inference is confirmed by the fact that Chancellor von Bulow regarding the business at Washington as so important at present as to require a special substitute for the Ambassador.

Count von Quadt-Wykrantzy, counselor of Embassy and first secretary, is now in charge of affairs, having been instructed by the foreign office to take charge upon the Ambassador's departure. The Count was in charge of affairs at the Embassy during the early part of the Venezuelan negotiations, when the Ambassador was sick, and he is therefore familiar with every phase of that question. His relations with the State Department are most cordial, the officials regarding him as a diplomat of exceptional ability. His conduct of the Venezuelan negotiations has been most acceptable to the Washington Government, and should the preliminary conference looking to a reference of the dispute to The Hague succeed, Count Quadt, as charge, could not be Germany's representative.

No private or official advice has been received at the State Department or at the German Embassy relative to the appointment of a charge d'affaires in London. Such action is likely, however, if Herr von Holleben does not expect to return, and report he would the President's friendship for Herr Speck von Sternberg, his appointment as Ambassador is quite probable.

Ambassador Refuses to Talk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Dr. von Holleben arrived in this city tonight, and went at once to his apartments at the Hotel Cambridge. When questioned regarding his plans and the report that he would be succeeded at Washington by Baron Speck von Holleben said:

"I am a sick man. I cannot answer a single question."

Late Lewis Gerstle's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The appraisal and inventory of the estate of the late Lewis Gerstle has been filed in the County Clerk's office. The value placed on the estate left by the President of the Alaska Commercial Company is \$1,243,648.

BILL WILL PASS HOUSE

(Continued from First Page.)

ly because they were "statesmen out of a job."

It is altogether likely that the Iowa delegation will be very glad to see Henderson taken care of by a Federal appointment, as it would take him out of Iowa politics, where he may cause considerable trouble if he continues to aloof around and antagonize the general feeling in favor of tariff revision which exists in the Republican party of that state. Of course it is not necessary to have the Speaker favorable to trust legislation, but at the same time it is not likely that he would dare oppose any trust bill which a majority of the party in Congress favored.

DON'T SEND AN APOSTLE.

President Gives Firm and Friendly Advice to Utah Legislators.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Kearns, of Utah, this evening gave out for publication a statement antagonizing the election of the Mormon apostle, Reed Smoot, as successor to Senator Rawlins. He says that President Roosevelt today requested him to state that he hoped no apostle would be elected. He based his expression and interest on the firm belief that the election of an apostle would arouse bitter feeling and do irreparable injury to the best interests of Utah. Senator Kearns says the President said:

"The election of an apostle would work great harm to Utah. It would be unwise and would certainly lead to strife and contentions. I feel sure, if Utah legislators understand the gravity of the situation, they will refrain from any action which will not result in good for the future of Utah and her people. I desire to be placed on record as kindly and firmly advising against the election of any apostle to the United States Senate."

NORTHWEST AT WASHINGTON.

More Salary for Seattle Assayer—No Chance for Hatchery Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Foster today offered an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill increasing the salary of the Assayer at Seattle from \$2500 to \$3000. The Senate commerce committee today favorably reported the bill appropriating \$350,000 for lighthouses in Alaska. Senators Turner and Foster and Representative

Lipman Wolfe & Co.

LACE CURTAINS

PRICES CUT IN HALF

500 PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS—ALL KINDS, ALL PRICES. ONE, TWO AND THREE PAIR LOTS, AND ODD LOTS.

All at Half Price

THE MOST SENSATIONAL SALE OF LACE CURTAINS EVER HELD HERE. BOUND TO CAUSE THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC BUYING.

EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED GREAT SALE

EVERY ARTICLE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT REDUCED IN PRICE. LOWEST PRICES ON THOUSANDS OF FABRICS AND ARTICLES NEEDED AT ALL TIMES.

RIBBONS

25c Plain Taffeta Ribbons at 17c. (All leading shades)

35c Satin Taffeta Ribbons at 22c (All leading shades)

Silverfield's

283-285 Morrison Street Portland, Or. Second Ave. Seattle, Wash.

Great Annual Clearance Sale

NOW ACTIVELY IN PROGRESS

This is the sensational bargain event of the year, recognized by every economic Portland shopper as the SALE OF SALES. Every article in our large and magnificent stock of



RADICALLY REDUCED

Quotations of the various garments on sale would give you but a faint hint of this wonderful bargain opportunity. An inspection will convince the most skeptical.

Reduction on the repairing and remodeling of fur garments. Send for raw fur price list.

senative Jones called on the President today to present a request for the removal of Humphreys and other Washington men. Speaker Henderson today informed Representative Jones that he would not, under any conditions, recognize him to call up his omnibus fish hatchery bill, which was favorably reported last session. This means that there will be no appropriation for a hatchery in Yakima County this session.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Alabama Revenue Collector Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Joseph O. Thompson, recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Alabama, is ill at a hotel in this city of smallpox. His brother, Representative Charles W. Thompson, of the Fifth Alabama District, is quarantined in the hotel. It was not regarded by the health authorities of this city as necessary to quarantine the hotel or other guests.

Former Tailor to the Sultan.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Joseph Swoboda, an old tailor, is dead at Terre Haute, Ind., says a dispatch to the Tribune. He was a tailor to the Sultan of Turkey a number of years, and escaped from Constantinople at a time, 30 years ago, when the Sultan was condemning to death persons suspected of complicity in a political conspiracy.

Swayne Suffering From Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—James W. Swayne, of the Hogs-Swayne syndicate, of Beaumont, Tex., who came to New York several weeks ago, is suffering from pneumonia. The attending physicians say Mr. Swayne has passed the danger point of the attack and is now convalescent.

Prominent Texas Lawyer.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 8.—Judge C. N. Buckler, a lawyer of prominence and author of Buckler's "Civil and Criminal Digest," of the decisions in Texas, is dead here, aged 58 years.

Well Known in Masonic Circles.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 8.—Richard S. Tyler, a wealthy citizen died tonight of apoplexy. He was prominent in the National organization of the Masonic fraternity, in which he was an officer.

Mrs. Lotherio, a London Actress.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Miss Lotherio, an actress who has been prominent in the London theaters for many years, is dead.

Another Victim at Duquesne.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.—Conductor Thomas D. Cook died tonight from the effects of his injuries. This makes eight deaths resulting from the wreck on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The company officials tonight announced that the entire freight crew, without specifying any individual, is to blame.

Standard Has Not Control.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Standard Oil Company authorizes a statement that it does not own or control any part of the oil-producing territory of either the Beaumont oil field in Texas, or the Jennings field in Louisiana, and has never sought to do so.

New Play Produced at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 8.—"Corianor," a spectacular romance of the Attec period, was presented at the Salt Lake Theater tonight. Since the play was first staged it has been only rearranged by the author, Professor Orastes U. Bean, much