Governor of Siedlee Turns Cannon Loose on Terrorists.

### HIS ULTIMATUM REJECTED

Two Days' Massacre Fails to Subdue Jews, and Horror Is Renewed. Fugitives Driven Back on Soldiers' Bayonets.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11-(3:15 A. M.)-Advices from Seidles received during the night are to the effect that fighting and bombarding of houses, which ceased about midday on Monday, was resumed late in the afternoon, apparently in consequence of Governor Engelke's demand that the Jewish and Polish populace deliver up to him the members of the Jew-ish Self-Defense Association. The bund refused this, preferring death in the open to a tame surrender, and resumed the hattle. Artillery was again brought into action, but it is not known if the fight-ing still continues.

#### Censor Hides Horrors.

It is impossible to obtain full details of the events at Seidlee, as the authorities absolutely forbid communication and turn absolutely forbid communication and turn back all correspondents. The Associated Press correspondent at Warsaw, after several times vainly endeavoring to enter the stricken town of Seidlee, was obliged to give up the effort at midnight.

At Rudgusowska, 40 miles east of Warsaw, which is the site of the great Sygradow Mills, conditions similar to those at Seidlee were witnessed. The soldiers are said to have killed 40 persons.

said to have killed 40 persons.
Fugitives from Seidlee report that an ergor Engelke issued an ultimatum declaring that he would bombard the whole town unless the terrorists surrendered.

In consequence of the pillage and destruction, the peasants are suffering for

#### Drunken Soldiers Kill and Loot.

A telegram received here late last night from Siedice, from a resident who succeeded in smuggling it through the censorship, says that pillaging commenced Saturday night instead of Sunday, and after a few minutes of firing in Warsaw street the soldiers broke into gin shops, became drunk and then entered indiscriminately the apartments. criminately the apartments of houses of all classes, killing, pillaging and committing under cover of the walls the most belnous crimes. The number of victims is unknown, but it is placed at 100. Most of the corpses are hidden in the ruins of houses.

The pillage and demolition, beginning early Saturday night, was not slackened until Monday morning and continued intermittently throughout the day.

## None Allowed to Depart.

The town is cordoned and the railroad station, which is in the outskirts of the town, is isolated, and Jews and Poles seeking to reach the station are taken back en masse. Trains are made to stop half a mile away to prevent civilians from entering them. Two more battallons of troops have arrived from Bialy-atok.

The celebrated stables were then suratok.

pitals are wounded by gunshots or bayo-nets, showing the responsibility of the soldiers. Crowds of roughs are ranging the streets under the encouragement and protection of the troops, and the Jewish inhabitants are hiding like rats in their cellars.

# DROWN REVOLT IN BLOOD

Ravages of Peasants in Veronezh Suppressed by Brutality.

VORONEZH, South Russia, Sept. 10 .the petty act of tyranny which provoked the indignant land-mad peasantry, the savage wildness with which the Moujiks ravaged and burned estates, the role to three days late. played by the revolutionary agitators and the ruthless fashion in which the insur-rection was finally suppressed and guilty and innocent alike made to suffer, it presents a typical picture to the reader of what is daily chronicled in the cable dispatches as "agrarian disorders."

The uprising lasted 12 days, during which 42 estates were ravaged, the manor houses, stables and outbuildings plundered and burned, horses and stock run off or malmed and left to die, and surplus hay, fodder and grain put to the torch. In the single district of Bobrov

Upon the day when the meeting was to she held they went to the public square, where Grushoff was to speak, only to find it occupied by Cossacks, and when they hesitated about obeying the injunction of the police to return home they

knouts, but to the words of our

In this frame of mind they became In this frame of mind they became easy prey of the revolutionary agitators, who were quick to seize the occasion to findite them to take what was denied them. Wayside groups were harangued by orators who knew how to contrast the look with dread to the Antumn after their crops are in. Many proprietors have no intention of returning to their the miserable straw thatched shacks of the peasants, and urged them to desiroy the dwellings of the masters as the east.

est and quickest way of forcing them to surrender the land into the hands of those who tilled it. They were urged to go to their villages and three days later

to rise.

This the peasantry of the northern part of the province, where the 'Peasants' League was well organized, agreed to do, and upon the day set the bell towers of half a hundred villages simultaneously summoned the moujiks to begin the work of destruction. It was a nondescript army which took the field. The weapons consisted chiefly of agricultural implements, pitchforks, cythes and axes. They were practically in rags, bareheaded,

consisted chiefly of agricultural implements, pitchforks, cythes and axes. They were practically in rags, barcheaded, barefooted, but the different groups of from 400 to 1000 wandered into different directions, led by agitators, and all carried the emblem of revolt.

Almiessly, without definite plan, except to burn out the proprietors and summon all whom they met to join in the work of "emancipation," they set forth on their journey, with red flags at their head and revolutionary songs in their mouths. As they moved some of the bands swelled rapidly while others fell to pieces.

Straight toward the South the main bady moved, putting the torch to the mansions of all the gentry in their path. In many places standing grain was burned. Upon their approach the landloyds with their families hastily gathered together what they could and fled. On the way the peasantry accumulated all sorts of plunder but principally wagons, horses, and cattle. For paintings, valuable furniture, priceless brica-brac with which many of the manor houses were adorned, they cared nothing, hacking to pleces everything which they did not burn or could not carry away. The political opinions of the owner mattered nothing to them, liberal or monarchist, noble, or burgeois, it was all the same. None was spared.

None was spared.

The first big estate burned, as it happened, was one belonging to Count Sherematieff, a notorious reactionary, who possesses 55 estates in Russia, and who has always exercised a great influence at court. Among the other larger estates devastated were those of Princess Oldenburg, and that of V. Kapkanschikoff, whose residence contained a priceless museum of mediaeval Russian armor, art, ste. worth about \$500,000. None was spared.

museum of mediaeval Russian armor, art, etc., worth about \$500,000.

Kapanischikoff, escaped, saving nothing but the clothes they wore. The residence of Kabenoff was practically the only one spared. Instead of burning it the peasantry loaded all the furniture and valuables, including Winter provisions, into wagons which were attached to their train. Thence the "army," moved down the Bitchuk, a branch of the Con River, burning and destroying everything to which they could apply the torch. In all 63 estates were laid waste, 14 in one night. These included the palatial mansion of M. Zweginsteff, a brother of the governor of Livonia.

governor of Livonia.

They met their first real opposition and their first defeat at "Ripp," the estate of Prince Alexis Orloff, whose famous stud is renowned throughout the world. This estate was protected by 50 Cossacks. The best of passents detached for the work. band of peasants detached for the work of destroying Prince Orloff's property con-sisted of about 1000 men, who made a night attack. They advanced to the as-sault with the fanaticism of dervishes, breasting the magazine carbines of the Cossacks with scythes and axes, and only retiring when 41 had been killed and 165

When they finally broke, the Cossacks, riding among them with their whips. turned the retreat into a rout. Enraged by this defeat, they ravaged the country round about, burning out 23 proprietors, including M. Kulubaky, editor of the Veronezh Slovo, a Constitutional Democratic paper and then having received accessions to their ranks they returned two days

The celebrated stables were then sur-rounded. Fortunately the brood mares, which were kept at some distance; had been driven off by the stable boys. the stallions and foals, which included 12 about to be sent to the Spanish court, were all stolen or killed. The blooded horses, however, were not maimed, as The only wanton mutilation of blooded He was warmly welcomed and an elaboratock, so far as investigation showed, took place in the village of Martin, where the Great enthusiasm is being manifested by stock, so far as investigation showed, took place in the village of Martin, where the trotter stud of M. Kapkanschikoff was killed in the most atroclous fashion. The horses were hamstrung and in some in-

estates make any attempt to defend the property of their landlords, but their A correspondent of the Associated Press has just completed an investigation of the uprising of peasants in this proving the uprising of peasants in this proving the peasants in the peasants of the peasants the uprising of peasants in this province, which is situated in that part of what is known as the "Black Belt," extending from the Don to the Volga. In the certific act of tyranny which provoked the complished nothing. The dragoons and complished nothing. The dragoons and complished nothing.

finally, however, with two columns of cavalry, consisting of about 1500 Cossacks and dragoons, he succeeded in cutting off the main body south of Bobrov and driv-ing them to the left bank of the Don. Finding themselves cornered, many of the peasants succeeded in breaking through the lines, but about 700 with their carts and plinder were captured.

Before surrendering the peasants, many of whom by this time managed to equip themselves with arms taken from the the flames illuminating the heavens for a distance of 69 miles. The nobles and other landed proprietors generally fled in terror to the cities, only a few making any attempt to protect their property.

The troops, mostly Cossacks and dragons, were slow in arriving, but when they did put in an appearance they shot and flogged the peasantry into submission, and the village and city jalls of the province are still filled with peasants, "awaiting trial," although hundreds have already been deported to Siberia by "administrative order."

The immediate cause of the uprising was the refusal of Governor-General Bib-

was the refusal of Governor-General Bib-bikoff to allow Grushoff, a member of the Douma, to render an account of his

The same plan was pursued everythe Douma, to render an account of his stewardship to his peasant constituents. The Douma was at that time still in session and Grushoff, who was a member of the Group of Toll had a mandate from his poeple to secure "land and liberty."

News that the meeting afterward was to have been held in the City of Voronezh was direulated throughout the province and the peasantry came to attend it from all directions, some traveling over 100 miles on foot to do so. Many came with their children, some in a cart and horse, which constituted the entire family possession, or on horseback or on foot.

where Grushoff was to speak, only to find it occupied by Cossacks, and when they hashated about obeying the injunction of the police to return home they were literally whipped out of the city. With bitterness in their hearts they trudged homeward protesting:

"We came not to listen to the whizing with the inmates were unsuccessful."

"Regulators who were caught were excuted without even the formality of a court-martial.

The prison at Voronezh, which the Associated Press correspondent visited, is still crammed with peasants. It is guarded like a fortress. Attempts to secure permission to enter and talk with the inmates were unsuccessful. The peasantry of the province is now quiet under the rigorous repressions which are being employed but the sul-

Pierce Did Not Like Meddling of Standard Oil.

WAS KICKED OUT OF TEXAS

Evasive Witness at Last Admits Octopus Owns Stock in His Company - Texas Forced Reorganization.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10 .- When H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the executive board Waters-Pierce Oil Company appeared before Judge R. A. Anthony, Special Supreme Court Commissioner, at the Southern Hotel, as a witness in the ouster proceedings instituted by the State of Missouri against the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil Companies, ex-Judge H. S. Priest, Mr. Pierce's personal counsel, conducted the examination in

"Do you own any stock in either the Republic Oil Company or the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?" asked the at-"No, and I never have."

"Do any of these companies own any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?"
Pierce consulted a memorandum which he took from his coat.
"I understand that the shares of stock standing on its books in the name of M. M. Van Buren have been admitted in this case to belong to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey," he replied. "Can you state the number of shares?"
"If think it is 2745."
"How many do you own?"
"Twelve hundred and fifty."
Mr. Pierce described the forming of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and stated that up to the time of the first liquidation in 1800 the Jusiness had flourished.
"About that time," said Mr. Pierce, "an pany?"

"About that time," said Mr. Pierce, "an inexperienced agent of the company in Texas entered into an agreement with the Standard Oil Company which resulted in our being ousted from that state. I took the matter up with the Texas authorities and was frankly informed that no

the matter up with the Texas authorities and was frankly informed that no Missouri company controlled by the Standard Oil Company doing business according to its methods would be tolerated in that state.

"After the re-organization in 1900, until the Spring of 1904, the Standard Oil Company made no attempt to interfere with my control or management of the Waters-Pierce Company. At that time the Standard Oil Company transferred the '2745 shares of stock held in my name to M. M. VanBuren and began in many ways to dictate the policy of the Waters-Pierce Company. I protested vigorously against this interference." this interference."

round about, burning out 23 proprietors, including M. Kulubaky, editor of the Veronezh Slovo, a Constitutional Democratic paper and then having received accessions to their ranks they returned two days afterward to the estate of Prince Orloft.

This time their attack was successful, as most of the Cossacks had been withdrawn elsewhere in the belief that all danger there was over.

The small guard which had been left was killed to a man, after which they ransacked the manor house and after stealand conducting it as an indepen

the Filipinos, who will tender the new Governor-General a reception, The inauguration of General Smith has

been set for September 20. Governor-deneral set for September 20 on the peasants acted like flends. In an hour and a half they had burned 30 been set for September 22 on the steamer Hongkong, and, after visit-buildings and every building was in ruins. For cash only did the peasants of the Judge Gilbert also has arrived. The Logan made a record trip across the Pa-

# POISON IN CHIPPED BEEF

Ten Persons at Death's Door Through Packer's Misdeeds.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 10 .- Ten per sons in three different families of this city have been lying at the point of death for over 12 hours, suffering from the ef-fects of eating dried beef delivered to their home Saturday by a man who cannot be

A partial investigation has revealed that the meat came originally from one of the large packing houses.

# NEGRO BRUTE IS RIDDLED

Body of Assallant of Young Girl Is Thrown Into Well.

CULLODEN, Ga., Sept. 10.—Charles Miller, a negro, 20 years old, charged with attempting assault on the 12-year-old daughter of a farmer living near here, was yesterday taken from the officer by

# DAILY CITY STATISTICS

CONLIN-DOHERTY—John Conlin, 43, 1884;
Twelfth street; Catherine T. Doherty, 31,
STEWART-PIERCE—Arthur L. Stewart, 28;
Nora M. Pierce, 18.
SHEPARD-HARDING—William T. Shepard,
41, Troutdale; Sarah Harding, 35. Births.

ARANDT-At 1200 East Main street, September 7, to the wife of Michael Arandt, a CARPENTER-At 461 Sixth street, Septem-

ber I, to the wife of W. E. Carpenter, daughter,
DAVIS—At 518 Starr street, September 7,
to the wife of Robert C. Davis, a daughter,
DEVERE—At East Forty-fifth street and Park avenue, to the wife of Guy E. Devere, a

son.

DANBY—At 470 Miller avenue, to the wife of L. H. Danby, a daughter.

HOYT—At 824 Wasco street, September 4, to the wife of C. E. Hoyt, a non.

JOHNSON—At Laurelwood, September 5, to the wife of Charles Johnson, a daughter.

LYTLE—At 488 Nehalom avenue, September 7, to the wife of Stark Lytle, a daughter.

MATHEWS—At 340 Outbett street, September 7, to the wife of James Mathews, a son.

MKINNON—At 980 East Tambill street, September 2, to the wife of D. J. McKinnon, a daughter.

demanter.

MOODY-At 413 Dover street, September 7,
the wife of A. F. Moody, a danc'eter.

PAYNE-At Fortland Maternity Home. September 7, to the wife of P. J. Payne, a daugh

# GREAT SALE OF FURS

Portland has never witnessed an offer which stands out in the limelight of selling events more prominently for unusual value giving than this Great Sale of High-Grade Furs. You will derive some conception of the magnitude of this sale when we tell you so great is the assortment of styles it would be practically impossible to describe them in detail: Another advantage is that you can make your selections now and we will store them for future delivery, by paying a small deposit

# CLOAKS, SUITS AND MILLINERY

Hundreds of Stunning Creations-The One of a kind Character-at Prices to Fit your Purses

# SCHOOL SALE

Today adds another big event in the children's wearing apparel. All economizing mothers should take advantage of this sale.

# Visitors From Out-of-Town Find Our Store a Place of Unfailing Interest

Every visitor to Portland should make it a point to visit the great Silverfield Store when in the city, even if not in immediate need of anything from the vast stocks of merchandise here on display. It should be borne in mind, too, that the tremendous success of the

Silverfield Co. has been due to giving the public trustworthy merchandise at prices consistently lowest. You will make no mistake to anticipate future needs while you are in a position to save so greatly.

# FOURTH AND MORRISON



1,800

FOURTH AND MORRISON

aged 74 years, 11 months and 18 days, CURRAN—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Sep-tember 8, Paul Curran, a native of Pennsyl-vania, aged 17 years. Remains taken to Pitts-

GOVERNOR SMITH ARRIVES

Filipinos Warmly Welcome New
Ruler of Archipelago.

MANILA, Sept. 10.—General James T.
Smith, the new Governor-General of the Philippines to succeed Governor Ide, arrived here today on the transport Logan, the was warmly welcomed and an elabor-level agreement of the personnel of the personnel of the personnel of the philippines to succeed Governor Ide, arrived here today on the transport Logan, the was warmly welcomed and an elabor-level agreement of the personnel of the personnel of the property of the personnel of the property of the personnel of the p - At 1232 East Yambill street, T. Henry S. Palmer, a native of er 10, Dorah R. Rosenberg, an infant, STEWART-At St. Vincent's Hospital, Sep-

tember 7. B. R. Stewart, an infant. YOCHIN-At St. Vincent's Hospital, Sep-tember 6. L. G. Yochin, a native of Russia, aged 71 years and 1 month. Building Permits. PORTLAND GAS COMPANY - Two-stor

rame addition to office, Front and Flanders treets; \$960. ELEANOR SIEVERS — One-story frame dwelling, Klickitat street, between Union and

dwelling, Klickitat street, between Union and Grand avenues; \$1000.

H. R. BECKWITH—Two-story frame dwelling, Broadway street, between East Twenty-first and East Twenty-second; \$3000.

MRS. J. LEACH—Two-story frame dwelling. Alberla street, between Williams avenue and Rodney; \$3000.

CAPTAIN J. A. BROWN—Two-story frame store, Fifth and Davis streets; \$2000.

C. F. HOECKER—One-story frame dwelling. Arthur street, between Second and Third; \$75.

Fig. PAUL STUTZKE—One-story frame dwelling, Rhine and Milwaukie streets; \$900.

D. MUIR—One and one-half story frame dwelling, East Yamhill street, between East Thirty-eighth and East 36th; \$1800.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—Repair bank, First and Washington streets; \$5000.

M. M. LEAN—One-story frame dwelling, East Toverett street, between Union and Grand avenues: \$000.

ces; \$960. GUS WAHLGREN—One-story frame dwelling, East Ninth and Mason streets; \$650.
FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO.—Excavate

FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO.—Excavate for warehouse, First street, between Couch and Dayls; \$1599.

H. MEISTER—Two-story frame dwelling, North Twenty-fourth street, between Petty-grove and Quimby: \$4000.

T. C. SMITH—Repair one and one-half story frame dwelling, East Glizan street, between East Third and Union; \$100.

C. P. MUNSON—Two-story frame dwelling, Ross street, between Williams and Vancouver avenues; \$2000.

PETER GERLACH—One-story frame dwelling.

avenues; \$2000.

PETER GERLACH—One-story frame dwelling. East Thirteenth street, between Prescott and Skidmore; \$900.

DORA F. MARTIN—One and one-half story frame dwelling, East Eighth street, between Ainsworth and Dekum; \$1200.

THOMAS KULAN—One-story frame barn, Ivy street, between Commercial and Kerby; \$50.

CHARLES KINGSLEY - One-story frame Charles sireet, between Bristol and Real Estate Transfers.

Earl C. Bronaugh and wife to Walter S. Wells, lot S. block 1, Bronaugh's S. Wells, lot 8, block 1, Bronaugh's Addition Mulmomah County to F. I. Fuller, 49 acres in east part of N. W. % of section 8, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., W. M. G. A. Epperly and wife to J. H. Howedsgaard, parcel of land in N. W. % of block 7, Stephens' Addition to East Portland Lettle Pennman to Vernon A. Billion, lots 1 and 2, block 4, Park's Addition to Albina. 6, block 1, Benton Addition to Portland
Michael O'Brien and wife to Peter
Mayer, lot 1, block 2, Saratoga Addition to Portland
Arleta Land Co. to J. C. Howe, lots
B and 4, block 1, Arleta Park No. 4
H. P. Eastman and wife to Lottle Pennman, lots 1 and 2, block 4, Park's
Addition to Albina
Martin Morast and wife to Casoar N.
Braasch, lot 6, block 4, Coolc's Addition to Albina
Samuel Marsules and wife to Joseph
N. Penny, B. 3, lots 7 and 8, block
5, Sterrey's Addition to East Fortland
Sidons V. Johnson to Vicox C. Rinder, lots 14 and 15, block 33, Irvington Deaths.

ADAMS—At Sixth and Hall streets, Sep. Henry C. Hodges and wife to William

Reidt, lot 19, block 26, Albina Town-Reidt, jot 19, block 28, Albina lownstate.

Arieta Land Co. to William Brown, lot 30, block 14, Arieta Park No. 2.

F. J. Garry to Olive E. Hamilin, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Sunshma Park G. G. Blakesiee and wife to Charles A. Priesing, jot 4, block 5, Park View Addition to Portland.

Charles E. Sumer and wife to Mary A. Gray, lots 15 and 16, block 12, John Irving's Pirst Addition to Bast Portland. The Northern Counties Investment Trust, Limited, to Oilie M. Slevers, parcel of land in section 17, T. 1 N., R. 2 E. W. M.

Albert Horger to C. S. Rockenfield, lots 1 and 2 block 6, Sunset Park Addition No. 2

Lafe V. Pence to Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 40 acres, N. E. % of N. E. %, section 22 and 25 acres of east side of section 22 T 2 N., R. 2 E. W. M.

Eddas B. Haight to C. L. Lambert and wife, north 75 feet lot 5, block 6, Highland Place

J. E. Boydson and wife to M. F. Donahue, N. 83 1-3 feet of lot 17, block 2, Albins Homestead

Vincent Bures and wife to Catherine O. Farrell, E. % lots, block 208, Holladay's Addition

2.400 Total .....\$34,156 Have your abstracts made by the Security ibstract & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of Commerce.

Fugitives Bring Gloomy Reports. TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 10.—A Cuban General, traveling incognite, arrived today on his way to Washington on a government mission. Three hundred passengers also came on the same steamer, fleeing from the troubles on the island. They report that the robel army has now more

# NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is "weak" the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body relies for its strength. Stomach is made up of its several memstrength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be torpid and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

heart, palpitation, dizzness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Pare, of Quebec, writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would seem to lie heavy like lead on my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was sympathetic trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powders regularly set I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctor's medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that I began to improve, so I kept up the treatment. I took on fiesh, my stomach became normal, the digressive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what your medicine has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise."

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good."

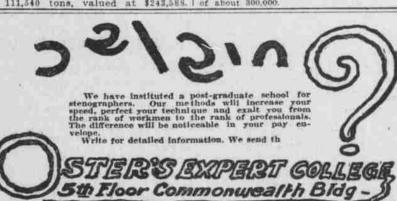
To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 one-cent stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

than 1000 men armed and equipped. The situation, they report, is more gloomy than ever before and the Cuban governthey assert, is powerless to help

Coal Output of Oregon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 19.—The coal production of Oregon last year was 108.641 short tons of the value of \$282,495, according to the forthcoming report of the Geological Survey. The production in 1994 logical Survey. The production in 1994 of only 30,000, has a Summer population was 111,540 tons, valued at \$243,588.

Reading Mines Resume Work. MAHANSY CITY, Pa., Sept. 10 .- After being idle since September 1, the 39 col-lieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Company in the Schuykill field, employ-ing 30,000 men and boys, resumed oper-



ations today.

