STREET-CARHELDUP

Los Angeles Again Is the Scene of Action.

ONE PASSENGER IS KILLED

Furtons at Being Fired Upon, the Robbers Fire Fierce Fusillade at Loaded Car-One Robber Probably Shot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March M .- A holdup of an electric car on the Santa Monica line that for desperate daring surpasses the deed of Burke and Metzer, who successfully robbed a carload of passengers on the Pasadena line a month ago, occurred tonight just outside the city imits.

As a result of the fight that followed be-

passengers and highwaymen, George A. Griswold was shot dead and two other passengers wounded. Their names have not yet been ascertained. It is be-lieved one of the highwaymen was killed.

Information of the hold-up first reached the police through Charles A. Henderson, who was a passenger on the car. He tells the following story:
"The ear left Fourth and Broadway at

tonight for Santa Monica. At Concord street, about a quarter of a mile outside the city limits, the car came to a standstill. because of some obstructions across the rails. No sooner had it stopped than three men appeared, all wearing masks and with heavy revolvers in their hands, which they trained upon the carload of passengers, 'Hands up, everybody, hands up,' called out one of the highway-"I noticed that their guns were trained

upon the passengers standing, and as I was seated, I thought I was safe in making some move. I shifted my revolver from a hip to an overcoat pocket and a moment later when one of the men was more than five feet away, I opened fire. I fired four shote point blank at his breast. The man fell and I believe he is mortally wounded. Immediately the other two highwaymen seeing their companion fall, opened fire. A regular fusiliade of ahots followed. "I ducked across the car and jumped

off the eposite side and ran across a field to the road. There I ran across a horse and buggy tied to a fence. I supposed it had been left there by the highwaymen, I jumped into the buggy and drove back During the fight between the robbers and

current and made a run at the obstructions, throwing them aside and leaving the robbers behind. The car proceeded to Santa Monica.

passengers, the motorman turned on the

the city are out in search of the high-

JACKSON STOCKRAISERS. Organization Is Effected and Officers Are Chosen.

MEDFORD, Or., March 2L-(Special.)-The adjourned meeting of the Jackson County Stockraisers was held here today. Grant Rawlings, of Central Point, presided: Fred R. Nell, of Ashland, acted as secretary. A perminent organization was effected under the name of the Jackson County Stockraisers' Association and a broad in scope, as the stockmen propose to make their organization both a mutual benefit and mutual protective association.

All purchases of fine stock for breeding purposes will be made by the association for its members, as also the purchase of sait and other supplies for stockmen's use. Provision was made for the selling of beef and other stock through the association. Jackson County will be divided standard.

Dresser. The former assured Dresser that he had received a private tolegram from Washington that very day confirming the appointment, but he did not produce it because he could not. The next day's paper exploded the story, but the incident has always been remembered in Land Office circles, and the recent recommendation has caused it to be retoid.

into not to exceed 15 ring districts, over which a ring boss will be appointed who which a ring boss will be appointed who will represent Stanford will look after all stray stock, and any cases of stock stealing that may be reported and other matters that pertain to the welfare of the stockmen. For permanent organization George Owens was elected president, H. G. Matthews vice-president, Fred R. Nell, of Ashiand, secretary; Fort Hubbard, of Medford, treas—and Frank Rocht, '04, of San Jose, Cal.; urer. The executive committee is made up of: Sheriff Joseph M. Rider, Jackson-ville; S. P. Barneburg, of Medford; George Owens, H. G. Mathews, Fred R. Neil, of

TURNED ON THE GAS. Young Woman Commits Suicide in

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21 .- Mrs. A M. Hawkins this morning committed sui-cide by turning on the gas in a room she had recently rented. She was about 25 years old and had recently been employed as a telephone operator. Her marriage certificate showed that her matten name was Emma B. Gabbush and that she had married Alfred M. Hawkins

Among her letters was one from her husband dated January 25, 1901, at Elk-horn Gulch, Colo. The writer begged her forgiveness and assured her that the woman who had been the cause of their estrangement had not communicated with him and he had not seen her for a year. He made many promises of reform and wrote altogether in a remorseful tone. Another letter of an affectionate character signed "Frank" was dated Grant's Pass, Or., and requested her to write to 4! Second street, Portland, Or. It is thought that Mr. Hawkins had relatives She made an attempt

at Ashland, Or. She made an attempto kill berself in the same manner a fe

IMPROVEMENTS ON ROGUE RIVER. Two New Steamers to Be Built by Navigniion Company.

GRANTS PASS, Or., March II.—(Special)—The Rogue River Packing & Navigation Company, of which Captain E. B. Burns is managor, is spending a large amount of money in the development of the Lower Rogue country, from the mouth of the Illinois down. The company is now at work building two steamers to take the place of the two lost last year, one of which was the Bogue River, which was wrecked while trying to make the rapids below the Illinois a few months the rapids below the limnois a few montages. The new boats are being very strongly built, and will be especially adapted for the rapids of the Rogue.

This company is owner of the Mule mine, near the mouth of the Illinois. A large amount of machinery, including a new stamp mill has been received, and will be installed at the property. The Muie is making an excellent showing with development, and will no doubt become a

IN DEFIANCE OF FACULTY.

California Students Have Annual Rush, and Expulsions May Follow. SAN FRANCISCO, March E .- Despite the order of the faculty, the students of

the University of California held their annual rush late tonight on the hills back of Berkeley. There were about 350 students on a fide. President Wheeler and others of the faculty valuey endeavored to stop it. It is expected that wholesale expulsions from the university will follow.

LOOKS LIKE STEEL.

He May Be Appointed to Oregon City Land Office.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 21.—(Special.)

The recommendation for the appointment of City Attorney Sidney Drosser as Register of the Oregon City Land Office by Senators Mitchell and Fulton and the consequent refusal of President Roosevelt to make the appointment because he had provided Senator Simon that he might to make the appointment because he sail promised Senator Simon that he might name Register Moores' successor, is caus-ing considerable interest to be manifested among the politicians and other people in this city as to the outcome of the matter.

MINERS WIN

(Continued from First Page.)

however, takes a decided opposition against compulsory arbitration. On this point they add quite a lengthy commen-tary which closes in the following lan-

guage:
"The chief benefit to be derived from placthe suggestion herein made lies in plac-ing the real facts and the responsibility for such condition authoritatively before the people, that the public opinion may crystallize and make its power felt. Could such a commission as that suggested have been brought into existence in June last, we believe that the coal famine might have been averted. Certainly the suffer-ing and deprivation might have been greatly mitigated." Strike Cost \$100,000,000.

The officers of the Land Office will not, of course, talk for publication, but the exland officials and Land Office attorneys are free to express their opinions. From their point of view at the present time George A. Steel has the best chance for appointment. They think that Mr. Dresser will be provided for, as Senator Mitchell owes him something, but that he will not be Register of the Oregon City Land Office.

Most, if not all of them, favor the retention of Mr. Moore, but, deeming that improbable, they speculate upon his successor, and have booked Mr. Steel. An exofficial of the Land Office cites the case

Strike Cost \$100,000,000.

These awards and ratifications constitute the closing part of the report. The earlier pages and by long odds the larger portion of the report are devoted to a review of the controversy which led to the present action in appointing the Commission, to the appointment itself, and to the proceedings of the Commission during its existence. They review in a general way the production of anthractic coal, refer to the small area of country in which it is produced, and dwell at some length or the market conditions and the price of coal.

The report refers to the hazardous na-

PASSING OF A LINN COUNTY PIONEER



John Isom, a pioneer citizen of Linn County, who died last week at the country home of hie son, J. D. Isom, near Peter-son's Butte, was born in 1827, He was a pioneer of 1833, having come to Oregon from his native state, Virgina. He was closely identified with the early growth of Linn County and the City of Albany. Resides being a large owner of real property in the county, Mr. Isom owned consid-erable property in Albany, and was for many years proprietor of the Red Crown Flouring Mills in Albany. In this latter capacity he became one of the most widely known men in Linn county. During the panic of 1883 Mr. Isom lost most of his property. He le survived by a wife and ten children. The children are: Mrs. Henry Cleek, of Albany; Mrs. Skinner, of Sodaville; Mrs. Scott Ward and Mrs. Monroe Ward, of Albany; Mrs. E. J. Lanning, of Tacoma; Mrs. F. H. Pfeiffer, of Albany; Dave isom, of Halsey; J. D. Isom and John Isom, Jr., of Alaska.

confirmation was refused by the Senate.
Mr. Roosevelt merely waited until after
the adjournment of the Senate and made
the appointment during the recess. This may be done in the case of Steel. His ap-pointment once made, bonds approved and commission issued, it would be an impos-sibility to cust him, once he was installed, without preferring charges against him Mr. Steel was in town yesterday and held a conference with State Senator George C. Brownell, but it has not developed what

transpired. recommendation of Mr. Dresser race recommendation of an interest calls to mind a happening of a number of years ago, when Colonel Robert A. Miller was Register. His term had expired and the appointment of his successor was daily expected. Mr. Dresser was a candidate then. A fake telegram was sprung on Colonel Miller, who, after a little, saw through the joke. It was signed by the Secretary of the Interior, and ordered

him to turn the office over to the Receiver and announced Dresser's appointment. The story was noised about and came to the ears of Senator Brownell and Mr. Dresser. The former assured Dresser that

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March

and Frank Rochr, '04, of San Jose, Cal-alternate, A. M. Dibble, '65, of Portland. ville; S. P. Barneburg, of Medford; George Owens, H. G. Mathews, Fred R. Nell, of Ashland.

The men who will go to Seattle, where they debate with Washington State Uni-versity, are: J. M. Page, '00, of Ellens-burg, Wash.; O. H. Ritter, '04, of Chico, Cal., and Alexander Sheriffs, '05, of San Jose; alternate, W. C. Maloy, of San Jose, interest is taken, and the membership of

ONE POINT CLEARED UP. Burdick Bought Liquor in Expectation of Midnight Visitor.

BUFFALO, March 21.-When the inquest into the Burdick mystery is brought to a close on Monday or Tuesday, it is probable—unless unlooked-for information is forthoming-that a verdict will be returned to the effect that the crime was committed by a person or persons unknown. Dis-trict Attorney Coatesworth is improving steadily, and will be ready to resume the case on Monday. He expects to get through with the case in two more sea-

the police today. It is now known wh the small bottle found in Burdick's den on the morning after the murder came from. The bottle contained a small amount of liquor, and was found standing on the table near the remains of the luncheon. The police learned today that the bottle was bought at a Washington-street liquor store, and that it contained Mannattan store, and that it could bought it accu-cocktails. The man who bought it accurately answered the description of

dick, and it was sold on the day before the murder.

It has been known all along that Burdick bought a large bottle at another liquor store. It contained Martini cock-tails. One of the servants in the Burdick household saw that bottle and heard Burdick draw the cork from it in the par ray early in the evening preceding the murder. The larger bottle has not been seen by any one since the tragedy occurred. The discovery of the facts relating to the small bottle strengthens the theory that Burdick's visitor came by appointment and that Burdick was murdered by some one who first partook of the reby some one who first partook of the re-freshments brought to the house by Bur-

Sunday Morning Hold-Up.

About I o'clock this morning two high-waymen stopped J. M. Collins on East Eighth street, near Pine, and robbed him of B in money, his watch, knife and other articles, and made their escape. Both of the robbers were handkerchiefs over their faces. One footpad held a revolver at the victim's head while the other robber went through Collins' pockets.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winttow's Southing Syrup, for childres teething. It soothes the child, softens the guma allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoea.

Vigorous measures are being taken by the Venice municipal authorities for preserving the threatened monuments of the ancient city, and all are now undergoing repair or inspection.

of Dr. Crum, appointed by the President ture of anthracite coal mining, and gives as Collector of a Southern port, and whose confirmation was refused by the Senate. the strike. These losses are estimated Mr. Rooseveit merely waited until after as follows. As to mineowners, \$46,100,000: to the mine employes in wages, \$5,000,-000; to the transportation companies, \$55,-000,000.

The Commissioners say that in making

The Commissioners say that in making their investigation they have done what-ever it was practicable to do to acquaint themselves with the conditions which brought about the strike, and they make the following supposes that and

the following summary of their work:
They have gone through mines and inspected the various conditions which the
production of anthracite coal involves;
they have visited the breakers, the engine houses and pumping stations; they have examined the machinery by which the mines are protected from water and foul air; they have taiked with the miners at their work, and in their homes, and they have given attention to the economic, domestic, scholastic and religious phases of their lives; they have listened to and di-rected the examination and cross-exam-ination of 558 witnesses; they have given free scope to the counsel who represented the operators, the nonunion men and the miners, and they have devoted an entire week to bearing their arguments. The Commissioners also say that while

there have been differences of opinion "There is at least one point in the decision that is in favor of the operators, and the decision that is in favor of the operators, and that is the sliding scale based on markets was an unpleasant word spoken among them "or any indication whatever of thought or desire of aught save truth and that is the sliding scale based on markets water. By the abridgement of the finding that I have, this will figure only a saif mill increase on every a cents, and

mands of the mineworkers and the answers of the mine operators, giving in detail the reasons for the findings. In a general way they say that the conditions of the life of a mineworker outside the mines does not justify to their full extent the adverse criticisms made by their rep-resentatives. They also find that the so-cial conditions in the mining communi-ties are good, and they fall to find that as necessarily to force them to put their small children to work. The commission also finds that the aver-

age dally rate of earnings in the anthracite regions does not compare unfavor ably with that in other industries,

Recognition of Union. On the subject of the recognition of he Mineworkers' Union, the commission the Mineworkers' Union, the commission says that it does not consider that this subject is within the scope of the jurisdiction conferred on them. They do say, however, that "the suggestion of a work-ing agreement between employers and em-ployes, embodying the doctrine of collective bargaining, is one which the com mission believes contains many hopefu elements for the adjustment of relations. Further on they say: "The present con-stitution of the United Mineworkers of

America does not present the most invit-ing inducements to the operators to enter into contractual relations with it." They also pronounce as untenable the contention that "a majority of the employes of an industry, by voluntarily associating themselves in a union, acquire authority over those who do not so associate them-

The Commissioners report their incapac-ity to make award on the demand of the miners for a recognition of their union because they say the union is not a party because they say the union is not a party to the submission. Attention is called to the fact that Mr. Mitchell appeared before the Commission as "the representative of anthracite coal miners," and not in his official capacity. They also call attention to the fact that the agreement to arbitrate was reached between the operators and a coal miners' convention. The Commissioners say that "trades unionism" is rapidly becoming a matter of business. rapidly becoming a matter of business.

If the energy of the employer is directed to discouragement and repression of the union, he need not be surprised if the more radical ones are the ones most fremore radical ones are the ones most frequently heard. They express the opinion that differences can best be settled by consultations by the employer with a "committee chosen by his employes." But they add that "in order to be entitled to such recognition, the labor organization must give the same recognition to the rights of the employer and of others which it demands for itself and for its members."

They add: "The union must not undertake to assume or to interfere with the management of the business of the em-

Lawlessness and Murder. Touching the effect of discriminatory lawlessness, boycotting and blacklisting, the Commission states that during the continuance of the late strike disorder and lawlessness existed to some extent over the whole region and throughout the whole period. Continuing, the Commis-

lawiessness was incident to the strike, its record stained with riot and bloodshed, culminating in three murders, unpro-voked, save by the fact that two of the victims were asserting their right to work, and another, as an officer of the law, was performing his duty in at-

tempting to preserve the seace. Men who chose to be employed or who remained at work were threatened, and they and their families terrorized and intimidated. In several instances the houses of such workmen were dynamited or otherwise assailed, and lives of women and chil-dren put in jeopardy. The armed guards employed to protect the collieries and employed to protect the conterior and men who worked them appear not to have been an unnecessary precaution, and the Governor of the state was, as evi-dence before the Commission shows, jus-tified in calling out the soldiers to pre-

"The resentment expressed by many persons over the presence of the armed guards and militia of the state does not argue well for the peaceable chacter or argue well for the peaceanie chacter or purpose of such persons. No peaceable or law-ahiding citizen has reason to fear or resent the presence of either. "It is also true, and justice requires the statement, that the leaders of the or-

the statement, that the leaders of the or-ganization which began and conducted the strike, and notably its president, con-demned all violence and exhorted their followers to sobriety and moderation. It would seem, however, that the sub-ordinate local organizations and their leaders were not so amenable to such counsels as to prevent the regrettable oc-currences to which reference has been made.

made,
"In making this arraignment, we are not unmindful of what appears to be the fact, that the mineworkers of the anthracite region are in the main well-disposed and good citizens of Pennsylvania, and it is in the power of the minerity of the less responsible men and boys, together with the idle and vicious, unless unnext, restrained to destroy the reace. properly restrained, to destroy the peace and good order of any community."

Boycotting & Crime.

Regarding the boycott, the Commission "What is popularly known as the boy-cott (a word of evil omen and unhappy origin) is a form of coerciou by which combinations of many persons compel others to abstain from social or business intercourse with a certain person or per-sons. Carried to the extent sometimes practiced in aid of a strike, and as it was in some instances practiced in con-nection with the late anthracite strike. it is a cruel weapon of aggression, and its use immoral and anti-social, and the concerted attempt to accomplish it is a conspiracy at common law and merits and should receive the punishment due to such a crime."

FROM MINERS' STANDPOINT. Journal of Union Generally Satisfied

With Commission's Award.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.-8. M. Sexton, editor of the United Mineworkers' Journal, commented on the strike Commission's report as follows: There are parts of the decision that will probably not suit the miners. The 10 per cent can be taken, I suppose, as being in favor of the miners, though per-

centages are great delusions.

"One of the greatest points in favor of the miner is the recommendation for the withdrawal of the coal and iron police. who are responsible for most of the trou-ble that occurs in the mining regions. The lessening of the working hours for engineers, firemen and other workers is

a great point in favor of the miners.

"The ruling against child labor, the requirements that companies pay the laborene of contract miners, the section in which the Commission takes grounds against a compulsory arbitration, the employment of the check weighmen and the companies' collection of their pay, and the distribution and regulation of cars are favorable to the miners.

"The provision for the creation of a con-ciliation board to settle points of disa-greement will generally meet with the miners' hearty approval.

"Though the commission doesn't require the operators to recognize the miners' organization, in the organization of this board of conciliation the recognition of the organization is assured. The commission also suggests the recognition of the organization in several places. The de-cision itself recognizes the organization, These points at least are in favor of the

Mr. Sexton said that there would be a most radical dissension from the report of the commission to the effect that the social conditions were good. He con-

"There is at least one point in the de-cision that is in favor of the operators, and that is the sliding scale based on marhalf mill increase on every 5 cents, and ot I per cent additional on the 10 per cent increase, making 11 per cent.
"By the decision it seems that the operators may combine to curtail the proof coal, but the miners cannot

INCREASE 20 PER CENT. On Basis of Present Selling Price of

NEW YORK, March 21.—The miners of the anthracite coal regions affected by the decision of the strike commission an nonunion men will get representation on nounced today, judging by present prices nounced today, Judging by present prices for coal, will receive an increase close to 20 per cent in wages, the average tidewater prices of hard coal at Perth Amboy being about \$5 a ton. Mr. Dickinson, of Dickinson & Eddy, coal agents of the Ontario & Western, said today that the tidewater price here of grate coal was \$4.75 and of egg, stove and chestnut \$5. This would make the average price of sizes above pea coal almost \$5 and allow the miners 9 or 10 per cent in addition to the 10 per cent minimum advance al-lowed. This calculation is based on the

THE AX of toughest steel becomes dulled by constant use and must have a new edge if it is to do good work. Con work dulls a man as it does an ax, makes him sluggish of body and dull of mind. He needs a tonic,

of mind and activity of body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts new life into eak, worn-out, rundown men and women. It strengthens the weak stomach, purifies the blood, and effectively stimulates the liver. The whole body is built up with sound, solid flesh by

something that will

the use of "Golden Medical Discovery. "I was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1890, and commensed to take your medicine January 1sth, 1890," writes Mrs. Sallie L. Sheppard, of Poplar blud. Mo. "I took eight bottles of Dr., Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of "Pavorite Prescription, tem vials of "Plessant Felicts," and one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Smarthend, as a liniment, Lodigestion, obstinate constituation, and hardenite constitution, and hardenite constituation, and hardenites. "I was confined to my bed for four months

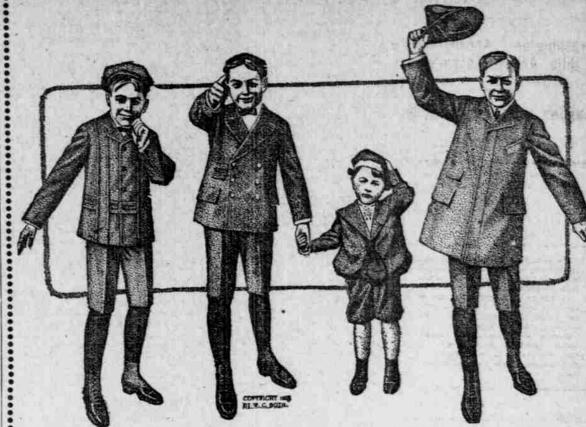


13:00

Indigestion, obstinate constitution, and hardening of the liver was my trouble. I am at this time able to do almost any aind of house work. Your medicine saved me from my grave. Thanks to you for the benefit. My case was hopeless when I began taking your medicine.

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine" can show.

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelleta.



Unquestionably

The largest stock and best assortment of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in the city

It is a hobby of ours, to have all the latest novelties, and our prices are always modest. Our salesmen will take pleasure in showing you through. No obligation to purchase is incurred.

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.45, \$5.00 up to \$10.00 BOYS' RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS, \$6.00, \$8.00 up to \$10.00 BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.45, \$5.00 up to \$12.00 BOYS' TOPCOATS, \$3.45, \$5.00 up to \$10.00

Ben Selling

Leading Clothier

present selling price, which is on the Win-ter basis. This base is usually reduced in the Spring, but so far announcement of such reduction has not been made. The decision of the strike commission provides that the sliding scale of wages shall go into effect April 1, 1903.

NICHOLLS FINDS FAULT, Miners' President Says Award Should

Require Coal Weighed. SCRANTON, Pa., March 21.-T. D. Nigholls, district president of the United Mineons, district president of the United Mine-workers of America, is dissatisfied with the report of the coal strike commission. He regards the question of paying min-ers by weight as the most important before the commissioners, and says their neglect to meet this squarely will greatly detract from the otherwise favorable re-

detract from the otherwise favorable re-ception with which the award will be re-I. H. Burns, counsel of the independent operators, said he regarded the award as eminently satisfactory. He found his principal source of satisfaction in the commendation for boards of concilia-

James F. Mullahy, one of the officials of the Firemen's Union, regards the award of the commission as one of the greatest victories of organized labor, as it means four hours less arduous toll per day for ours less arduous toll per day for

FROM OPERATORS' STANDPOINT. Only Official Who Talks Says Award Will Raise Price.

NEW YORK, March 21.-When seen day, the presidents of the operating coal roads refused to discuss the findings of roads refused to discuss the findings of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission until they had time to examine it care-fully. President Truesdale, of the Dela-ware, Lackawana & Western, was the only president found who said he had re-ceived a copy. President Thomas, of the Lishigh Valley, said he could not under-take to discuss the matter until he had read the report read the report.

PHILADELPHIA, March M.-George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, declined to discuss the award of the strike commission. G. E. Henderson, general counsel of the Reading Coal & Iron Company, when naked for an expression of opinion, said:
"If the commission desired to aid the public in keeping up the price of coal it ould not have succeeded better."
Officials of the Pennsylvania Railway
ompany and of independent companies
aving headquarters here would not discuss the arbitrament.

INCREASE IS \$3,000,000. Additional Pay Due Miners Under the

Award. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 21.-Roughly estimated, the 10 per cent in-crease granted the miners by the strike commission will amount to nearly \$3,000,000. The miners have worked about 120 days since November 1, which is the basis for the above estimate. The coal companies say they probably will have the accounts of the men ready by April I, and until that date the amount cannot be definitely stated. Because of the abnormal prices of coal, it is difficult to say what advance the coal of t the sliding scale will make. There is no standard on which to base the calculation because of the increase of 30 cents a ton

Coal Miners Rejoice.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 21.—The strike commission's report was received here with much satisfaction by the miners and labor leaders. As the miners on their way from work passed the bulletin boards and heard the news they cheered for President John Mitchell and the commission. Coal operators would not express an opinion.

To Restrict Coal Output. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 21 .- No

tices were posted at the collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company today stating that all the mines operated by the company will work five hours per day until further notice. Officials of the company state that this order is general, and that it is entirely due to a glut in the coal market and the warm weather.

Hanna Will Join in Cleveland Fight CLEVELAND, March 21. - Senator Hanna arrived here from Washington today and will take an active part in the Republican Mayoralty campaign. Asked for an expression as to the report of the Coal Strike Commission, Mr. Hanna

"I do not care to discuss that subject until I have read the complete report and fully digested it."

LIMA, Peru, March 21.-The government

has granted to a local syndicate the con-cession for an electric overhead trolley

Piles Can Be Cured Quickly and Without Pain by Using Pyramld Pile Cure.

A TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE FOR THE ASKING We want every plie sufferer to try Pyramid Pile Cure at our expense.

The treatment which we send will bring immediate relief from the awful torture of itching, bleeding, burning, tantalizing piles. If they are followed up as direct-ed we guarantee an entire cure.



The Discoverer of the World's Great-est Remedy for Piles.

We send the free treatment in a plain sealed package with nothing to indicate the contents, and all our envelopes are

Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of suppositories which are applied directly to the affected part. Their action is immediate and certain. They are sold at 50 cents the box by druggists everywhere and one box will frequently effect a

permanent cure.

By the use of Pyramid Pile Cure you will avoid an unnecessary, trying and expensive examination by a physician and will rid yourself of your trouble in the privacy of your own home at trifling expenses.

After using the tree treatment, which we mail in a perfectly plain wrapper, you can secure regular full-size packages from druggists at 50 cents each, or we will mail direct in plain package upon receipt of price. You can get every cent of your money back if after using one-half a full box you are not satisfied that it will cure you. Pyramid Drug Co., 114 Main street, Marshall, Mich.

Special atten-tion given to Nervous Dis-eases, Varico-cele, Stricture, Rupture, Piles, Hydrocele, Con-

ranged for pri-vacy. Colored Chart of the orfree on applica



We Claim to Be Strictly Reliable.

It certainly can be stated without feer of contradic tion that previous to our announcement of the importance of ure-thral inflammations and chronic prostatic affections as fectors in weakness of men that treatment was conducted in an impractica b le and unsuccessful manner. FOR UNTIL A CURE IS EF-PENTED.

Contracted Diseases.

The progress in the study of currons continuous disorders during the last years has completely modified the reatment of these very frequent diseases. There is no chronic disease so widespread and its cenacity and resistance to all forms of treatment aire features universally known. More than five years ago we described the method of dilatation which we have always since employed, and which has been gradually adopted by the profession, the have added few modifications since that time, but the method has proven in own worth in the hands of other than the country are the content of the canal with the electric light tude the canal with the electric light tude that no marely indicated, gives indisputable successful results.

Dr. Talcott & Co.,

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