HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

NO. 31.

### EVENTS OF THE DAY

**GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE** TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

An incendiary fire at Klamathon Cal., caused a loss of \$500,000.

An American has been placed in con mand of the Colombian gunboat Bogota foundered during a heavy storm. Ten

of the crew are missing.

President Roosevelt is very anxious about the reply of the miners to the proposition of the operators.

recommend a permanent tariff com-mission in his next message to con-

At a meeting of the stockholders of

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is very much opposed to the plan of the coal operators and thinks it should be turned down by the miners.

A Toledo, Ohio, steel plant he closed down for want of coal

A French serouant and his company menting with an airship at Paris.

Belgium miners have gon on strike, claiming the trouble in the United States has raised the price of coal and they should get some benefit.

Sir Michael Herbert, the new British been received by President Roosevelt

and has entered upon his duties. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has left Hon-olulu on her way to visit the United States. It is believed that she intends

to press her claims to the crown lands. Dr. William Riddick Whitehead, one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the West, died of heart

disease at his home in Denver. He was 70 years of age. Seventeen persons are under arrest at Indianapolis for robbing graves.

is believed the remains of at least 100

people have been stolen. The grand jury is inquiring into the matter. Mrs. Nation has resumed active op

King Edward has returned to England in better health than for years.

A strike of mailhandlers and baggagemen at the union depot in St. Louis has caused considerable delay of the

The walls of a hotel at Jackson, Mich., collapsed while 13 men were at work on the roof, but none were even periously injured.

The strike of French coelminers is assuming a seriousness equalled only by that in this country. Numerous clashes between troops and strikers are

Ex-Secretary of State Olney, in an address, scored the coal ceprators. He says that for years they have defied the laws of Pennsylvania, which forbid common carriers to engage in mining.

A report will soon be issued by the bureau of forestry showing the amount of timber destroyed by forest fires in the Northwest. By this means it is hoped to secure more protective legislation.

The crown prince of Slam has arrived in New York.

The G. A. R. will hold its next en-

Foreign coal will be admitted free of duty while the miners' trouble con-

President Roosevelt has so far recovered that he is able to go about on

A Homestead, Pa., inventor, while temporarily insane, murdered his mother, one brother and two eisters.

The coal operators have demanded of Roosevelt that he begin action against the miners' union under the anti-trust

Strikers at Geneva clashed with the troops and the hospitals are filled with wounded men from both sides. Many

arrests have been made. To meet need of officers for the navy a special midshipmen's examination will be held in November. Each sen-ator and representative has been asked to name one principal and five alter-

There is enough coal on hand in the various public institutions of New York great pressure, is not considered a protor run for two months.

French coal miners have voted s general strike. It is estimated that there are 162,000 miners in France, 60,000 of whom belong to the union.

The transport Sherman has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. She has been sent to quarantine, as there were several cases of cholers on board.

Jessie Morrison, who has been twice ecnyleted of murder in Kansas, and who is fighting for a new trial, is out on \$10,000 bonds.

ALL DEPENDS ON MITCHELL.

Miners do not Favor Proposition of Coa Operators Unfair, They Say.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16. - From a thorough canvass of the situation as it exists tonight there is every indication that the new arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal companies for ending the miners' strike will not be accepted in its present form. There is a division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that a majority feel that the offer to have the president of the United States select an arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators is not fair, and that it unduly limits the A lake steamer bound for Buffalo board. The miners, it is safe to say, will abide by the advice of their national president, in whose judgment they have the utmost confidence.

President Mitchell declines to say It is probable that Roosevelt will osition, but tonight he gave to the pressure commend a permanent tariff com-

"I fully appreciate with what anxiety London is much alarmed at what they fear is a move on the part of J. P. Morgan to secure control of the London docks.

The people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The coal operators have not addressed the Miners' enion, or its officers, in making their public statement. It is therefore impossible for me to state the attitude of the miners at this time. I am now. the Commercial cable company. Clar-ence Mackay was elected as president of the interests of the public and the to fill the vacancy caused by the death welfarre of the mineworkers who have seen on strike for the past five months. A formal statement defining of position and intentions will be issued just a soon as we are in possession of the full meaning of the proposition of the

The rank and file of the miners view the new proposition in different lights Those who are opposed to accepting the new offer look upon the operators' laton were dashed to death while experiest move as a counter proposition to
menting with an airship at Paris.

Mr. Mitchell' offer to arbitrate made in the temporary White House at Washington. They compare the two offers and pick out what they all agree to be

many flaws. A great many of the strikers think the proposition should be accepted, and ambassador to the United States, has that the miners should trust to President Roosevelt to do the best he can under the conditions laid down by the

coal-road presidents. There is still a third view held by miners, and that is to refuse to accept the plan proposed and make a counter proposition, embodying some of the suggestions contained in the operators' offer. One proposition suggested is that the operators, the miners and the president each select a number of men to act as a board. This was mentioned by President Mitchell, but he would property. make no comment on it.

HOT BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

#### Aged Men Killed Two Assailants, but were Badly Injured Themselves.

house two miles from the village of Rochester, in Loraine county, a terrible battle was fought tonight between aged brothers named Meach and six desperate robbers. As a result of the battle two of the robbers were shot to death, one probably fatally wounded, and two the Meach brothers were badly

There are three of the Meach brothers, Loren, aged nearly 80 years; John, about 70, and Jarvis, aged 65. The old men are said to be rich. John was in the barn, he was surrounded by three robbers and bound. Going to the house they knocked Jarvis Meach into insensibility. John Meach worked himself loose from the bonds however, and seizing a shotgun, cautiously stole upon the three burglars who were working at the safe. He shot two of them to death and fatally wounded the third man. The three ompanions of the men, who were watch ng the house, realizing their danger mmediately got away. The robber

becured no money.

The wounded robber refused to make any statement as to identity.

WILSON GOES TO GREECE.

Spokane Man Transferred from Chile at Loss of \$3,500 in Salary.

Washington, Oct. 16 .- Henry Wilson, of Spokane, minister to Chile, has secured a European mission, but at great sacrifice of salary. He gets a similar post in Greece at \$6,500 a year, while his present position pays \$10,-000. This could not have been brought about had not the minister Greece kindly consented to retire, in order to make places for several people. Minister Francis was not particular about serving longer in Greece, and was willing to get out of the way in order to promote John B. Jackson, now first secretary of the embassy at Berlin. The pressure of Wilson's friends to get him a place in Europe, and the inducement to Jackson to secure the Chilean mission, which is worth \$3,500 more than that of Greece, brought about the change. Again, the Chilean mission has always been considered more important than Greece, and Wilson's change, although brought about by

# Strong Box Stolen.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—Informa-tion has been received here that a box \$50,000 gold has been stolen from the strong room of the China and Manila steamer Zafiro, on her last voyage from Hong Kong to Manila. The consignwas signed for by one of the ment was signed for by one of the ship's officers, and prior to the vessel's arrival at Manila the strong room was dressed, 6 ½c. opened only once, and that was to admit a consignment of oplum.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week-Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Common wealth-Latest Market Report.

The assessor's roll of Lincoln county shows an increase of \$136,854 over that of last vest.

The First National bank of Baker City has been designated a United States depository. The fruit fair at Hood River last

cessful ever held. A Liberty, Marion county, hop grow er was offered 24 cents for his hops ast Saturday, which he refused.

week was in every respect the most suc

The forest rangers in Southern Ore gon have been called in from fighting fire, there being no further need of

The rush for timber claims in Lake and Klamath counties continues. Many of the locators are coming from Eastern statse. William Darkis, a Southern Oregon

pioneer, was found dead at his home near Waldo last week. He came to this state in the early 50s. The Astoria Fir Lumber Company, of

Astoria, has filed articles of incorpora-tion with a capital of \$100,000. The company will install a sawmill plant at The hop market at Independence practically stationary. There seems to

be a decided opinion among the growers that the price will advance in a few A rich strike has been reported in the I. X. L. mine, in the Greenhorn

The owners are confident that they have the making of a good Mining by electricity will be put to thorough test by the Baisley-Elkhorn

company, in Eastern Oregon. All machinery will be run by electric power. If it should prove profitable, it is probable that quite a number o other companies will put in plants, as fuel is one of the greatest items of ex-pense in operating mines in that section

Prairie City suffered another severe fire, which destroyed \$8,000 worth of The Loswenberg-Going company has paid its convict labor account for

August, amounting to \$1,251.50.

H. E. Brooks, a veteran newspape man and editor from Amarillo, Texas, has bought into the Roseourg Plain

the paper and a Sunday morning edition will be added. The crop of Italian prunes in Lancounty is much lighter than for many The petite and silver prune years. were not affected much by the bad weather, however, and are showing a

Hon. A. R. Burbank, an honored and espected citizen of Lafayette, died in born in 1817, and came to the Pacific Coast in 1849, but returned again to the East. In 1853 he came to Oregon and has since resided here.

Two women tramps passed through Nevada, Mo., a few days ago, riding on the iron rods under a box car.

David Auchard, who died in Helens Montana, has left his immense estate to the Masonic fraternity to establish a Masonic home.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 63%c; blue tem 66 %c; valley, 65 %c. Barley--Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brew-

Flour-Best grade, 3.00@3.50; graham, \$2.85@3.20. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18.50 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50;

Oats-No. 1 white, \$1@1.02%; gray, 95c@\$1 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, \$10@11; clover \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@ 4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, \$4@4.75 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, \$2.50 @3 per dozen; fryers, \$3@3.25; broilers, \$2@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@5 per dozen

en; turkeys, young, 10@12c; goese, \$8@6.50 per dozen. Cheese - Full creem, twins, 1316; Young America, 13161414 Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27%c per pound; extras, 27%c; dairy, 17%

@20c; store, 12%@15. Eggs-22 1627 Mc per dozen. Potatoes-Best Burbanks, 65@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@

per cental. Hops—New crop, 21@23c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12%@15c; Eastern
Oregon, 8@14%c; mohair, 26@28c.
Beel—Gross, cows, 3@3%c per
pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c. Veal-7%@8%c.

SLOW ON WARSHIPS.

Behind Contract Time in Construction This Permits Improvements

Washington, Oct. 15 .- "Progress upon new vessels under construction during the past year has not been satis factory," says Rear Admiral Bowles, chief of the naval bureau of construction, in his annual report to the secretary of the navy. All the larger vessels, he says, have been delayed by the nondelivery of structural steel, while the vessels building at San Francisco were set back by the 10 months' strike, and the holdout of the workmen at Seattle prevented any actual progress on the structure of the hull of the battleship Nebraska building there. The delay in the deliveries of armor for the battleships Maine, Missouri, and Ohio and the monitors Arkansas, Florida, Nevada and Wyoming has retaided the ecopletion of these vessels, concurrent-

alow progress.

The battleship Ohio is shown to have been 29 months behind her contract on the first of July. The battleship Missouri is over 20 months behind. The majority of the battleships and cruisers are over 10 months behind, and some of the torpedo craft are more than 40 months behind the date of completion stipulated in their contracts. However, Admiral Bowles says that the extensive delays on the torpedo boats are being terminated by the newly modified conditions for their delivery.

The contractors' delay in beginning construction of the Virginia, Pennsylvania and St. Louis, the chief constructor points out, gave his bureau an opportunity to make a careful revision of the general plans of those vessels which, he says, will result in a considerable improvement in their military value and in their habitability. The plans for the turrets of the Virginia class were developed in more detail. An entire rearrangement of the scheme for the stowage of ammunition was made and particular attention was given to an efficient scheme for coaling. The ships added to the navy during the past year the battleship Illinois and the corpedo craft Decatur, Perry, Preble, Biddle, Thornton and Wilkes.

Substantial and encouraging progres is reported in the standardization of ship fittings, a scheme to secure uniformity in the innumerable types of ship's parts, which has long been fos-tered by the construction department.

MUTINY ON A SHIP.

Murderous Plan to Secure \$15,000 and Wreck the Vessel.

New York, Oct. 15. - The little beginning to ship the 1902 crop. The steamer Dos Hermanos was sent out on yield is 75 per cent of the average, a cruise among some of the southern islands by a trading firm a few days b fore the transport Sherman left Manila,

says's dispatch from San Francisco. The steamer reached Virac and andealer with W. C. Connor. They will chored in the harbor there. Officers improve the mechanical equipment of and the few passengers on board were at dinner in the cabin when about 30 of the crew, led by the boatswain, rushed down the gangway armed with knive hatchets and clubs, and demanded the money that was on the vessel. officers were caught unarmed. The two nomen passengers fled to their rooms. The captain and men passengers gave

the mutineers battle. .The Dos Hermanos was anchored close to the shore and not far away rom the constabulary barracks. noise of the fight was heard at the barracks and officers put out to the vessel.

They succeeded in boarding after a desperate struggle with the mutineers, several of whom were shot and killed The others, numbering 34, were arrest

ed, charged with mutiny and piracy. It is supposed the plan of the muti-eers was to kill all the officers, run sway with the steamer, take the \$15,000 which was aboard and then wreck the ship and declare all were lost except themselves.

LOOKING FOR A PASS.

Great Central Engineers in the Umpqua

Roseburg, Or., Oct. 15 .- Engineers tieorge Lyman Moody and A. A. Lindsey are making a reconnoissance of the North Umpqua route over the Cascade nountains, east of here, for the proposed Great Central railroad between Salt Lake and Coos bay. Engineer Jarrett and a party of surveyors are now working this way from Myrtle Point. Work was begun today laying off and platting the depot grounds here on the Bushey tract, adjoining the city limits. An office building is to be erected thereon for the use of the railroad company as soon as the material already ordered arline eastward will begin when Engineers Moody and Lindsley return.

The Great Central townsite company, composed mainly of local capitalists, has been incorporated here with a capi-tal of \$50,000. They are platting a tract of several hundred acres adjoining the city limits and the Great Central depot grounds.

Storm Killed a Man.

Quiney, Ill., Oct. 15 .- A tornado which struck this city and passed in a northeasterly direction destroyed a down and details are meager. At camp Point, one man was killed and in the outskirts of Quincy another was fatally injured. The smokestacks of the electric light power house were blown down, and the city is now in darkness.

Of the naval station property which was wright has been the chief of the bureau of labor. He is now engaged in some important investigations, the completion of which will occupy the two years to of years to of which will occup the two years to of which will occup the years to of the occup that the property to of which will occup the years to of which will occup the years to occup the years to occup the years to occup t

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MEXICO MUST PAY

UNITED STATES WINS THE FAMOUS PIOUS FUND CASE.

of Arbitration -- Award for \$1,420,682 Mexican Money, and the Decision was the mine owners, on whom, the appeal Unanimous - Action was in Behalf of Archbishop of San Francisco.

The Hague, Oct. 16 .- The arbitration court in the pious fund case has condemned Mexico to pay the United States \$1,420,682 in Mexican currency. The decision of the court was unanimons. The tribunal finds:

First-That the claim of the United States on behalf of the archbishop of San Francisco is governed by the principal of res judica, in virtue of the arly with other causes. The inability of shipbuilders to obtain a sufficient force and amended by Sir Edward Thornton than that of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the eastern district of the miners' representative States courts of the eastern district of the eastern d October 24, 1876. Second- Tnat in conformity with

this decision, the government of the United States of Mexico should pay the government of the United States rency of Mexico within the period fixed by article 10 of the protocol of Washington. This sum will cover the total payment of annuities due from and unpaid by the government of the Mexican republic, namely, the annual payment of \$43,050 in Mexican currency from February 2, 1869, to February 2.

Third-That the government of the United States of Mexico shall pay to the government of the United States February 2, 1903, and every following year on the same date, forever, an an nual payment of \$43,050 of money of he legal currency of Mexico.

The decision of the tribunal was read by Secretary General Rulyssensers, in the presence of the members of the special dipomatic corps, their wives, and representatives of the lingants. Dr. Matsen, president of the court, who declared that a revision of the sentence was possible only in event of new facts coming to light, thanked the rep resentatives of the United States and of Mexico for their assistance in entightening the arbitrators. He added that while no single judge was infallible, the unanimity of the arbitrators who had so closely examined the whole question at issue was a guarantee that no mistake had been made President Matsen concluded with expressing the best wishes for the health of Queen Wilhelmina and the prosperity of her people, who had welcomed there of the court so cordially

Mr. Ralston, of Washington, one of Paredo, in behalf of Mexcio, thanked the court for the care it had taken in was sure that as soon as his government learned of the court's award it would accept it. He must, however, reserve for his government the right to avail itself of the provisions of the protocol.

ALASKA POSTAL CONTRACTS.

Government Arranges for Two Diffe

Washington, Oct. 16 .- The postoffice epartment has made two contracts with the Alaska steamship company for carrying the mails from Seattle to Skagway, by different routes. Both contracts cover the year beginning October 15. Under the one the company will send the mails every five days by the steamers Dolphin and Humboldt from March 1 and November 30, and every 12 days from December 1 to Feb ruary 28. This route sails from Seattle, touching Juneau, Ketchikan and Douglas on the way to Skagway. other contract provides for the ser of the mails four times a month by the steamers Faralon and Dirigo, by way of Metalaxahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel Petersburg, Snettusham, Juneau and Douglas, and at any other points where the steamer may touch.

MOLINEUX AGAIN ON TRIAL.

Court Allows Special Venire of 200 No

Jurymen and Adjourns. New York, Oct. 16 .- The second trial of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Catherine J. Adams, on December 28, 1898, was called today after many delays and adjourn-

Washington, Oct. 16 .- The navy de partment today cabled \$15,000 to Manils, P. I., to be sent from there to the

PUBLIC FUNDS SOLICITED.

Wage Earners Asked to Contribute Their Earnings for One Hour Each Monday. Washington, Oct. 14.-The American Federation of Labor, through its executive council, has issued an address to the public, appealing for financial and moral aid for the striking anthracite miners, and denouncing the attitude of

says, must rest the responsibility for the hardships resulting from the coal famine. The address in part is as fol-"To the Public and Organized Labor:

-The strige of the miners is now in its 23d week. That the strike occurred dents of the coal companies have for the the operators. The commissi at the conference with President Roose-

\$1,420,682 in money of the legal cur- all lovers of justice and fair dealing. matters in dispute to a commission appointed by President Roosevelt, and wher that was refused, to leave the entire controversy to J. P. Morgan, one of the men largely interested with the operators. There has never been a time, either before the strike or since the companies and their own employes for at least three years. The statement was read to the president as an act of courteey before being given to the press. ite inauguration, that the miners have

organized wage earners of America, appeal to all people to contribute gen-

form relief committees to solicit finan-

and that they constitute themselves lowing statement of facts: spective parishioners.

"Fourth-That the daily, weekly and labor press solicit contributions from their readers; entertainments be arranged and contributions from unions

and other organized bodies solicited. "Fellow citizens, fellow wage earners, come to the aid of the miners in their heroic contest, and administer a well merited rebuke for the arrogant, oppressive and unjustifiable attitude toward the miners of the operators, who would trample under crush the hearts and spirits of the men whom they employ with equally cal-lous indifference as they outrage dignity, the manhood and the interests of every man, woman and child in our

"send all contrictions to W. B. Wilson, Secretary United Mineworkers of America, Stevens Building, Indianapo-lis, Indiana."

TO INCREASE CUBAN ARMY.

Washington, Oct. 14 .- The Cuban congress is considering a bill to increase the Cuban army to three or four times its present strength, and the impression prevails in the island that the bill will be enacted. Should Secretary Root heed the appeal of President Palms, the legislation would be looked upon as almost necessary, as the Cubans are looking forward with much other troops to dispute their title.

to mail advices from the Cuban metropolis, have a misconception of the intention of this government in leaving a handful of troops in their territory. ments in the criminal branch of the supreme court. Justice John S. Lambert granted the motion made last week for a special jury panel. The courtroom was thronged. A formidable array of defense.

General E. L. Molineux, father of the accused, was present. Justice Lambert granted the motion for a special lal jury panel of 200 names, and court lal jury panel of 200 names, and court lal jury panel of 200 names, and court lat vicinity.

Intention of this government in the territory. Those that remain are in no way acting to New York, and his conference with mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the selves, or thrust themselves to the front, as they did prior to May 20. Officially, neither American officers nor men appear at any functions. Whenever they are invited, it is in a personal and not an official capacity. It is said today that an American uniform is rarely seen on the streets of Havana, there being practically no evidence of the presence of our troops in their territory.

Was a result of a visit of Secretary was a result of a visit of New York, and his conference with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment, if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York, and his conference with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment, if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York, and his conference with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment, if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York, and his conference with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment, if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York, and his co

Washington, Oct. 14.—The statement made that Carroll D. Wright, comoffice in two years. For 18 years Mr. Wright has been the chief of the bureau

## **UP TO THE MINERS**

OPERATORS AGREE TO ARBITRATION OF THE LABOR TROUBLE.

-Five Men are to Inquire Into All the Their Decision is to be Final - Great Victory for Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- The coal mine operators have agreed to the appointent of a commission, to be appointed by the president of the United States. to whom shall be referred all question of the coal companies. That the strike at issue between the companies and of the coal companies. That the strike their own employes, whether they be-has continued to this day is entirely long to a union or not, and the decision due to the contempt which the presipeople of our country, and the untold officer, an expert mining engineer not sufferings which all may endure. No Pennsylvania, a man of promi velt. The operators haughty arrogance, brutal, dominating spirit and
blasphemous assumption of divine
wealth, proprietorship, shook the universe, and aroused the indignation of The operators also make it a part of the Il lovers of justice and fair dealing.

"What more could the miners do and turn to work as soon as the commission." maintain their self respect and not for-feit the respect of their fellow men, than their willingness to submit all mission is to name a date when its find-

not been entirely willing to have the attach to the proposition for arbitration questions involved in the miners' are not such as can be refused, although claims investigated and adjusted by any disinterested person.

"In behalf of the miners, in behalf of the cause of freedom, for justice and right, the undersigned, representing the appeal to all people to contribute generously, promptly, and to continue the same until the termination of this contest. And to that end the following suggestions are made:

That in each city and town,

That in each city and town,

That in each city and town, commission of arbitration. Even in suggesting the character of the men choose. As first believed by the presi-dent when he took the initiative, the cial and other contributions.

"Second—That the hours between 10 and 11 o'clock of each Monday morning during the continuance of the strike, is designated as 'Miners' Hour,' and the wages earned during that hour by the working people of our country be appropriated to the miners.

"Third—That the ministers of the gospel of all denominations make a the different collection."

dent when he took the initiative, the men refusing overtures of peace have been compelled by an overwhelming public sentiment to reconsider. His judgment has been justified, and the result will cause great rejoicing among those threatened by a coal famine. The following is, in part, the statement of the operators:

"To the public: The managers of the different collection."

working people of our country be appropriated to the miners.

"Third—That the ministers of the gospel of all denominations make a special plea to their respective congregations each Sabbath morning in behalf of the miners, their wives and children, derstood, and therefore make the following statement of feel.

about 75 operating companies and firms and 147,000 miners and workmen, of which 30,000 are under age, compris-ing some 20 nationalities and dialects.

Of these workmen, possibly one-half belong to the United Mineworkers' union, of which John Mitchell is president. That organization was originally formed in the bituminous coal region, and three-fourths of its members are miners of bituminous coal, and bituminous coal is sold in active com-

maining workmen in the anthracite field either belong to no union what-ever or do not belong to the Mineworkers' union.
"The coal companies believe that the wages paid in the coal regions are fair and full, and all that the business in its normal condition has been able to stand if the capital invested is to have any reasonable return. The profits have been small, several of the companies have become bankrupt and have been reorganized several times. Seve-ral have never paid dividends, and the dividends of the others have been a

petition with anthracite coal. The re-

small return for the capital invested. "We are not nor never have been willing to submit all questions between them and their workmen to any fair tribunal for decision. We are not will-ing to enter into arbitration with the union of miners, a union composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make any arrangements which will not secure to anxiety to the time when their own the men now working, and all now or Havana, and when there will be no other troops to dispute their title.

hereafter wishing to work, whether they belong to the Mineworkers' union or not, the right and opportunity to ther troops to dispute their title. or not, the right and of the natives of the island, according work in safety and with

Willemstad, Oct. 15. - An importis made that Carroll D. Wright, com-missioner of labor, will retire from the office in two years. For 18 years Mr. commanded by President Castro, of