

THE WEATHER.
Tonight and Thursday,
partly cloudy with show-
ers; southerly winds.

CHARGE OF MURDER MADE BY BARONS VERSUS MINERS

Truesdale Declares the Union Has Never Let Human Life Stand in Its Way.

Operator Fowler Also Has a Strenuous Objection But Olyphant Is More Moderate Than His Colleagues.

(Journal Special Service.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—What was virtually a charge of murder was entered against the coal miners by Operator Truesdale in his answer to the complaint of Mitchell, made public today. He alleges that never in the past have the miners allowed human life to stand between them and their desires, which were vicious and but temporary. This accusation is made against the order of United Mine Workers and not against the workmen as individuals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A veritable tirade against the coal miners is contained in some of the replies made public today by Recorder Carroll D. Wright of the strike settlement commission. Other coal operators than President Baer, whose report was given out yesterday, are the authors of the documents which are intended as refutations of the charges made by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, against the employers. The charges of Mitchell were filed before the commission and submitted to the coal barons for perusal. Today's replies are the result. Wright gave them publicity at noon.

In general the lines of President Baer's communication are followed, but those of the lesser magnates are generally more bitter than the one furnished by the president of the Philadelphia & Reading Company.

FOWLER IS EMPHATIC.
President Fowler is most emphatic in his declarations. He says the advent of the Mine Workers' organization in the anthracite fields marked the beginning of almost total demoralization of the industry. He accuses the members of the union of tyranny over their fellow men, of decreasing the efficiency of workmen and the amount of labor performed and enormous increase in the number of strikes and their magnitude.

COURTS AGAINST THEM.
Truesdale points out the alleged folly of recognizing the mine workers' union, and declares the Federal courts have rendered opinions that it is unlawful. The union is seeking to force upon the manufacturers of coal mines the enrollment of all coal miners belonging to its ranks, he claims, and its principles oppress industrious laborers down to the level of sluggards. In order to obtain employment or remuneration that will provide the necessities of life a man must be-

come a member of that union. He must bow his head to its will or be starved into submission.

NO REGARD FOR LIFE.
Truesdale further declares that never in the past—and it is to be presumed that the future can be read by what has already transpired—has the miners' union hesitated at the taking of human life, the destruction of property or the curtailment of human privileges to gain its vicious and temporary ends.

The language of Olyphant is more moderate, but he objects to the recognition of the union, and sums up by saying that its constantly shifting membership renders it incapable of rendering a contract lasting, effective or binding.

ARE NEVER SATISFIED.
It is the general drift of the replies that the laborers, if they are granted what they ask today, will at once take another step and will tomorrow make demands for other concessions. They are never satisfied with what they have, and want all. Even if all were granted they would make requisition for more. There is strenuous objection to recognizing the union, and each of the operators declares the commission should deal with the right and wrong of the question merely, leaving out the mine workers except as individuals. All allegations of President Mitchell are denied.

WOMEN STRIKERS ALSO.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Four hundred striking employes of the Ellsworth cereal food factory today organized a union and appointed a committee to induce 3,000 employes of other cereal food manufacturers to join them in a general strike. The members, almost entirely women and girls, formed a procession and marched through the Ghetto district, followed by hundreds of men and boys, who were cheering them on.

MADE A FORTUNE BY DESECRATION

Well Known Indianapolis Man Dealt in Human Bodies for Twenty- Five Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Robbing graves and selling the corpses of human beings to be dissected by medical students is the charge that has led to the arrest of William Moffit, a well known resident of North Indianapolis, who was taken into custody this morning. He was implicated in the general thievery of re-

PROFESSOR AND THE "SCAB."

Professor Eliot of Harvard is the latest addition to the ranks of those who profess education, but who have forgotten that the fundamental principle of life is a close study of human nature. Professor Eliot is of that machine-made class of educators who does not see further than the classic shades of Harvard and forgets that after all the "greatest study of mankind is man."
Professor Eliot says that the man dubbed by union workmen a "scab" is a hero, and a good type of American. The learned gentlemen have voluntarily placed himself on record as the king "scab." He believes that a man should labor every day "just as long as his strength would permit." The professor thus unconsciously admits that he, perhaps, would, by use of his muscle, be in a position to do better work for his country than with his brain.
However, the union men of Portland do not take the professor very seriously. The fact that he is an educator in one of the greatest colleges of the country is the only dangerous condition that exists. The principal objection to the labor unions from the educator's point of view, he said, was their objection to young men becoming competent mechanics, and that the only way to prevent this is evident from the fact that all unions endeavor to limit the number of apprentices employed in any industry.
Union men say that the professor would do well to study the principles of unionism before he undertakes to prate about the unions. It would certainly be his upon the professor if an educational union was formed for the purpose of keeping untrained minds out of the business of spreading ideas broadcast under the protection of a Harvard label. An overplus of professors of the Eliot stripe would certainly be a sad commentary upon intelligence, and would surely lead to the creation of the "scab" in educationalism.
Professor Eliot's objection to the labor union was, "that the object of the union seemed to be to work a few hours as possible, produce as little as possible during that time, and to receive as much money as possible for the service given."
Now, if the professor were to apply his own case to this method of reasoning he would probably find that he would give to Harvard College as much work as possible in as many hours as possible, receive as much money as possible and still remain an impossibility as an educator of young Americans. He seems to never have served his apprenticeship among men who have rubbed up against the world, but has acquired his knowledge of the use of language as a soldier absorbs knowledge of tactics. He is just beginning to get on the firing line and must soon be expected to be raked with the rapid-fire knowledge of the plain people.
It may be undignified to refer to jingling rhyme in mentioning a man of the professor's standing, but his attitude seems to recall with vividness certain nursery lines which read:
"Miss Maria Masurkey,
She didn't know chicken from turkey.
Latin and Greek—she could fluently speak,
But her knowledge of poultry was murky."

LABORERS ARE GATHERING NOW

American Federation in Session Tomorrow.

Recognition of Union Labor Will Be the Dominant Note— Gompers to Lead.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 12.—More than a million and a half of working men and women throughout the country will watch with interest the opening of the 22d annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Odd Fellows' Hall tomorrow morning and the work done there during the week will directly affect at least 800,000 persons. Delegates are arriving from all parts of the United States today. Some come from as far West as California and Oregon and some from Maine. There are delegates from Colorado, Montana, Nebraska and Minnesota and delegates from the regions bordering on the Great Lakes. All classes of labor from the most skilled to the commonest and most poorly paid, are represented.

Two delegates, Messrs. Edwards and Arrandale, from the working men of Great Britain and Ireland, are here and will attend the convention to aid with advice and experience and to tell the American working classes how the old and successful trades unions of England operate.

MUCH BUSINESS ON.
Much important business is to come before the convention. Of course the questions to be discussed, the leaders of the labor movement who are already on the dock, most important of those arising from the recent action of the National Association of Manufacturers, in which they advocated organization as a counter movement to the organization of labor in the demand for a shorter working hour law and an anti-injunction law. "Recognition of Union Labor" will be the dominant note of the convention. It is quite probable that a memorial will be prepared for presentation to the labor commission of the House and Senate, outlining more clearly the differences which have arisen between organized workmen and organized employers.

COAL STRIKE MATTER.
Of equal interest will be the discussion of the anthracite coal strike and the work of the arbitration commission. The United Mine-workers will urge the adoption of resolutions calling upon the commission to embody in its findings a recognition of the miners' union.
The convention will express dissatisfaction with the Chinese exclusion law passed by Congress at the last session and will ask resubmission of the exclusion measure originally presented.
Litigation for the bill requiring the branding of prison-made goods that enter into interstate commerce will also be renewed. The convention will also be urged to enter heartily into the agitation against child labor in the South.
There is nothing to indicate opposition to the present administration of the federation's affairs and President Gompers and Secretary Morrison, together with nearly all the other officers and committees, will probably be re-elected by acclamation.

NO NEW THING

The Merger of Railroads Has Long Been Known.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The hearing before Special Examiner Ingersoll is on today to test the validity of the merger of the Northern Securities Company, Griggs, counsel for the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and the Securities Company, offered a letter from the Interstate Commerce Commission showing that prior to 1899 many roads had been merged and that this fact was known to congress when the Sherman anti-trust law was passed.
He denies that the Great Northern Railway was ever subject to the laws of Washington in respect to its internal organization, interstate or international traffic, or to the right of any person to own shares of its stock. He denies that the lines of defendant have ever been competing lines except for a few points or where they parallel each other in one state. He denies that the board of directors of the companies were owned by Morgan or Hill or that the latter or associate directors own or control a majority of the stock of that the company has at any time dictated the policy of any railroads of which it is composed. He denies in toto all unfavorable combinations.
The answer of the Great Northern is practically a duplicate of that of the Securities Company, except that it adds that the Securities owns a large number of shares of stock in other corporations, other than the defendant railway company.

U. P. INCREASE.

OMAHA, Nov. 12.—Announcement was made by the Union Pacific today that the wages of telegraph operators throughout the entire system had been increased on an average of 10 per cent. Many thousands of employes are affected.

COMBES APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—W. Godney Hunter, minister to Guatemala, has resigned and Leslie Combes, of Lexington, Ky., has been appointed to succeed him.

WIDESPREAD RUIN CAUSED BY ERUPTION OF MOUNT SANTA MARIA IN GUATEMALA



THE RIGHT MACHINE.
Its running gear is up to date,
It's speed is lightning fast,
No strings are on its safety valve
in miles it makes one fifty.

WANTS BEARS NOT NOTORIETY

Roosevelt Is on His Way West.

Maintains Secrecy Regarding Loca- tion of His Camp to Avoid the Reporters.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—The special train bearing the President of the United States arrived at the depot here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. He is on his way to Mississippi for the purpose of engaging in a hunting expedition, but maintains the strictest secrecy regarding the location of his camp.
During the brief stop of the train here the president occupied his time in walking back and forth along the platform and greeting those with whom he was acquainted. He was met by a large number and held an informal reception. Secret



script men and guards were not in prominence. As the train left the depot Mr. Roosevelt stood on the back platform of the last car and bowed right and left to thousands who gathered along the track through the city.

SPORT NOT GLORY.
In an interview President Roosevelt said: "I do not desire the exact location of my camp to be known, as I am going as a private citizen to take a good hunt and do not care about being compelled to spend half my time transacting business of state. I have my favorite rifle with me and intend to go into the haunts of bear and enjoy myself in my own way. I do not want to find when I reach the bear's den that a dozen newspaper men have been there before me and photographed the place where the president would shoot brown."

SOCIALISTS STRONG.

SPOKANE, Nov. 12.—That the Populist party is on the toboggan slide going down, is well established by a glance at the election returns for the State of Washington in the recent contest at the polls. In Spokane County alone the Populists have dropped from first rank, which they held a few years ago, into fifth place in point of strength of vote. The Socialists have been gaining steadily and now hold third place. If the present rate of increase continues they will be sufficiently strong to elect officers at the next election.

Local Firm Receives Particulars of the Disaster That Overtook Central American Cities.

One Cablegram States That But Two Provinces Near the Volcano Remain Unscorched by the Terrific Volcanic Flames.

The destruction wrought by the volcano of Santa Maria in Guatemala was greater than was first reported. Advice received today by Messrs. Closset and Devers, of this city, confirm the meager reports that came by telegraph, and add new details to the story of the disaster.
R. A. Nowell, a prominent coffee-grower of San Francisco, received a cablegram from his foreman in Guatemala that the volcanic ashes are one foot deep on his Finca, 50 miles away from the Santa Maria, the volcano now in the course of eruption. The statement is made that the flower of all the coffee plantations, and the largest ones, are inside the zone, from which cable communications cannot be had, either in or out.

"OCCIDENTE" RUINED.
The San Francisco agent of the Komos Line received a cable from their agent at Guatemala City that the whole "Occidente" (west coast north of that place) was ruined.
PROMINENT BROKER SPEAKS.
C. H. Bickford, a prominent broker of San Francisco, states that while those having coffee here will naturally seek to profit on their holdings by the catastrophe, there is no doubt now but that the facts justify it on Guatemala coffee, spot or nearly delivery.

Regarding the recent eruption of the volcano of Santa Maria in Guatemala, Mr. Bickford quotes from a letter received by him yesterday from one of the largest importing firms:
"We are sorry to state that the actual facts bore up to this writing only confirm in every respect the reports published during the end of October in regard to damage done in the Guatemala coffee growing districts.
"COFFEE DISTRICTS RUINED."
"We received on the 2d of this month from one of our correspondents the following cable:
"The coffee districts of Palmar, Xol-buiz, Costa Cuenca and Chuvra are positively ruined. Clarke & Co. have 75,000 lbs. of coffee and Tumbador are also lost. The eruption still continues."
BUT TWO PROVINCES REMAIN.
"Another correspondent, in answer to our inquiry to name the coffee districts

destroyed, cabled as follows:
"Nothing remains but Panaman and Pochuta."
(Referring of course to the Pacific side.)
"Nothing more definite has been learned since and we do not look for any information until the first mail arrives, which will be about November 13."
SANTA MARIA IN ERUPTION.
"It is a fact no doubt that Santa Maria is in eruption and another fact, unquestionably, that damage has been done, but we are inclined to believe and have information to that effect, that the Indians deserted their plantations as soon as the trouble commenced and fled to the larger cities and villages. We furthermore believe that they will not venture outside of their houses until the eruption has ceased, consequently no actual surveys have been made and their cable reports regarding damage come only as surmises.
ALL FINCAS NOT DESTROYED.
"We do not believe, furthermore, that all Fincas are destroyed. If cold ashes have been thrown on the distant Fincas in limited quantities, this circumstance may not have destroyed the trees, in fact, a small amount may be serviceable as fertilizer.
TWO-THIRDS OF CROP LOST.
"We do fear, however, that under all circumstances two-thirds of the present crop is lost entirely for the following reasons:
"Firstly—Part of the coffee has already been picked and was in the process of washing or drying. In either case, the fruit needed careful attention, and in the absence of laborers and drying the generally excitement that part of the crop is certainly no longer suitable for commercial purposes.
"Secondly—The fruit remaining on the trees not having been picked will be over-ripe and also, and only as an early cessation of the eruption will preserve part of the crop in the damaged districts.
PLANTATIONS SUFFER.
"We have positive information that plantations in Chuvra and Tumbador, 75 miles distant from the volcano, have suffered, and from recent reports from Mexico it seems not unlikely that the Mexican coffee district has also suffered, although no reliable information has reached us so far."

Headquarters of Secretary Established on Second Floor of Chamber of Commerce.

Frank Nau	5.00
Graton & Koehler	2.50
John L. Vestal	2.00
Woodard & Clark	10.00
S. G. Skidmore & Co.	5.00
Lane Drug Company	2.00
D. O. J. & S. Plummer	2.00
Albert Berni	2.00

THEATER TICKETS.
All visitors are privileged to visit the theatres on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Passes may be procured from Secretary Moore by presentation of the railroad ticket. These passes will be exchanged for reserved seats at either the Corday or Baker Theatre.
The headquarters of Secretary Moore of the Oregon Irrigation Association are in the board of trade rooms on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building. The office hours are from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mr. Moore will kindly leave his name and address with Mr. Moore.
MORE DELEGATES APPOINTED.
This morning F. S. Gunning, Mayor of The Dalles, appointed the following delegates to the convention:
C. E. Farley, J. H. Cradlebaugh, G. T. Parr and Dr. J. A. Gelschdorfer.

MISS STOTT IN HOSPITAL.
Miss Mamie Stott, a well-known young lady of near Heppner, is at the Good Samaritan Hospital suffering from what is thought to be appendicitis. While at Heppner the other day, Miss Stott, who was travelling with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Ellis, was suddenly taken ill, and on the case being diagnosed was at once brought to Portland. It is as yet uncertain whether an operation will be necessary.

RIOTS IN FRANCE.
PARIS, Nov. 12.—Tax riots occurred at Valderas. The police charged the rioters and one woman was killed. Two disturbances among school-children were injured and 29 arrests made.

WHEAT MARKET.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Wheat—113 1/2 and 13 3/4.

THEY PLANNED A WHOLESALE DEATH

Gigantic Anarchistic Plot to Kill the Russian Leaders Is Discov- ered and Arrest Made.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—A report here says that the Lemberg-Galicia police have unearthed a gigantic anarchistic conspiracy for the assassination of all leaders of the Russian government and leading statesmen of that country. One of the ring-

GAMBLERS WON IN HONOLULU

Saloons and Sporting Houses Open.

Prince Cupid Made Race on That Platform and Beat Wil- cox Badly.

HONOLULU, Nov. 6.—The result of the election in the Hawaiian Islands means the adoption of the wide open policy in matters of morals. Just when the decisive steps will be taken is not known, but the Republicans will be a landslide, and Wilcox, the Democratic nominee for representative of the territory before the American Congress, was defeated by Prince Kule Kalaniana'ola, a full blooded native. Wilcox is the present incumbent. Prince Kule Kalaniana'ola, called "Prince Cupid" stood upon the platform of open saloons at all hours of the night, gambling and the permission of houses of prostitution.
At the present time and for years—ever since the formation of the Hawaiian Republic—a conservative policy has been followed out. The people have objected to closing saloons and brothels at 11 o'clock at night and the suppression of gaming. Prince Cupid took up their fight and made the race for office on sporting lines. He has won.