

DASHED TO DEATH

TWENTY-FIVE NEGROES KILLED AND TWENTY-FIVE INJURED.

Bad End to an Alabama Excursion at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 1.—An engine and six coaches of negro excursionists were wrecked near Pery, Alabama this morning. Henry Dudley trainmaster and 25 negro passengers were killed outright and 25 more were fatally injured. Engineer Crook, white, was also fatally injured. Doctors from Birmingham and Columbus are being sent on a special train to the scene.

PANIC IN MARTINIQUE.

Mount Pelee Again Active—Tidal Wave Strikes the Island. Castries, St. Lucia, Sept. 1.—The British steamer Korona, from Fort de France reports that Mt. Pelee claimed 200 additional victims Saturday night and Morne Rouge was destroyed and buried in ashes. A tidal wave then swept the village of Le-carbet. All Martinique is in panic stricken.

Oppression of Roumanian Jews.

Vienna, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Bucharest says that the anti-Jewish laws in Roumania became operative today, but that the general exodus which has been going on for several months has left very few Jews to be affected by the enforcement of the edicts. The new laws practically prohibit Jews from engaging in any industry whatsoever. The oppressive legislation has had the effect of driving out of the country all who had the means to emigrate, the majority of them joining relatives in the United States.

Minnesota's Great Fair.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—All past records are laid by the board by the Minnesota State Fair which was formally opened today on the grounds at Hamline. During the past year many improvements in the grounds and buildings have been made, the most notable being the addition to the grandstand and the new sheep pavilion. The livestock exhibit is the most notable ever held in the Northwest and the other departments of the fair are likewise well filled with choice exhibits.

More Money For Trainmen.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—Nearly every one of the 7,000 conductors, brakemen and train baggagemen of the entire Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad system is benefited by the wage increase which became effective today. Under the general readjustment the "45 per month brakeman" is a thing of the past, as the minimum now is \$50. Passenger conductors are brought up to a standard of \$125 and the wages of the brakemen increased in proportion. The advance in wages means about \$25,000 addition to the company's pay roll.

"The Emerald Isle."

New York, Sept. 1.—Chief among the theatrical novelties of the week is "The Emerald Isle," the new comic opera to be produced for the first time in America at the Herald Square Theater tonight by the Jefferson De Angelle and his company. The piece, though new to this country, has had a successful run of more than a year at the Savoy Theater, London. The music is by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan and Edward German, and the words and lyrics by Capt. Basil Hood.

Canada's Exposition Opens.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 1.—Canada's great industrial exhibition was formally opened today by Lord Dundonald, who, pressing an electric button started the machinery in the various big buildings. Exhibitors are more numerous than ever before and include a number of Americans. The exhibition will continue two weeks.

Ohio State Fair Opens.

Columbus, Sept. 1.—The Ohio State Fair was formally opened today under auspicious conditions. The management has been working hard to make the exhibits of more than ordinary interest this year and the result has been the largest and best collection of agricultural, horticultural, manufactured and livestock exhibits ever shown in the state.

POOR CROPS IN PHILIPPINES.

Agriculture in Bad Shape in Many Districts. Manila, Sept. 1.—As a result of war, rinderpest among the cattle, and the epidemic of cholera, agriculture is at present seriously depressed throughout the Philippines. Governor Taft estimates that the area under cultivation this year is only about one-half that of an ordinary year. Many districts are reported to be badly impoverished.

STORM IN AFRICA.

Heavy Loss of Life Reported in Algoa Bay. Cape Town, Sept. 1.—An unusually severe storm swept Algoa Bay this morning. Thirty-eight vessels have been driven ashore. Unless the storm abates a heavy loss of life is feared. Five vessels were smashed to pieces and all hands numbering almost 100 were lost. Storm unabated.

Free Seed Distribution.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The distribution of free seed by the agricultural department, which will be the largest ever known in the history of the government, was commenced today. The congressional seed distribution is becoming more popular each year and this year the enormous number of 40,000,000 packages of seed, weighing about 1000 tons, will be given free to the farmers throughout the country.

THE KING IS COMING

EDWARD MAY BE HERE IN SEPTEMBER.

He Will Come in His Royal Yacht—American Embassy Not Notified. London, Sept. 1.—A report is current today that King Edward will visit America the latter part of September aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The American embassy disclaims any knowledge, but admits that the report came from Marlborough house.

Coadjutor Appointed.

Rome, Sept. 1.—The Propaganda today recommended the appointment of Bishop Montgomery, of Los Angeles, as coadjutor to Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco.

REGENTS' MEETING.

Elected New Faculty for Eastern Oregon State Normal.

Regents J. W. Morrow, of Heppner; George W. Proebstel, of Weston; Preston Worthington, of Portland; J. H. Raley and R. Alexander, of Pendleton, have been in session today filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Ament, elected earlier in the year, and transacting other business pertaining to the school.

Prof. James M. Martindale was elected president of the institution. Prof. Martindale is from Albany and comes here with the highest recommendations as a scholar and gentleman. He has presided over the destinies of the Albany school for the past five years and has made many friends there. Before coming to Albany he taught in the middle states.

Miss Margaret Goodfellow and Mrs. A. E. Ivanhoe were elected as teachers and Charles McMullan was elected to fill the commercial department. The other teachers were elected several weeks ago. They are: George A. Peables, vice-president; Herbert Klitridge, E. M. Bruce, Misses Lulu M. Spangler and Nellie M. Stephens. These teachers are all well fitted for the places they fill and the regents are pleased with their success in securing them.

Some other business was transacted such as the accepting of the resignation of Col. J. H. Raley as chairman of the executive committee and the electing of Hon. J. W. Morrow to fill his place.

School Will Commence at the Normal September 8.

The proprietors of the State saloon want it understood that the robbery of J. L. McCullough of his watch by Eric Havin did not occur in their place of business. The man who stole the watch is the only man who knew where he got it as McCullough was asleep and Havin a Finlander, who cannot speak English plainly was misunderstood as to where the watch was taken. The East Oregonian reporter had been informed that the robbery was committed in the State saloon and published the story accordingly.

GREATEST LABOR DAY IN HISTORY

Thousands of Working People in Many Cities Celebrate the Day With Parades and Picnics.

ALL UNION MEN JOIN HAND AND PRESENT A UNITED FRONT EVERYWHERE.

Great Interest and Enthusiasm Was Shown by Spectators—Growth of the Labor Orders the Past Year Unprecedented in Movement.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The celebration of Labor day this year possesses more than ordinary significance to the ranks of the organized toilers as it is just 20 years ago since the observance was begun. The United States is the only country in the world which has set aside a legal holiday devoted to celebrations by the wage earners. Labor day is now almost a national holiday, the laws of nearly every state and territory of the union recognizing it.

The origin of Labor day is found in an agitation begun in the city of New York in 1882. All the great labor organizations of the country participated in the effort to secure this recognition of labor's cause, the initiative in the movement being taken by P. J. McGuire, then national secretary of the journeymen carpenters. But it was not until five years later that the efforts bore fruits in legislation. Then it was that the far western state of Oregon which passed a law setting aside the first Saturday in June for this observance. This law was passed February 21, 1887. Six years later to the day this law was amended, and the present date, the first Monday in September, was selected. New Jersey was the second state to legalize this holiday, an act being passed in the legislature of that state April 8, 1887. New York followed in May of the same year. Colorado and Massachusetts followed in line the same year, but it was not until after 1890 that the other states took similar action. Ohio passed a Labor day law April 28, 1890. Illinois passed its law June 17, 1891, Indiana March 9, 1891, and Minnesota, April 18, 1893. West Virginia and North Carolina did not legalize Labor day until 1899.

Recognition of the rights and dignity of labor—this is the spirit which moves in the event. It began in a parade, and is usually so celebrated. In 1882, a great labor demonstration was held in New York. The Central Labor union of that city, consisting of numerous affiliated labor organizations, arranged a great parade. Thousands of men were in line with floats, banners, transparencies, badges and carriages. It chanced that the Knights of Labor were holding their convention in that city at the same time, and they were invited to witness the turnout from Union Square. This was September 5, 1882. The invitation was accepted and the occasion was a great success. The parade from that time was referred to as the "Labor day parade."

Remembering the success of the previous year the New York labor organizations turned out again in 1883, only the date was changed to the first Monday in September. In 1884, when the Central Labor union met to discuss a third performance, George B. Lloyd, a Knight of Labor, arose and offered a resolution that the first Monday in September be declared Labor day. This was adopted and steps were at once taken to secure enactment by the state legislature making it a legal holiday. A bill was introduced in the legislature—the first for this purpose—but it did not receive favorable consideration until 1887, by which time two other states had passed such a law.

Labor organizations in other states made common cause with the Central Labor union and the movement became general among labor unionists to get state legislatures to take action. In less than five years a majority of the states had fallen into line, and by 1900 nearly all the states had declared the first Monday in September a legal holiday. In addition to making a display by its annual parade union labor intends this day for discussion and public meetings. Its purpose is said to be largely educational. In its call for this year's observance the executive council of the American Federation of Labor recommends to all organized workers in national, state, central and local unions "that they concentrate their attention to a discussion of the abolition of in-

junctions in labor disputes and the passage of resolutions demanding at the hands of congress and the legislatures of their respective states the enactment of laws conforming to that purpose."

Fund For Strikers.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The Labor day in this city was one of the largest in the local history of these demonstrations. The parade was four hours passing a given point. Thirty thousand men and several thousand women were in the line. Particular strong showing was made by unions of the building trades, iron moulders, longshoremen and retail clerks. An immense box hauled in the parade gathered contributions for the striking anthracite miners. Two flags 12x24 feet, carried on each side which caught the coin thrown from windows. Ten men with megaphones walked ahead appealing for collections.

Mitchell Failed to Speak.

Buffalo, Sept. 1.—President Mitchell had been advertised to speak at the place, but failed to arrive. The day was celebrated by parades only.

Com. Dewey at New Castle.

New Castle, Pa., Sept.—President Shaffer was too ill to address the enormous crowd which arrived here from surrounding towns by excursion trains. Labor Commissioner A. M. Dewey, of Washington, was substituted as the principal speaker of the day. The miners united in a parade three miles long. There was no disturbance at all.

Wu Favors Unionism.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Chinese Minister Wu in his speech today after arguing in favor of the arbitration of labor disputes said that China has solved this problem by adopting a profit sharing scheme. He also said that he favored unionism for self-protection and paid a high tribute to the American workman. Discussing Chinese exclusion he said: "I assure you that nothing has ever been said or done by me which was not beneficial to American labor. It has been my aim always to secure not an unrestricted admission of Chinese laborers, but only to remove unnecessary obstacles to coming merchants students and desirable classes."

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.—The greatest parade in the history of unionism on the coast took place today. Fully 40,000 were in line. For the first time unions presented a united front, rival central governing bodies, building trades council labor council and city front federation all joining hands to celebrate the day. Every union in the city and some from adjoining towns were represented to the full extent of membership in uniform and holiday regalia. The position of honor was held by the Allied Printing trades, second division iron trades, third, team drivers' council, after which came the labor trades council and six divisions of the building trades and water front federation. The parade was enlivened by enormous floats representing the different industries and many bands furnished the music. After the parade, exercises were held at the Chutes, Mayor Schmitz acting as president of the day.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

The Messenger Boys Lose Out in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The messenger boys who have been on a strike the past week have declared their strike off. The company announces that it will retain the girls who were put on in place of the strikers, reinstating only such boys as they have vacancies for.

CRIMINALS WORK AT PASCO.

Robert Gerry Lost \$200 Worth of Shoes—Were Left Outside.

Pasco, Sept. 1.—Criminals are still getting in their work at this place. Robert Gerry, one of the leading merchants of the town, was the latest victim. Goods to the value of \$200 were stolen from him Saturday night and no clue to the perpetrators has been found. Saturday night Mr. Gerry received a large consignment of goods and as his store is crowded he allowed a large case of shoes and other articles to remain outside of the building on the porch. Next morning it was found to have been burst open and the entire contents taken. The robbery is thought to have been the work of home talent.

NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Rev. John Farley Selected Archbishop of New York.

Rome, Sept. 1.—The Right Rev. John Farley has been selected as the new archbishop of New York. He was selected by a unanimous vote.

NEW MINISTER TO WASHINGTON

M. Jusserand Appointed to Succeed Jules Cambon.

Paris, Sept. 1.—In an official announcement just issued M. Jusserand has been appointed French Minister to Washington to succeed Jules Cambon who is sent to Madrid.

MIMIC WAR BEGUN

DEWEY LANDS BLUEJACKETS AT WOODSHELL, MASS.

Block Island Used as Base of Operations—Signal Station Seized and Two Men Captured.

Woodsell, Mass., Sept. 1.—The first hostile movement in the war game between the army and navy was made this morning when the cruiser Olympia, Dewey's flagship entered this port, landed bluejackets and seized the telegraph and telephone lines thus severing the communications with Martha's Vineyard and Elizabeth's Island.

Fort Trumbull Bombarded.

Fort Trumbull, Conn., Sept. 1.—The navy took Block Island this morning after a bombardment by the cruiser Brooklyn and the battleship Indiana. Troops were sent ashore seizing the signal stations. Gen. Barry reports that the first knowledge of the feet was when off Point Judith this morning. At dawn the Kearsage, Massachusetts, Scorpion, Panther and Nina approached the island in column formation. Block Island will now be used as a naval base of operations. The marines captured two signal men.

Cheap Colonist Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—Colonist rates identical with those that brought 102,000 settlers to the Northwest during the spring went into effect again today. Under an agreement among the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Soo and the lines through the Omaha gateway, special fares are to be offered every day during this month and next to Spokane, the Kootenai district and other points in the Pacific Northwest.

LABOR DAY.

No Observance Other Than the Closing of Business Houses.

This is Labor day. The occasion is not being celebrated with any big demonstrations, but all business houses have been closed this afternoon. The banks and postoffice were closed all day except the postoffice observed the regular holiday hours. Business houses, except saloons, candy and cigar stores, and ice cream stands, closed at noon and will not open again today.

Ministers' Meeting.

The regular annual Ministerial Association, of Pendleton, was held this forenoon in the rooms of the Men's resort. The forenoon was taken up with the usual routine business and the election of officers. Rev. R. W. King, of the Baptist church was elected president for the coming year and Rev. W. E. Potwine, secretary. The association now has a dozen members. Rev. Benjamin F. Harper, a Presbyterian minister, of Prineville, was the only out-of-town visitor. The ministers will have another forenoon to arrange some plans if possible for working toward the betterment of the Men's resort.

COLLIERY RESUMES

MORE NON-UNION MEN REPORT FOR WORK

More Trouble Expected Tomorrow—Strikers Very Quiet.

Tamaqua, Pa. Sept. 1.—The ranks of the non-strikers were augmented today. 300 men reporting for work at Lansford and 100 at Summit Hill this morning. As the union men were celebrating Labor day there was no disturbance, but trouble is expected tomorrow as it is reported that Colliery No. 8, will then be put in operation. The union miners celebrated the day in a quiet way.

Britain Starts Own Parcels Post.

London, Sept. 1.—The various attempts of the British government to conclude a parcels post arrangement with the United States having resulted in failure, the British postoffice department has arranged an independent service which was inaugurated today. The new arrangement provides that the Cunard and White Star lines shall convey the parcels to the United States, to be delivered in that country by the American Express Company. The weight and size limitations of parcels accepted under this service are the same as those now adopted in the British inland parcels post—a maximum weight of eleven pounds, and a maximum of six feet for length and girth combined. A similar service is to be inaugurated from the United States to Great Britain.

Postoffice Clerks in Session.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—A lively debate is promised before the convention of the National Association of Postal Clerks which began here today over the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The question has split the association into two factions, one known as the "Progressive" element favoring affiliation and the opposing faction, headed by President Frank Rodgers, which is fighting the proposition on the ground that entangling alliances are not beneficial to the clerks. The split over the question is a serious one and it is feared that unless the convention heeds the counsel of the harmony workers the permanent disruption of the association may result.

Catholic Church Vacancies.

New York, Sept. 1.—In Roman Catholic circles in New York much interest is manifested in the meeting in Rome today of the Congregation of the Propaganda. Among the business to receive attention are the questions of the nomination of an archbishop of New York and the appointment of a coadjutor, with the right of succession to Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco. Authoritative advices received here indicate that the Congregation is almost unanimously in favor of the appointment of the Right Rev. George Montgomery, Bishop of Los Angeles, as coadjutor to the archbishop of San Francisco, and of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, vicar general, as archbishop of New York.

Virginia State Shoot.

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 1.—Judging from the auspicious opening today of the annual tournament of the Virginia State Trapshooters' Association the event is likely to prove the most successful, as it is the largest ever pulled off by the association. The program covers two days, with ten events each day. Upwards of 100 marksmen from various parts of the state are taking part.

Big Four Road Raises Wages.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—The new wage scale recently agreed upon at a conference of the officials of the Big Four Railroad and committee representing its employes became effective today. The aggregate increase amounts to \$100,000 a year and benefits the conductors, engineers, firemen and other trainmen.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—The prohibitionists of Massachusetts began their annual state convention in Chipman hall today. Among the prominent leaders of the prohibition movement in attendance are National Chairman Stewart and Sheriff Pearson, of Portland, Me. Candidates for state office will be named tomorrow.