



EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

A force of Laguna rebels has surrendered.

Cuba will be turned over to the Cubans May 20.

There have been 40 cholera cases and 30 deaths at Manila.

A St. Joseph, Mo., man is under arrest for having 13 wives.

Emperor William's new yacht, the Meteor, will be ready to cross the ocean in a few days.

Two men charged with grand larceny, sawed their way out of a Montana jail and escaped.

President-elect Palma, of Cuba, is confident that the career of the new republic will be successful.

Judge W. Van Deventer, of Chicago, has been prominently mentioned as a successor to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

The senate is working on the oleomargarine bill.

An Alabama negro was lynched for the assault of a little white girl.

An agent of the Southern China rebels has arrived in this country to buy arms.

Governor General Wood, of Cuba, is being talked of as a successor to General Miles.

An ex-premier of Japan says his country is not going to have any trouble with Russia.

A Kansas postoffice robber has been captured on the Pacific coast after a chase of over 5,000 miles.

The miners' association of Pennsylvania has issued an ultimatum, and if it is not accepted by the mine owners a repetition of the 1900 strike will occur in the anthracite region.

A man has been arrested in Wisconsin for burglary who confesses that he is an anarchist and that he tied the handkerchief over the hand of Czolgosz just prior to the shooting of McKinley.

Cholera has broken out at Manila.

A coal miners' strike in Virginia and West Virginia is probable.

A hardware trust has been formed with a capital of \$30,000,000.

A combine is being formed in New York which, if completed, will control the entire nickel output of the world.

The new Chinese exclusion bill contains a clause which will prevent China from participating in the St. Louis fair.

The Canadian Pacific freight sheds at Winnipeg were burned, together with all freight records for the past 22 years. Loss, \$150,000.

The senate passed the war revenue repeal bill.

The house has passed the rivers and harbors bill.

President Roosevelt will retire Gen. Miles in the near future.

The bill for the protection of the president has passed the senate.

The anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania have demanded an eight hour day.

Another delay in the ratification of the Danish treaty by the Danish government has been brought about by the opposition.

Large holdings in the Rock Island have been purchased by the Harriman interests and now that road will not be extended to the coast.

An inventory of Collis P. Huntington's estate shows it to be worth about \$29,000,000.

William J. Bryan celebrated his 42d birthday by moving onto his farm near Lincoln, Neb.

Anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania are on the eve of another strike. The trouble is over the wage scale.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, has asked congress to appropriate \$100,000 which will be used to represent Alaska at the St. Louis exposition.

A resolution has been introduced in the senate thanking Rear Admiral Kempff for refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts at Taku, China.

It is understood that the president is considering the appointment of ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, to succeed Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who will retire from the cabinet.

Fire on the Hoboken, N. J., waterfront caused a loss of \$1,000,000.

Ex-President Cleveland celebrated his 65th birthday on the 18th inst.

First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson has resigned on account of poor health.

The Porte Warned.

London, March 22.—In a dispatch from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Great Britain, Austria and Russia have addressed a note to Turkey admonishing the porte to keep order in Macedonia.

In Honor of Miss Roosevelt.

Wilhelmshaven, March 22.—Emperor William has directed that a former torpedo boat, now used as a guard ship here, shall be renamed Alice Roosevelt.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL.

Measure Follows That of Cooper, Favored by Judge Taft.

Washington, March 27.—The Republican members of the house committee on insular affairs are rapidly perfecting the bill providing a civil form of government for the Philippines. In the main the measure as perfected follows that introduced by Chairman Cooper and favored by Judge Taft.

In its present form the bill provides for the institution of civil government in the Philippines when the governments all certify to the president that a state of permanent peace has been secured. Thereafter a census is to be held and the islands divided into districts. A legislative assembly is created, consisting of two houses. The upper house is to some extent a continuation of the Philippine commission. The lower house, the Philippine assembly, is to be elected by the people.

Today's session of the senate committee was devoted to a consideration of that portion of the Philippine government bill which refers to the land held by the religious orders. The proposition was not formally disposed of, but members of the committee generally expressed the opinion that the provision would be allowed to stand practically as it was after the committee concluded its work today. The only material amendments made today related to the payment for the land. One of these provided that the bonds to be issued to secure the means for the purchase of the lands by the government payable in gold or its equivalent in Philippine currency, and another that they shall draw interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, instead of 4 per cent, as originally provided. It was stated in the course of the meeting that the lands would not cost to exceed \$7,000,000.

GENERAL OTIS RETIRES.

Unusual Tribute Paid to the Old Soldier by the War Department.

Washington, March 27.—Major General E. S. Otis closed his active career in the army today by reason of age, and will go into retirement. He will be succeeded in command of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago by Major General MacArthur.

The war department paid an unusual tribute to General Otis in issuing a general order reciting the distinguished services of the officer, not only through the civil war, but in his management at Manila. In conclusion Secretary Taft says: "General Otis goes into his retirement with a consciousness of duty well done during 40 years of continuous and exceptionally meritorious service, which entitles him to the gratitude and best wishes of his countrymen."

Detective Is Missing.

Wellington, Kan., March 27.—A detective named Ferguson, who has been working on the murder case of Montgomery, the Santa Fe Railroad detective, has been missing for several days, and is believed to have been dealt with at the hands of the gang that killed Montgomery. Montgomery was killed at his home last fall at Winfield, while prosecuting a case for the railroad. Ferguson recently was instrumental in the arrest of two men charged with Montgomery's death.

Cecil Rhodes' Condition.

Cape Town, March 27.—Cecil Rhodes experienced a very bad heart attack yesterday afternoon, from which he did not rally as he has done from previous attacks of this nature. At midnight he was weaker than at any time during his illness. Oxygen has been administered daily, and he is frequently tapped for dropsy. His friends entertain little hope for his recovery.

To Study American Methods.

Berlin, March 26.—At a conference of cotton experts held at the Colonial office today it was resolved to dispatch a commission to the United States to study the cultivation of cotton, with the view of the establishment of experimental stations in German East Africa on American lines.

Government Orders Steamer Labeled.

Washington, March 27.—Attorney General Knox today telegraphed instructions to the United States attorney at Port Townsend, Wash., to label the steamer Wilhelmina, whose captain is stated to have brought into port two Chinamen whom he put ashore and assisted to escape the inspection officers.

President's Day at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., March 28.—April 9 has been set apart as President's day at the exposition. The feature of the day will be the presentation to Major Jenkins by his former chief of the Rough Riders of a beautiful sword from the South Carolinians.

Turkish Troops for Albania.

London, March 27.—"A report has been received from Constantinople," cables a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, "that 40 Turkish battalions have been mobilized for service in Albania, where there is a reign of anarchy."

American Government Sounded.

London, March 27.—The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial this morning on the statement that France and Russia have sounded the United States with regard to its attitude in regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, says it looks as if France and Russia were already reckoning up the chances of the game. The Chronicle asks what might happen if they could reckon on America's friendliness or even neutrality in the far East.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The Weston brickyard, the principal industry of the town, has again resumed operations.

The Columbia River Development Company, of Arlington, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$500,000.

The settlers rates given by the railroads are bringing many new arrivals from the East daily, who are buying homes in various parts of the state.

The Baker City & Snake River railroad, with headquarters at Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation. Its object is to build a railroad from Baker City northwesterly to the mouth of Squaw creek, on the Snake river. Capital stock, \$2,500,000.

Regarding the recent decision of the interior department vesting authority to grant grazing permits in the Cascade region in the executive committee of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, satisfaction is generally expressed, and the move was considered a judicious one by the shepherds who attended an informal meeting of the association in The Dalles last week.

Republican county conventions and primaries were held in a number of counties Saturday. In the Second congressional district the fight between Moody and Williamson was the chief issue. Results seem to have left the contest in as great doubt as ever. Moody appears to have the best of it in Baker county, and Williamson in Union. Wheeler and Gilliam are for Williamson and Sherman for Moody. Columbia county is said to be mostly for the Wasco county man. Clatsop will go for the man from Crook. For governor, Geer has carried a number of counties, and Furnish is in favor in Eastern Oregon. In many of the more important counties, however, the delegations are noncommittal.

Cocoon county Prohibitionists have placed a ticket in the field.

The district convention of Christian Endeavor societies of Lane and Douglas counties will meet in Eugene March 24.

Of the 41 delegates sent to the Wheeler county Republican convention, 23 are for Moody and 18 for Williamson.

The Polk county Prohibitionists will hold a convention in Dallas April 5, for the purpose of placing a full county ticket in the field.

The board of directors of the Florence school district have decided to extend the school term one month, making the closing of seven months of school on April 18.

Continued heavy rains in Southern Oregon have kept an abundant supply of water in all the ditches, allowing the hydraulic placer mining operations to continue in full blast throughout the Josephine mining district. It is estimated that the output will be 50 per cent greater this year than in any season past.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63 1/2 @ 64c; bluestem, 60c; Valley, 64 @ 65c.

Barley—Feed, \$20 @ 21c; brewing, \$21 @ 21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.22 1/2; gray, \$1.10 @ 1.20.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80 @ 3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50 @ 2.80.

Millet—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 13; clover, \$7.50 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, \$1.10 @ 1.30 per cwt; ordinary, 70 @ 80c per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25 @ 30c; dairy, 18 @ 22 1/2c; store, 13 @ 15c.

Eggs—1c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13 @ 13 1/2c; Young America, 14 @ 15c; factory prices, 1 @ 1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00 @ 5.00; hens, \$5.00 @ 6.50 per dozen, 11 @ 12 1/2c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound; \$3 @ 4 1/2c per dozen; ducks, \$5 @ 6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12 @ 13c; dressed, 14 @ 16c per pound; geese, \$6 1/2 @ 7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.

Veal—8 @ 8 1/2c for small; 7 @ 7 1/2c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2 @ 4c; steers, 4 @ 4 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—13 @ 13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12 1/2c; mohair, 21 @ 21 1/2c per pound.

ARMISTICE IS IN EFFECT.

No Fighting for a Time Between British and Boers—Negotiations Under Way.

London, March 26.—The Daily Chronicle this morning asserts that an armistice has been arranged pending the duration of Schalkberger's mission to General Dewet, and that offensive operations against Dewet, Delarey and Botha have been suspended. The three generals have agreed to observe the armistice honorably until the return of the envoys to the Boer lines. It is believed, however, that the envoys, after acquainting Botha with the result of their mission, will again confer with Lord Kitchener, although no arrangement for a second conference has actually been made.

How Amsterdam Explains It.

Amsterdam, March 26.—It is believed in Boer circles here that the action of President Schalkberger is the result of a communication from the Boer representatives in Europe. An ex-member of the Transvaal government said tonight: "After the exchange of the Dutch-English notes a conference was called for February 3. This conference was attended by Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and the delegates, and it was decided to send six emissaries to South Africa by different routes with dispatches for Steyn and Schalkberger, giving them a detailed account of the situation. One of these agents ought to have arrived about this time. Documents lately received from Schalkberger indicated that peace terms had been recently issued by the leaders in South Africa, but the leaders declared they would not accept anything less than the terms demanded at Middleburg by General Botha, February 28, 1901, and especially the point of complete amnesty for Cape rebels, because the greater part of the commandos actually in arms are composed of Cape insurgents."

"The fact that the Boers in the field are inclined to compromise their demands for absolute independence," continued the speaker, "seems to be indicated by the plan Schalkberger has outlined for the government of industrial centers. This consists of a British board of administration, with proportional representation."

PHILIPPINE MINERAL LANDS.

Senate Committee Agrees on a Plan for Their Disposal.

Washington, March 26.—The senate committee on the Philippines today accepted the report of the subcommittee, consisting of Senators McComas, Deitrich and Rawlins, appointed to prepare a plan for disposing of the mineral lands in the Philippine islands, and prescribing the conditions of mining in those islands, and the plans suggested will be adopted as a substitute for the portion of Senator Lodge's bill dealing with this subject.

The substitute adopts the British American system of permitting the locator of a lode claim to go outside his boundaries vertically extended. The locator of a lode or vein is allowed to enter a tract of land 1,000 feet square, and he is required plainly to mark his claim with posts. Record of claims is to be made with the secretary of the province in which they may be located. No one person is to be allowed to make more than one location on the same lode, and the surface land and the timber are to be used only for the development of the lode. It is required that not less than \$100 worth of work shall be done on a claim each year. To secure a patent on a claim \$500 worth of work must be done.

Fluor claims are to be limited to 20 acres of land for individuals, and 160 acres for associations, and authority is given to enter petroleum or building stone land under this provision. Entries of coal lands to the extent of 160 acres are authorized.

PHILIPPINE COMMERCE.

Latest Reports Show An Increase in Imports and Exports.

Washington, March 26.—The insular division of the war department has prepared for publication a comparative statement showing the commerce of the Philippine islands for the nine months ended September 30, 1901, and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the nine months ended September 30, 1901, was \$21,818,212, against \$17,187,991 for the corresponding period of 1900; and the exports of merchandise amounted to \$18,866,798, against \$17,883,200 for 1900. These figures show an increase of 27 per cent for the imports and 6 per cent for the exports during the nine months. Gold and silver were imported during the nine months of 1901, to the value of \$2,082,644, for the same period of 1900, \$2,363,291; exported during the 1901 period, \$736,167; corresponding period of 1900, \$2,222,087.

The value of merchandise coming from the United States for the nine months ended September 30, 1901, was \$2,712,190, an increase of \$1,140,218 over a corresponding period of 1900, while the exports for the period of 1901 amounted to \$2,737,059, an increase of \$629,534.

Trains Meet in a Fog.

Youngstown, O., March 26.—In a head-on collision between freight trains this morning on the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashabula division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, four men were killed and three injured. The trains crashed together in a heavy fog, completely wrecking both engines and piling the cars up. The cause of the wreck is not yet determined. The engineers on both trains state that they had orders to go ahead.

Intent of Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—According to advices received here from Port Arthur, it is believed here that the real intent of the Anglo-Japanese treaty is to compel Russia to evacuate Manchuria. The Japanese have already established a Japanese-Chinese bank, and a Japanese institution has secured concessions to explore for gold in Manchuria.

CUBA FOR CUBANS

FULL CONTROL WILL BE GIVEN ON MAY 20.

Secretary Root Has Ordered the Withdrawal of All Troops Except a Small Force of Artillery, which Remains Temporarily—All Treaty Obligations Must be Assumed by the New Government.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Root has made public his order to General Wood directing him to turn over the government and control of Cuba to its people May 20 next. The order requires the Cuban government to assume all treaty obligations and directs General Wood to continue an artillery force, to avoid leaving the island entirely defenseless until the Cuban government shall have opportunity to organize its own forces. General Wood also is directed to convene the Cuban congress before May 20. He also is directed to consult with President-elect Palma and substitute such persons as he shall desire for those now holding official positions in Cuba.

The text of the order follows: "War Department, Washington, March 24, 1902.—Sir: You are authorized to provide for the inauguration on the 20th of May next of the government elected by the people of Cuba, and upon the establishment of said government to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people, pursuant to the provisions of the act of congress entitled, 'An act making appropriation for the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902,' approved March 2, 1901."

"Upon the transfer of government and control to the president and congress so elected you will advise them that such transfer is upon the express understanding and condition that the new government does thereupon and by the acceptance thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the appendix to the constitution of Cuba, adopted by the constitutional convention on the 12th of June, 1901, assume and undertake all and several the obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty between the United States of America and her majesty, the queen of Spain, signed at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898."

It is the purpose of the United States government forthwith upon the inauguration of the new government of Cuba to terminate the occupancy of the island by the United States and withdraw from that island the military force now in occupancy thereof, but for the preservation and care of the coast defenses of the island, and to avoid leaving the island entirely defenseless against external attack, you may leave in the coast fortifications such small number of artillerymen as may be necessary, for such reasonable time as may be required to enable the new government to organize and substitute therefor an adequate military force of its own.

"You will convene the congress elected by the people of Cuba in joint session at such reasonable time before the 20th of May as shall be necessary thereafter, for the purpose of performing the duties of counting and ratifying the electoral vote for president and vice president under the 5th article of the Cuban constitution. At the same time you will publish and certify to the people of Cuba the instrument adopted as the constitution of Cuba by the constitutional convention on the 21st day of February, 1901, together with the appendix added thereto and forming a part thereof, adopted by the said convention on the 12th day of June, 1901. It is the understanding of the government of the United States that the government of the island will pass to the new president and congress of Cuba as a governing concern, all the laws promulgated by the government of occupation continuing in force and effect, and all the judicial and subordinate executive and administrative officials continuing in the lawful discharge of their present functions until changed by the constitutional officer of the new government. At the same moment the responsibility of the United States for the collection and expenditure of revenues and for the proper performance of duty by the officers and employees of the insular government will end, and the responsibility of the new government of Cuba will, therefore, commence."

"In order to avoid any embarrassment to the new president which might arise from his assuming executive responsibilities with subordinates whom he does not know, or to whom he has no confidence, and in whom he has no confidence, and to avoid any confusion for sweeping changes in the civil service personnel immediately after the inauguration of the new government, approval is given to the course which you have already proposed of consulting the president-elect and submitting before the 20th of May, wherever he shall so desire, for the persons now holding official positions such persons as he may designate."

"I desire that you communicate the contents of this letter to Mr. Palma, the president-elect, and ascertain whether the course above described accords with his views and wishes. Very respectfully, 'ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.'"

REFORMERS BACK OF IT.

Revolution in Southern China is Serious and Spreading Rapidly.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—According to the advices received by the two Oriental liners which arrived here today, the reformers are at the back of the big revolution in South China, which is a widespread and serious movement. Coincidentally, reports come from Kansu and Mongolia, in the northwest, of outbreaks fomented by Tung Fu Hsien, an ex-Boxer, aided by Mongolian princes. The Nang correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury says that 10,000 rebels have massed at that city to move on Kwang Si towns.

From Shanghai comes news of excitement over the decision of Germany to maintain her garrison there, which means that France, Britain and Japan will also be obliged to have garrisons there, and Shanghai will become an international garrison town.

The Shanghai Mercury says that before his death, Li Hung Chang urged full privileges to Russia in Manchuria, and the negotiations now going on are said to be a blind to hoodwink rival powers. The Mercury says that had Li not died, his adhesion to Russia's policy would have involved China in war.

Anxiety at Washington.

Washington, March 25.—The situation in Southern China is attracting the anxiety of the state department officials, who are in no mood to become again involved in that quarter of the world. The latest advices to the department from the seat of trouble were contained in a cablegram received here from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, dated March 18, saying: "Viceroys reported rebellion in Kwang Si almost crushed." This is not borne out by the press advices of later date, hence the anxiety of the officials.

Chinese Rebels Capture a Town.

Hong Kong, March 25.—The rebels have captured the prefectural town of Kan Chou, in the province of Kwang Tung, and have seized the arsenal and granaries. The mandarins of the garrison fled and appealed to Canton for reinforcements. The viceroy of Canton replied that it was impossible further to deplete the Canton garrison, and urged General Ma to make the utmost efforts to put down the rebellion.

STRICKEN FROM THE BILL.

House Committee Rejects Clause Prohibiting Employment of Chinese Sailors.

Washington, March 25.—By an almost unanimous vote the house committee on foreign affairs struck out of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion bill the paragraph prohibiting ships flying the American flag from employing Chinese sailors, under \$2,000 penalty for each offense. This provision has proved one of the chief sources of controversy over the bill. The senators and representatives from the Pacific coast states regard this provision as the most important.

The main argument leading to striking out the provision was that the American ships on the Pacific compete with English and Japanese lines, and that the latter ships would indirectly receive a great advantage in continuing the employment of Chinese at \$7.50 per month, whereas the American ships would have to pay about \$30 per month for white sailors.

Representative Kahn, of California, has talked with Speaker Henderson as to the exclusion bill when it reaches the house, and it is understood that while Mr. Kahn considers the sailors' clause most important, he will not insist upon it to the extent of jeopardizing the entire exclusion measure.

CHOLERA IN MANILA.

Manila, March 25.—The board of health is making a strong effort to prevent the spread of cholera. There have been 16 cases and 15 deaths among the natives in two days, and other natives are suspected of having contracted the disease. The importation of vegetable matter from China is prohibited; inspection camps are being established in every district, and leaflets are published advising the people to boil their drinking water before using it. Finally, every one is urged to co-operate in the destruction of this dangerous enemy.

Will Give Bozeman a Library.

Bozeman, Mont., March 24.—Word has been received from Andrew Carnegie, who will furnish Bozeman with a free public library, provided the city is willing to support the institution at not less than \$1,500 a year. The library is to cost \$15,000.

Troops for Coronation.

New York, March 25.—It is stated, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, that there will be 2,500 colonial troops in London for the coronation. Practically every colony will be represented.

Destroyer Barry Launched.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The Barry, the third of the series of torpedo boat destroyers which have been built for the United States government by Bettie & Leavy, has been launched. Miss Charlotte Barnes, a descendant of Commodore Barry, after whom the craft is named, christened the boat. The little fighter had steam up when the launching took place and took a short spin down the Delaware river.

A STRIKE IMMINENT

MINERWORKERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM AND ADJOURN.

Matter is Now in the Hands of the Civic Federation—Failure on Its Part will Result in a Repetition of the Great Struggle of 1900—Will Affect 140,000 Men—President Mitchell Makes a Statement.

Shamokin, Pa., March 28.—Unless the efforts of the Civic Federation are effective with the coal operators, it is more than probable that a repetition of the 1900 struggle will occur in the anthracite region. In that year 140,000 employees of the anthracite mines were on strike for six weeks. The convention yesterday of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9, United Mineworkers of America, which districts comprise the entire anthracite field, made a provisional strike declaration, leaving the date to be declared by the executive boards of the three districts. This was practically the last official act of the delegates, and the convention adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The adoption of the resolution containing the ultimatum of the mineworkers was followed by a scene of wild enthusiasm, and the opera house rang with the exclamations of the delegates, who, with lusty cheers, approved the work of the special resolution committee and expressed their confidence in President Mitchell. The result of the first session showed a disposition to insist on an adjustment of the miners' grievances, but the delegates were willing to relinquish the question of recognition providing more concessions were granted. This fact is evidenced in the resolution adopted which states, as the chief demand, a shorter work day, a minimum day wage scale, a uniform increase in wages, and the weighing of coal wherever practicable among the districts. The resolution is regarded by the delegates as the last hope of the mineworkers in their demands for improved conditions, and the gravity of the situation was manifest in the words of President Mitchell: "I am free to say that