

The Strike Situation.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Inquiries from several quarters indicate that under the stress of inconvenience, caused by deprivation of anthracite coal, confusion has arisen as to just what the anthracite miners are striving for.

The statement just issued by John Mitchell, authorized spokesman of the miners, in answer to the assertions of President Baer, of the Reading Railway, spokesman of the trust, tells briefly and clearly what the miners ask. "We demand," says Mr. Mitchell:

"1. An increase in wages for men employed on piecework.

"2. A reduction in hours of labor for men employed by the day.

"3. Payment for a legal ton.

"4. That coal shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded."

The following condensed summary of facts explanatory of either side, has been carefully made and is believed to be entirely fair:

The average earnings of anthracite mine workers are less than \$300 a year each. In 1900 for 1901 wages were raised 10 per cent. Meanwhile cost of living has increased 30 to 40 per cent.

A day's work in the bituminous mines is eight hours. In the anthracite mines it is 10 hours or more.

A legal ton of coal at the pit mouth is 2240 pounds. The men claim that they are compelled to deliver from 2700 to 3400 pounds, and even then are often "doctored." The trust claims that this excess of 400 to 1160 pounds and the subsequent "doctorage" are necessary to compensate for waste which the men should leave underground. The men claim that they send up no such amount of waste.

The men claim that they are often cheated in weighing the coal and in according the weights. The trust denies the charge. But when the men ask for check weighmen of their own choosing, to be paid by themselves, the trust refuses to grant the request.

The two latter demand of the men rest on questions of evidence upon which no one without personal knowledge of the industry can pass an opinion whether American citizens ought to be asked to live and bring up their families on incomes averaging less than \$300 a year, especially when it is admitted that the industry in which they are engaged returns good profits to their owners.

"As to the reasonableness of these demands," adds Mr. Mitchell, we have proposed to submit to and abide the award of any impartial board of arbitrators."

That proposal has been before the coal trust for some four months, and is still before it. The answer of the trust has been and is that it has "nothing to arbitrate."

A Corvallis Enterprise.

From the Times.

Though not generally known, it is a fact that there has been a great demand recently for vehicles manufactured at the local carriage factory. One order for a carload for Eastern Oregon, and another for Southern Oregon had to be refused by the factory people because they had not sufficient facilities at hand to build the rigs. If the factory had been able to put 500 rigs on the market, there is no doubt, Manager Cramer says, that they could all have been profitably sold.

As it is, of eighty buggies manufactured during the season, but two are left on hand. An order received by mail a day or two ago, had to be turned down for lack of stock. Of hacks something near 50 has already been marketed, and of 25 that will be turned out of the works in a week or two, nearly all are contracted for. In addition, a number of heavy wagons have been disposed of, besides special rigs made to order, all of which has raised the total number of vehicles turned out at the establishment during the year to about 130. Thus, in spite of the unpretentious way in which the enterprise has been moving along, the year's output of vehicles has almost reached \$15,000 worth.

In the organ department there has been similar activity. The sales for the season have comprised about 100 instruments, aggregating about \$8,000. Orders for organs are now being received at factory in unexpected numbers and frequently from distant parts, showing that the product of the factory is gaining a reputation that sells the goods without interposition of canvassers.

About a dozen men are employed at the factory now. The management work on hand for next year's work, and is now gathering in logs for manufacture of lumber for use later on.

From the Baltimore American.

"Now children," said the teacher to the class in advanced arithmetic, "you may recite in unison the table of values."

And the children repeated in chorus:

"Ten mills make a cent,

"Ten cents make a dime,

"Ten dimes make a dollar,

"Ten dollars make a hundred,

"One hundred makes the money."

SODA WATER.—FRESH Sodaville Soda Water at F. H. Pfeiffer's by drink or in bottles.

Richard Olney for President

An Omaha dispatch to the New York World says:

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—If Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, will permit his name to be used as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the Presidency, little difficulty will be experienced in harmonizing Western influences which are now antagonistic and bringing to the support of the democratic ticket in 1904 many republicans who are now disgruntled because of the apparent intention of their leaders to cling to the protective tariff policy.

If Mr. Olney will permit his name to be used it is believed the appearance in the political arena of William J. Bryan as a candidate for the Presidential nomination will be prevented.

Mr. Bryan is not now a Presidential candidate, and has emphatically stated that he will not again seek the nomination, but his political friends are assured that if David B. Hill, of New York, shows sufficient strength to warrant the assumption that he may carry the convention, Bryan will throw himself into the fight, and by his own candidacy defeat the New York man.

The candidacy of Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, is little regarded by the Western press. He is merely identified in the public mind as "something connected with the street railways."

Tariff revision sentiment is so strong in the Western States that the disaffection in republican ranks can hardly be estimated. The fact that the New York republicans utterly ignored the contentions of those of Iowa has aroused to a higher pitch the antagonism already generated by the pronouncement of the Eastern leaders that no tariff changes are to be undertaken, and that "the tariff is the bulwark of prosperity."

The West does not appreciate the present prosperity. While work is plentiful, it is obtained only at the pay which has prevailed for several years, and the increased cost of living has operated as a direct reduction. The "full dinner pail" cry which was so successful in the campaign of 1900, and which is being promulgated again by the republicans, is not meeting with the responsiveness which it produced in that memorable campaign.

Evidences are apparent on every hand of disloyalty to the present republican leadership. Roosevelt's speeches in favor of the tariff revision, or what amounts to the same thing, the establishment of reciprocity, have done more to injure his party in the West than has any other of his policies. The retirement of Speaker Henderson because he finds his tariff ideas are not in consonance with the views of his constituents is a nut which the republicans have yet failed to crack. It has only served to increase the activity of the supporters of the policies of reciprocity and tariff revision, and these supporters are ready, apparently, to fight for their views to the point of the disintegration of their party organization.

Western democrats incline to the belief that no greater opportunity has ever been presented to the party to secure success in a Presidential campaign, and they are urging conservatism in the choice of a Presidential candidate.

Hill can no longer unite the forces. Bryan's antagonism and his power in the West will prevent that. Johnson is an impossibility, Gorman is too much allied with Hill. Only Olney can, from the present conditions, amalgamate the forces into a successful coalition. It is asserted by one of Bryan's closest friends that if Olney will permit his name to be used, declaring himself a candidate and announcing the policies on which he will stand, Bryan will support him from the start.

Bryan has expressed admiration for Olney's qualities in a recent conversation with the World correspondent, and while he would not declare himself as to the question of the support of Olney, he strongly intimated that he would not oppose his candidacy.

Designing to avert the launching of a tariff reform movement at the National League of Republican Clubs, the Executive Committee adopted a rule requiring that tariff resolutions be referred to committee. This action Thursday, in Chicago, prevented debate in the convention on the tariff question, and consequently debarred an open discussion among the delegates.

No better indications of the drift of public sentiment against the Dingley tariff have been given anywhere than in assemblages of Republican politicians. While zealous of defending the tattered, hypocritical theories relative to the high protective, Republican politicians have been forced into embarrassing positions by members of the party's rank and file, who have awakened to the necessity for tariff reform. The managers have found it judicious, as a self-protective course, to postpone discussion on the tariff question as long as possible.—Republican.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade

Stops itching scalp upon one application, three to six removes all dandruff and will stop falling hair. Price 50c, at all druggists.

Foshay & Mason, wholesale and retail druggists.

The New Orleans strike ended against the strikers.

Farmers as a rule are demanding a little more rain. Not enough yet to soften the ground for plowing is the prevailing report.

It is entirely proper that the law against trespass be observed in connection with the shooting of birds. Better ask before you shoot.

Gov. Odell, of New York is being generally commended for the strong position he has taken on the strike question, placing the blame where it belongs, on the heads of the operators.

The coal strikers are out for good or until the matter is settled according to their demands. Put this down. It is a fight to the finish, and the masses are on the side of the strikers in everything but the use of force in the prevention of others from working.

It is said that the character of the comments of the big metropolitan papers on theatrical performances depends upon the amount of advertising done. The absence of a big advertisement means a roast. This is a very serious slam on the integrity of any newspaper. The opinions of the press should be unbiased even in matters theatrical.

The idea of invoking the initiative and referendum to the question of an appropriation and the amount, for the Lewis and Clark exposition, first suggested by Hon. W. R. Bilyeu of this city, is now endorsed by even the Oregonian. It is the proper way to settle the matter as insisted by the Democrat from the beginning. That is what the referendum is for. The people pay the money, let them fix the amount.

New Rules.

Several Western Oregon College professors adopted the following rules:

First—That it is not advisable at present to enter upon any formal organization.

Second—The president or principal shall certify to the bona fide student standing of all members of teams at least five days before playing of any game. A bona fide student shall be a student taking not less than 12 periods of recitations per week.

Third—No new student shall be allowed to participate in any intercollegiate or interscholastic game who has not been entered as a student at least two weeks prior to the game.

Fourth—No person having been a member of a school or college athletic team during any year and having been in attendance less than one college half year shall be permitted to play in any intercollegiate or interscholastic contest thereafter until he shall have been in attendance six consecutive calendar months.

Fifth—No student must be influenced to leave one school for another.

Sixth—All game schedules must be submitted to college authorities for suggestions.

Seventh—Names of officials must be submitted to authorities five days before game.

Eighth—In case of protest of any nature the protesting school shall name an arbitrator, the school protested shall name the second and the two shall name the third. The decision of this committee shall be final.

Ninth—Coaches and professionals prohibited from intercollegiate or interscholastic games.

Tenth—These resolutions be adopted by all educational institutions of Western Oregon.

Catarrhal Deafness

Cannot be cured with local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the eustachian tubes. S. B. Catarrh Cure will reduce and cure all catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes and restore them to a normal condition. Sold by all druggists. Book on Catarrh free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Sure Cure.

Itching Piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanck's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50 cts a jar at druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me your case. Dr. Bosanck, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by Foshay & Mason, druggists.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade

Cures dandruff, eczema, itching scalp and stops falling of the hair. One application stops itching scalp, three to six applications removes all dandruff. Doctors and druggists regard it as the only standard remedy for dandruff and all itching, scaly skin diseases; price 50c, at all druggists. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Forty Years Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Hauer, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits.—Foshay & Mason, Burkhart & Lee.

MISFITS.

San Francisco must be a gloomy city notwithstanding its golden gate. Here are 39,1 suicides there annually out of every 100,000 people.

Now the people of Albany will again have some fun locating the post office. Where is there a large enough building centrally located.

Nearly every grave around Indianapolis has been robbed for the medical colleges. Not a pleasant thing for the friends of the departed.

The strike is now being settled again, and it is earnestly hoped a settlement is the result, but there is liable to be several hitches over technicalities.

The differences between the operators and strikers in the coal mines should have been submitted to arbitration in the first place, but the operators refused to do so.

The horse buyer who would select a horse on account of the harness would be as poor a buyer as the person who judges a man or woman by the clothes they wear.

Now a bacteriological genius has discovered that typhoid germs are in all kinds of decaying vegetables both in the garden and elsewhere. Don't allow them to remain around.

Nine miners working in the Lucky Boy mine in the Blue River mines struck because the food was not good enough. They are not preventing any one else from trying it.

An exchange has discovered that the Belgian hare is no longer mentioned. Correct, but there are Albany people who have not forgotten the high priced Belgian.

The next state legislature instead of adding to the tax burdens of the people should knock off some of the grafts that were thrown upon the people by the last session, increasing the state tax to the immense proportion of 7 mills.

From the Mercury: An Albany girl has confessed to her minister that she had received attentions from 17 young fellows of her acquaintance, and she had indiscreetly allowed 15 of them to kiss her. What milkops and jays those two young fellows must be!

Senator John H. Mitchell has returned to Portland from Hawaii, where he reports a great depression. There are others who have returned who did not observe any particular depression in the islands, though the sugar market had affected matters some. Probably something is in the wind.

The government should erect a post office building of its own in Albany. One is needed. It is doubtful if there is a single place in the city suitable for the offices under the carrier system, and there seems to be no pull for it. In fact different parts of the city do not seem to care whether it comes their way or not, and no one will again be foolish enough to assist in paying a monthly rent to secure it. Let the government have its own building. That is the proper thing.

The Salem Journal is fighting the Portland exposition to be held in 1905 with all the red hot irons in the office, a fight evidently incited by the opposition to the extra session of the state legislature made by the Portland papers. It objects to any appropriation at all. This is decidedly going to far. A big fair of a national character will undoubtedly be a big benefit to the Northwest and deserves promotion. It will not throw call for any grafts, nor for any appropriation which shall be a burden to the taxpayer.

The Oregonian scored The Penitent, recently presented in Albany, in the strongest language at the command of the erudite critic, indicating that opinions differ. It called most of the members of the company barnstormers, excepting three, the villain and the old man and his daughter. As a matter of fact the acting in the performance is undoubtedly good. There is, though, very little to the story itself.

The Albany foot ball team had better not count on too much from the following from the Eugene Register:

The Varsity did not show up satisfactorily yesterday afternoon to the coaches. The work of the Varsity was very ragged and listless while the scrub team repeatedly tore holes in the line and ran the ends for big gains. The Varsity was unable to score while the scrubs made one touchdown. The work of Jordan and Chandler ends and Brown and Wolf backs on the scrub team was exceptionally brilliant while for the Varsity Sheldon and Templeton did the best work.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford County, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when Editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by all druggists.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Not to be Settled.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 14.—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 board.

Wilson's Plum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Henry L. Wilson of Spokane, Minister to Chile, has secured a European mission, but at a great sacrifice of salary. He gets a similar post in Greece at \$6500 per year, while his present position pays \$10,000. This could not have been brought about had not the Minister to Greece kindly consented to retire, in order to make places for several people.

Brave Farmers

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—In a farmhouse two miles from the village of Rochester, in Lorain County, a terrible battle was fought tonight between aged brothers named Meach and six desperado robbers. As a result of the battle two of the robbers were shot to death, one probably fatally wounded, and two of the Meach brothers were badly beaten.

Officials Mute.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—All efforts to ascertain at the White House tonight whether President Roosevelt had communicated with President Mitchell the proposition of the operators, with a view to resumption of work, were unavailing. The officials there decline absolutely to say anything on the subject at this time for publication.

The United States Won.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—The arbitration court in the pious fund case has concluded Mexico to pay the United States \$1,450,000 in Mexican currency. The decision of the court was unanimous.

After Timber.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 12.—The rush of timber land locators continue with abatement, and the members seeking claims in the yellow and sugar pine timber belt east of Ashland increases. Twenty-five men arrived from the State of Iowa today, and 50 more, including 10 women, are due on tomorrow's train from Muscatine, in that state.

The Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 12.—The Erie Company tonight posted notices at its collieries at Pittston requesting all striking employees to return to work tomorrow. The company assured all men who should return ample protection.

This is believed to be the first move on the part of the coal companies to break the strike under the protection of troops.

The Temper of the People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Senator Burrows is a high protectionist. As a member of the ways and means committee in the House and the finance committee in the Senate, he has had much to do with three different tariff laws. Burrows, however, keeps his ears close to the ground, and when he says, "If we don't revise the tariff, the other fellows will," it means that he knows the temper of the people.

A Big Tornado.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 12.—A tornado which struck this city this evening and passed in a northeasterly direction destroyed a number of houses and barns and did great damage to crops. Wires are down and details are meager. At Camp Point one man name unknown, was killed and in the outskirts of Quincy, Henry Koetter was fatally injured. The smokestacks and electric light power-house were blown down and the city is in darkness.

Will Arbitrate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The coal mine operators have agreed on the appointment of a commission, to be appointed by the President of the United States. The committee is to consist of any Army or Navy engineer officer, an expert mining engineer not connected with the coal mining properties, one of the Judges of the United States Courts of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, a man of prominence by active participation in mining and selling coal, familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

Indiana Ghouls

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Four dead bodies were found today, tied in sacks, in George street and in the rear of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. The bodies were identified as those of Mrs. Johanna Stitz, stolen from the Ebenezer cemetery; Miss Glendore Gates, stolen from Anderson cemetery; Wallace Johnson, stolen from the Ebenezer cemetery, and Miss Catherine Doehring, stolen from the German Catholic cemetery.

Fell From a Balloon.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Debraski, the aeronaut, and a companion were killed by falling from a dirigible balloon today. A broken wire rope was the cause.

An Italian Strike.

ROME, Oct. 13.—An agricultural strike has broken out in the district of Syracuse, Sicily. Carbineers who were sent to preserve order were received at Gaicratha with volleys of stones. They fired their revolvers in the air, but this failed to overawe the rioters, who dragged one of the soldiers into a house and killed him.

High Hops.

DALLAS, Or., Oct. 13.—Kirkpatrick & Williams today purchased of local growers, 300 bales of choice hops for the London market for 25 cents per lb. These buyers have had 12 years' experience in the market, and, after a careful investigation of prevailing conditions, make the prediction that 1902 hops will yet reach 30 cents. If the growers will stand firm.

Against Fusion.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 13.—In the case of mandamus to compel the Secretary of State to place both the democratic and populist tickets on the ballot, Judge Dale, before whom the case was heard today, decided that he had no jurisdiction.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

Knox Talks.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Attorney-General Knox addressed the members of the Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Cheney here tonight. There were 500 guests present. The subject of his address was "The Commerce Clause of the Constitution and the Trusts." Mr. Knox was afterward entertained by William H. Keech, chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting.

The Good Roads Convention.

County Judge H. M. Palmer and Manager Edwin Stone of the C. & E. are in Portland attending the good roads convention, an important thing in the history of the state, one which it is to be hoped results in a general improvement of the roads of the state.

Commissioner Richardson opened the convention. He was followed by Mayor Williams and Martin Dodge, the speaker of the day, director of the bureau of public roads inquiries.

In its notes the Telegram says: Displayed on the chairman's table today, a present from Manager Ed Stone, of the Corvallis & Eastern, who is here looking over the convention, are samples of the granite of that sort with which the roads of Rome were built. It is said to be the most durable for traffic when crushed, will wear for an age. Mr. Stone will tell the convention something about how cheaply this rock can be produced for road-making purposes. There is a mountain of the granite up on the Santiam River which, he says, can be automatically loaded by a chute on to the cars of the railway company for transportation at a low rate.

The address last night was by James W. Abbott on "Highways and their Construction." Today by A. J. Craig on railroads and wagon roads. F. W. Irwin, of San Francisco on roads and rural deliveries and H. B. Miller on roads in China.

PRETTY SAFE RULE TO GO BY

When there is a feeling that the heart or lungs, blood or liver, brain or nerves are diseased, at once commence to doctor the stomach. That is the foundation of the trouble in 90 cases out of every 100. Commence to regulate the digestive organs, get them in healthy working condition, and the other troubles will leave of themselves. Diseases which have their beginning in the stomach must be cured through the stomach. The medicine for stomach disorders and half the ills, is Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills. These pills put all the digestive organs in good condition so that the diseases have no basis to work upon. They are sold by all druggists for 25 cts. per box. One pill is a dose. We will send a box post-paid, on receipt of 25 cts, or to any body who wants to try them we will send 2 pills free. Send name and to Dr. Gunn, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by Foshay & Mason, druggists.

Letter from Litchfield, Neb.

Thomas Olancy, of Litchfield, Neb., wrote us a few weeks ago about his experience with Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve Tonic. As his case may be similar to others it naturally would be of interest to them to know the result of his test. He had been haunted for years with a gradual growing weakness until he was reduced to almost a shadow. His complexion was sallow and pimply, had dizzy and sinking spells, with loss of memory and ambition. Always felt tired and outdone, suffered greatly with nervousness, and felt that his heart's action was weak. His digestion was so poor his system received no nutrition. He says he commenced the use of this tonic, taking one tablet after each meal. He did not notice much change after using one box only he enjoyed his meals better, still he kept on until he had used six boxes. He used the last box more than six months ago. When he stopped the use of the tonic he weighed 28 pounds more than he did when he commenced. Has not been sick a day since, and is well in both mind and body. Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve Tonic is the best medicine in the world for pale, weak or sickly women. Sold by all druggists for 75 cts per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write us about your case. Address, Dr. Gunn, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by Foshay & Mason, druggists.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T. writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat.—Foshay & Mason, Burkhart & Lee."