

Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO.....OREGON

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraphic Columns.

The supreme court of Foresters is in session in Denver, Colo.

The coffee crop of Brazil promises to reach 10,000,000 bags, as against 9,000,000 last season.

Two young ladies from Alameda and San Francisco have gone to Trinity county upon a prospecting tour. They are equipped with complete miners' outfit and are determined to work hard to find a paying claim.

Elwin Corbin, of Chicago, has closed a deal amalgamating the United States and Canadian Lakes Fisheries Companies, whereby the control of 20 companies passed into the hands of the British company with \$5,000,000 capital.

The British, Russian and French ministers to Greece have notified their respective governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding \$3,000,000 Turkish. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded.

The county recorder in Great Bend, Kan., has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before and will look back on the largest acreage of wheat in the history of the county.

Paul J. Henning, who has just arrived in San Francisco, says the American flag is flying on Clipperton island. He has been living on the island with two other men and they successfully blocked the attempt of Captain Murray of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago. The Kinkora was wrecked and the three Americans held as wreckage nearly a million feet of lumber, which was washed ashore. H. M. S. Commodore visited the island later, but did not disturb the stars and stripes nor enter a claim for the lumber.

Peters & Roberts' furniture factory, of Portland, Or., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$6,000.

President Faure, of the French republic, visited Russia, and was royally welcomed by the czar at Croustak.

It is reported that the government of Brazil is negotiating with a European nation for the sale of one of her warships in course of construction.

Governor Lord has pardoned Clarence Wade out of the Oregon penitentiary. He has been adjudged afflicted with consumption and not expected to live.

It is officially announced at Buenos Ayres that a very large crop of grain is anticipated in the Argentine Republic. The wool clip, it is further stated, will be a heavy one.

A Seattle man has gone to Boston to secure 200 young ladies for an expedition to the Klondike gold fields. It is said he will fit out a steamer and start early in the spring.

The warehouse of W. P. Fuller & Co., in Portland, Or., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000, partly insured. The origin of the fire is uncertain.

A special from Lander, Wyo., says: Daniel Tracy, a miner from Leadville, has uncovered a vein of gold ore two feet eight inches wide in the Wind River range, on Gold creek. The ore is literally gilded with gold the full width of the vein.

G. H. Steel, sheriff, and Sam Young, ex-sheriff of Leslie county, were both killed in a quarrel at Hays, Ky. Both men fought to desperation with pistols, and both fell dead to the fifth round. Steel was a Democratic leader and Young a Republican. They quarreled over politics.

A great strike is on in the building trades at Buda Pest. More than 20,000 men are involved. The strikers, in the endeavor to prevent others from working, came repeatedly in conflict with the police, and desperate pitched battles ensued in several of the principal streets of the city. Two hundred persons have been injured, some dangerously. The police have arrested 100 of the ringleaders.

Telegraphic advices from the New York Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro state that the official report of operations against the fanatics around Canudos during the last few weeks show that 2,400 Brazilian troops have been wounded. Great difficulty was found in transporting arms, ammunition and stores to the government owing to interference by the fanatics. In the meantime large forces of fanatics, all well armed, have appeared in the states of San Paulo and Haran. They have invaded several plantations and small towns.

S. J. Hatchett, formerly secretary of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, who had charge of the Los Angeles exhibit at the world's fair and mysteriously disappeared before the exposition closed, is said to have been seen in Chicago. His wife has mourned him as dead. The informant states that Hatchett told him he had concluded to drop out of sight, and cautioned him to say nothing about having met him.

President McKinley spoke at the Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

One of the Grand Army delegates to the national encampment at Buffalo has made a proposition for united action to urge the government to raise the Ironclad Monitor, which defeated the rebel ram Merrimack, during the war. The Monitor foundered off Cape Hatteras December 31, 1862. It is thought that it will require the expenditure of \$500,000 to raise the vessel.

Aaron C. Cote, a board of trade operator in Detroit, Mich., committed suicide by knotting a handkerchief around his neck and then twisting it with a lead pencil until he succeeded in strangling himself.

CONCESSION TO AMERICANS.

Valuable Commercial Privileges Secured in Colombia.

Kansas City, Aug. 30.—A Kansas City syndicate representing the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad interests, has secured a concession from the government of Colombia giving valuable commercial privileges in the South American republic.

This concession, which was secured through J. Edward Buckley, United States vice consul at Bogota, gives the right to navigate the Magdalena river and to build a railroad across the country from a point 250 miles from the mouth of the river at Bogota, and thence south through the whole of the country.

The project also carries with it the establishment of a line of steamships from some point on the Gulf to some of the ports of Colombia on the Caribbean sea.

It is the aim of the Pittsburg & Gulf Company to build up a profitable traffic between Kansas City and South America.

TELEGRAM SAVED HIS LIFE.

A Stockton's Man's Escape—Mistake of a Druggist Nearly Fatal.

Sacramento, Aug. 30.—George Ladd, one of the most prominent wholesale liquor-dealers in Stockton, left this city tonight for Portland, Ore., to seek his health. Before he left he had a doctor's prescription filled at one of the leading drug stores, but as fortune would have it he received a telegram in time to keep him from taking the medicine. Had the telegram failed to reach him he would have died from the effects of a deadly dose.

The clerk who filled the prescription took the wrong bottle and put in corrosive sublimate instead of the drug that was written in the prescription. The error was discovered about two hours after the train had started and a telegram was sent ahead in the almost vain hope that it would reach him in time. The telegram saved his life.

"Do not take the medicine; it is poison and sure death."

A dispatch of the dispatch was sent to Chief of Police Drew, of this city, and instructions were given to the officers, who boarded the train just as Mr. Ladd was about to take the dose that would have ended his life, and the telegram triumphed over the bungling of a druggist's clerk.

QUESTIONS MORE CERTAIN.

Washington, Aug. 30.—General W. W. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, in discussing the gold discoveries in Alaska, gave this advice to young men:

"If I were a young man," he said, "I should get about a 75-ton schooner at Seattle, take supplies and engage the services of a first-class prospector. Then I should cruise along the southeastern part of Alaska, in what is called Alexander archipelago. There are a number of islands there and more gold lodes than at any place with which I am acquainted. The mining would not be 'placers,' but the ore can be gotten very cheaply and being directly on the sea, the transportation amounts to nothing, except the time spent."

GOLD DUST FROM SAWDUST.

Port Townsend, Aug. 30.—Mr. J. Metcalf, of Detroit, Mich., who came down from St. Michaels on the Colman, states that he saw a man wash \$12.50 from one sack of sawdust which he took from the floor of a barroom in Dawson City. It is said to be a common practice for miners to open gold dust bags and take out a pinch of gold dust in payment for drinks.

A COSTLY HYPNOTIC TEST.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 30.—A suit for \$1,550 damages has been filed in this county which develops a sensational unique story. Mrs. Fairbanks Higgins and her daughter, of Atlanta, have been spending the summer here, and in the burning of the Grandview hotel, at which they were stopping, lost their possessions, amounting to \$1,550. They sued the proprietor to recover.

THE WOMEN MARCHED.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at DeArmitt's Oak Hill mine took a prominent part in today's demonstration. Early this morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp, and with flags and banners marched along the road leading toward the tipple. On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit, and greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every day hereafter.

SALISBURY'S PLAN.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Italy has wired Morocco, threatening to dispatch a man-of-war to Tangier, unless the crew of the Italian brig Fidiura is released. Moorish pirates recently attacked and plundered the Fidiura and detained the crew.

PAINT-BEATED GOLD SEEKERS RETURN.

Seattle, Aug. 30.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived from the north this morning, bringing excursionists and about 30 men from Skagway who came down because they were afraid they could not get over the passes this winter. This is the largest number yet to come back and the men who came over that there will be many more in the next few weeks. No change in the condition of the trail is reported and no Yukon miners direct from the mines came by this steamer.

ALL THREE WERE CREMATED.

Jackson, Cal., Aug. 30.—The boarding house of the Union Consolidated mine at Weiland, eight miles east of here, was burned to the ground last night and Mrs. Craighead, wife of the proprietor, and two of her grandchildren, aged 8 and 10 years, perished in the flames. Mrs. Craighead had escaped, but rushed back in the flames to rescue the children. She picked up one child, and just as she reached the hall the building collapsed and in a few minutes was a pile of smoldering ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE CEREAL STILL CLIMBING

Eastern Wheat Market Continues to Advance.

FOREIGN POTATO CROP SHORT

Chicago, For the First Time During the Present Campaign, Is Above the Dollar Mark.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Today, for the first time since the present bull campaign in wheat was started, the price of September wheat sold above the dollar mark in Chicago. Ten minutes after the opening, \$1.02 1/2 was offered, an advance over yesterday's closing price of 6 1/2 cents. Even at that tempting figure, the bull clique refused to let go of their holdings. Enough wheat came on the market to break the price to 48 7/8 cents by the time the closing bell sounded, but the brokers who were engineering the deal stoutly denied that it came from them.

There was, perhaps, a shade of maliciousness in the way they forced the shorts to bid up. It was currently reported on Monday, when prices broke so sharply, that the pool was forced to put up \$400,000 in margins. They certainly had their finger on the pulse, for the price advanced today. The rise was plainly due to the clique, which is now swelled, by rumor, to include Joseph Leiter, George R. French, Allen, Grier & Co., and James Keene, of Wall street. The only leader, George French, who appeared distinctly above the surface, makes no secret that he has a line of 5,000,000 bushels of September wheat. There was not much more than 1,100,000 bushels of contract wheat in Chicago, with hardly anything coming, and an immense short line of cash wheat sold for export. This is the situation as it now plays into the hands of the bull combine.

The sudden rise of September wheat was not reflected in any other large market in the country, with the exception of Minneapolis, where September bounded from 92 cents to \$1. St. Louis advanced 2 cents at one time, but relapsed to the opening prices for December.

Although statistics were not given much attention, one item of foreign news had a distinct influence. The foreign potato crop shortage is estimated at the total of 1,000,000,000 bushels, which was expected to increase the demand for American wheat. Its influence was especially felt in December wheat, which is not supposed to be under the thumb of any clique. Corn and provisions were both affected by the excitement in wheat. In corn, the trading was enormous, and although an advance of 1 to 1 1/2 cents was recorded, the feeding was very strong at the close. The closing for provisions was 15 to 20 cents higher.

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

Hawaii Has Not Yet Received Japan's Answer.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The steamer Mariposa arrived this morning from Sydney, via Honolulu, with the following Hawaiian advices: The Hawaiian government has not yet received any answer from Japan regarding the offer to refer the immigration trouble to arbitration. There is no change in the situation here.

The China registry case was finally submitted to Judge Perry for a decision August 19, and an early decision is confidently expected, as the matter will in all probability be appealed to the supreme court. It is predicted that the question of the tax steamer's registry will be settled before she reaches here again in October. The principal point upon which the Hawaiian government rules is the question of McFarlane's citizenship, he having been born on the island of British parents.

The American ship, Commodore, left Honolulu for New York August 19, with a cargo of sugar, valued at \$191,200.

TO CONCILATE WITH US.

London, Aug. 30.—The Standard's correspondent at San Sebastian says: "I learn that Spain has intimated her willingness to make considerable reduction in the contemplated West Indian tariffs, in order to develop the trade of Cuba with the United States. She was willing to negotiate a reciprocity treaty when the Dingley tariff came into force, but the United States rejected advances coldly, because it wanted the Cuban question settled first. Indeed, Spain is now aware that American diplomacy will soon raise other and more important questions before commercial questions are likely to be mooted."

DISEASE AID THE INSURGENT CAUSE.

Havana, Aug. 30.—There are 4,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals of Havana and other points. About 2,000 are sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated. Sickness is increasing. The health of the city is not good. The official reports show that for the week ending August 12 the death rate was 90 per 1,000.

Business is at a complete standstill. The army is not being paid and a feeling of hopelessness prevails among the Spaniards and Cubans alike.

LONDON, AUG. 30.—A DISPATCH FROM

San Sebastian says the Spanish government has learned that at a secret anarchist meeting in London it was resolved to avenge the execution of Angiolillo, the assassin of Canovas del Castillo, by an attempt on the life of the queen regent of Spain. Twenty of the ablest Barcelona detectives have been detailed to protect the queen regent.

A NEW YORK MAN WAS ARRESTED

the other day for stealing a star.

ITALY ALSO HAS TROUBLE.

Constantinople, Aug. 30.—Lord Salisbury has made fresh and important proposals in the matter of the settlement of the indemnity due Turkey from Greece. He suggests that Great Britain, France and Russia jointly guarantee the indemnity loan and control the revenues set apart for the purpose of meeting this obligation. He invites the other powers to participate in the guarantee if they choose to do so.

LINEOLIN COUNTY, KY., HAS A NEW-FOUND

cave rivaling Mammoth cave in size and novelty.

DIRECT FROM DAWSON.

The Colman Brings Four Klondikers and Lots of News.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 27.—The schooner J. M. Colman, which left St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon July 28, was spoken last night off Race rocks at 9:30 by the tug Vigilant, which was in the straits waiting for the arrival of the steamer Portland.

The Colman brings four passengers who have been on the Klondike, and who left Dawson City July 17. The passengers are Charles H. Metcalf, of Detroit, Mich.; R. E. Jones, of Berkeley, Cal., an assayer for the Alaska Commercial Company, at Dawson; C. B. and Z. B. Patrick, brothers from Humboldt, Cal.

They left Dawson 10 days after the Thompson party, who arrived at Seattle last Saturday on the steamer George E. Starr, from Dyea.

They all tell stories of the richness of the Klondike, Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, but all say that few clean-ups have been made since the early summer.

Mr. Metcalf has been engaged in the mercantile business at Dawson City, Circle City and other points for three years past, and has been out every year. He goes in each year over the Dyea trail, and last spring took in 20 tons of freight. It took him from March 6 to May 1 to get his freight over the pass with two men, two horses and eight reindeer. He was nearly a month in Dawson City he was there.

When the Colman left St. Michaels, there were about 12 men waiting to come out on the Portland and another steamer with passengers was expected down the river before the time set for the sailing of the Portland for St. Michaels.

The men waiting at St. Michaels all had from \$5,000 to \$15,000, but no phenomenal strikes were reported by them.

With regard to ascending the Yukon, Mr. Metcalf said it takes from 20 to 25 days to go from St. Michaels to Dawson City, and passengers leaving Seattle later than August 20 will have about as much chance of reaching Dawson City this fall as they have of flying to the moon.

The Lippy claim, on Bonanza creek, from which gold amounting to \$112,000 was taken, he said, was one of the best-developed claims in the group. Others were doubtless proved just as rich when fully developed.

The first claim located on Bonanza creek was named discovery, and is recognized by the miners as the center of the field, other claims being numbered each way from it. Sixty claims are now located above and 90 below where the first claim was taken.

Old Eldorado creek, which empties into Bonanza, 60 claims are located, the 20 nearest the confluence of the creeks being fabulously rich.

From one claim located on Skookum gulch, tributary to Bonanza creek, N. W. Porters, of Denver, and Joseph Cushman, of Seattle, took \$5,000 in nuggets, ignoring fine gold. They afterwards sold the claim for \$25,000 in cash. They worked only four weeks.

Bear creek, a small tributary to the Klondike, is also remarkably rich in gold.

R. E. Jones, of Berkeley, Cal., said: "I saw and saw 2,500 people in Dawson City and on the creeks around there."

"This summer only about 20 claims have been worked, and thus far not a large sum of money has been taken out. Most everybody is getting ready for the winter's work, which will be pushed as vigorously this year as last."

"As far as I can estimate, the great wealth of the Klondike is heading out. Still, the amount of gold that will come down this fall will not be as large as estimated in some quarters. I should say that there will be in the neighborhood of 175 men down by the Portland and Race rocks, and a very fair average to each man would not exceed \$10,000. Many will bring down practically nothing."

"I would not care to say what the Alaska Commercial Company has in gold on hand."

At one time gold was so plentiful at Dawson that people did not know what to do with it. Trading companies' safes were filled, and the stuff was packed away in saloons and in any place miners could find. But most of the gold was taken out when the clean-ups were completed last spring. Since then, there has not been such a large amount of gold coming out, as we wet season does not permit of excavating."

"This winter there will be about 600 claims in active operation. They will nearly all do well, according to present indications, and next winter's output will be proportionately as large as last, although there will not be as many very rich strikes."

"The bench claims are turning out well, much better in fact than was expected. The upper end of some of the creeks that are rich at the mouth range from 15 to 20 cents to the pan."

"As to supplies, I believe there will be fully 4,500 tons taken up on the river before the next fall. The trading companies' stock is low, but this, however, represents provisions, the other being supplies."

"Last year ice began to run in the Yukon as early as September 28, and if the river begins to freeze as early this year, many of the boats now going up and intended for the Klondike will not get through until next year."

WILL SUSTAIN SPAIN.

London, Aug. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain's situation is becoming more and more serious. The Spanish government is now in a position to sustain Spain, but to avoid any step leading to an open rupture. Much depends, therefore, upon Spain's attitude, and upon the amount of support she receives in Europe. On both these points the reports of Ambassador White and Ambassador Porter were unfavorable to the American case. The Spanish government is forced by public opinion to continue the policy of Canovas, and Germany is decidedly hostile to American interference."

GOES TO CINCINNATI.

Buffalo, Aug. 30.—Cincinnati's triumph in securing the national encampment for 1898 and Pennsylvania's victory in winning the contest for the site of the Grand Army of the Republic were the features of the encampment. Both battles were hard fought.

Connecticut papers say that the oldest man in the state is Manuel Oliver Levy, of Stonington, who was born in Portugal 104 years ago.

SCHOONER AGNES McDONALD LOST.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—News from Behring sea has been received in a letter from J. F. Ford, of the schooner Epiphany. He reports the loss of the Agnes McDonald, a British sealing schooner hailing from Victoria. The crew was saved and taken to Yokohama. A dead body was found near where the schooner was lost. The Carlotia secured 1,190 skins on the Japan side, and the St. Lawrence got 465. Other skins are scarce. The Navarrah has taken six whales and the Tharsus three.

LATE NEWS FROM ALASKA

Joseph Lowe, Mayor of Circle City, Interviewed.

PLENTY OF ROOM IN KLONDIKE

He Gives Some Good Advice to Miners—Blockade at St. Michaels Equals Skagway—A Rich Strike Reported.

Tacoma, Aug. 30.—In an interview today, Joseph Lowe, mayor of Circle City, Alaska, said:

"There are 2,500 tons of provisions stored at St. Michaels, awaiting shipment up the river. Half of it will not get through this year. Last winter four boats were frozen up for eight months loaded with supplies for the camp. There will be more this year."

"The poor fools, or at least 90 per cent of them, who have gone up to St. Michaels, hoping to get up the river, will be disappointed. They cannot make it. The fleet of river boats is too small for the traffic and the result will be that freight and passengers will be tied up at St. Michaels or in the river. While some of the first that reach St. Michaels can go through easily on the first trip or so of the steamers, the majority cannot."

"Klondike is the greatest gold camp on earth. I have been a miner for 20 years, and know what I am talking about. There is room there for 50,000 people if they go in right. In the first place, they should not attempt to get to before next spring, and then they should go up with a year or 18 months' provisions."

"I will go back in the spring, going in by the Fort Wrangel, Stikkeen river and Lake Teslin route."

"It is all nonsense to suppose that there is any opposition to Americans that are going in. Those British officers treat Americans just the same as they do Englishmen. No duty is collected except on goods taken in for trade. No miner has ever been charged duty on his outfit, and I don't believe any ever will."

"Dawson City is a quiet, orderly camp. You will see 400 men, drunk here at a time, but not one fight in a month. Everybody is happy and good-natured."

"There have been a number of new strikes beyond Klondike. One good one has been on Dominion creek, about 80 or 100 miles from Dawson. I don't know just how rich it was, but they said it was pretty good and quite a stampede was heading that way."

"We saw or heard nothing of the Portland. When we left St. Michaels, the most dismal place I was ever in, there were only about 20 or 30 people there waiting for the Portland."

A BULLET ENDS IT ALL.

David S. Tutill Kills Himself in Bed With a Pistol.

Portland, Or., Aug. 30.—David S. Tutill, of this city, is lying dead in his residence, at Eighteenth and Davis streets, from a bullet wound in his temple, inflicted by his own hand. When his body was discovered yesterday morning it was dressed as if for sleep, and was reported in bed as though he had been asleep for the night, but in his right hand was firmly grasped a 38-caliber pistol, the muzzle of which rested on the dead man's cheek, and the pillow beneath his head was saturated with his blood. No one heard the report of the revolver or knew of his self-inflicted death until an early hour yesterday morning, when an attempt was made to call him to breakfast. His sister and a servant both slept in the dwelling, the former on the same floor and the latter above in the attic.

David S. Tutill had been identified with the business interests of the city for the past 18 years in various capacities. He had for many years been the confidential man of the firm of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, and had been connected with various business enterprises of his own. He was a 33d degree Mason, a Knight Templar and was popular in society. His violent death has created a great sensation, and common rumor has been doing its worst to impel him to take his own life was defalcations from his employees, is supported by many circumstances, although nothing affirmative or contradictory can be obtained from Allen Lewis, manager of the firm.

THE STICKLEBOM ROUTE.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—A new route is to be established to the placer fields of the Klondike. The journey will be made from this city to Wrangell, where a steamer will be taken up the Stikkeen river, a distance of 70 miles. From that point to Lake Teslin the trip will be made by stages. Lake Teslin is at the head of the Hootingula river, and from there a steamer will ply on Lewis and Yukon rivers to Dawson City, a distance of 450 miles. The stage line will be owned and managed by John Allan, the well-known stage proprietor. He will place 10 coaches and 100 horses on the road. The fare for the staging is to be \$1 a mile for passengers.

Parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolf skin.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Baron Macau, one of the chief promoters of the charity bazaar, of the Rue Jean Gonjon, which was burned May 3, with the loss of over a hundred lives, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs. One of the employees of the cinematograph establishment, the section in which the fire broke out, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined, and another employee was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and to pay a fine.

GOLD STANDARD ADOPTED.

Panama, Aug. 26.—Dispatches from Salvador say the slump in silver caused so much embarrassment that congress was called in extra session. President Guzman sent a message advising the adoption of a gold basis, to take effect as soon as possible, and congress passed the necessary measure. Exchange on the United States jumped to 200 at San Salvador today.

At Northampton, Mass., there is an artesian well, that has been sunk to a depth of 3,700 feet, and is still perfectly dry.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE

Meeting Between Miners and Operators Ended in a Disagreement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—At the coal miners' ultimatum to return to work at the 60-cent rate, pending arbitration, was rejected. The operators will now carry out the plan made at the Cleveland conference, and will open all their mines.

The operators' conference was in secret session for several hours, and when the doors were opened the press committee announced that the miners would certainly be started with the old diggers if possible, or with imported men, if the old men refuse to work. A committee was appointed, composed of representatives of every firm in the district, to map out the mode of procedure for the resumption.

The press committee issued a statement tonight purporting to be an account of the proceedings in conference. After reciting the several propositions under discussion in the conference, and which assert that the miners peremptorily reject all the propositions submitted by the operators, the report says that the operators have exhausted every effort in trying to bring about a settlement with the officials of the miners, whose proposition could not be accepted, because it meant an advance of 27 1/2 per cent in wages, and would entail irreparable losses on the producers. The report said:

"Amicable and conciliatory methods have failed to convince or to move the leaders. The responsibility for what ever privations follow to the miners and their families must rest upon the miners' officials. The miners' officials having rejected the proposition made for an agreement, the operators can only ask the miners to consider the existing conditions and ask themselves whether they are justified in continuing a line of action which is dictatorial."

Then it is broadly stated that the action of Rateford is not above suspicion, and it is strongly intimated that the miners' officials are acting in league with the Hootling Valley operators, against the interests of the Pittsburg district miners.

At noon the conference between the coal miners' national district officials and the operators closed, and the conference adjourned without day.

The miners' representatives did not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration, and start the mines at the 60-cent rate. The operators offered to divide the difference between the 54 and 60-cent rates, making the price at which the miners should start 57 1/2 cents per ton, but this was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any rate for 30 days, and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also rejected by the miners, as they said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output for that length of time without knowing what wages should be paid.

A proposition was then made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Rateford insisted that nothing but the 60-cent rate could possibly be accepted. The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined.

Every argument of the operators was met by the miners' leaders. It was therefore decided to end the conference. President Rateford gave out the following statement:

"We have disagreed. Our proposition remains unchanged. Beside our proposition to arbitrate we made them a second one along the line of bringing about a general conference of the miners and operators of all the mining states. They refused to lend their efforts in that direction and the strike was continued. We have no other plans for the future."

Immediately after the close of the conference, J. B. Zerle called a meeting of operators for 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the plan decided upon at the Cleveland conference to make a fight to start the mines with the old men if they can be induced to dig at 54 cents, or to import men to take their places. Others, however, say they will not aid in carrying out this plan, and favor a complete surrender.

Quiet prevails in the strikers' camps about the DeArmitt mines. Both sides are awaiting the decision of the court in the cases of the five men arrested on Saturday morning.

THE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS FOR THE

marine hospital in Port Townsend has arrived, and is being put in by the contractor, who expects to have the work finished on time.