LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

The Carnegie Strikers Beaten—Powderly's Confession.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—As today's session of Knights of Labor, General Master Workman Powderly delivered his annual address. Among matters dealt with was the recomendation that all local assemblies should be made up of mixed membership, including men and women of all trades and occupations. He said: The tendency of the labor movement seems to divide up while that of the opposing force, capital, was to consolidate. The result was beaten in detachments. Something must be done to remedy this. There existed no reason why every branch of toil should not be enrolled under the shield of Knights of Labor."

In an interview Powderly was asked to what extent the Homestead troubles would figure in the proceedings of the convention. He asked in reply:

"Why should they figure at all? That is not our fight, and I see no reason why we should consider it at all."

THE CARNEGIE STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—It is now 136 days since the strike inaugurated by members of the Amalgamated Association at the Lawrenceville and Beaver Falls Carnegie mills began. The Carnegie company has started the Beaver Falls plant, claiming, so far as the Lawrenceville and Homestead works were concerned, the strike was over. It is not denied by anyone that the company unquestionably has the better of the fight, although it has been enormously expensive. It is the question of finance which is the most serious problem the men have to deal with. A member of the advisory committee says there are about 1000 persons in Homestead and 300 each in Lawrenceville and Beaver Falls on the relief rolls. He said:

"Of these, 800 have families, and the Amalgamated Association contracts to pay them $8 per week. The other 800 get $5 per week, making a total of $10,400 a week. That is a severe drain on the organization, composed of only 22,000 members. Outside finaacial aid has fallen off, until the question of finance is indeed serious."

President Gompers, of the American Federation, has issued a circular appealing for aid to the public.

Speaking of ballot reform Powderly recommended that no person be allowed to vote who could not read. His suggestion was that five years be fixed on for ballot law to go into force in order to give all an opportunity to learn to read. He favors total exclusion of all immigrants who are not self-sustaining on landing.

Speaking of strikers he said the battle of the future must be fought at the ballot box. Powderly advocated affiliation with farmers alliance and similiar organizations.

Report of general secretary and Treasurer Hayes shows slight increase in memebership during the year, now over 260,000 in good standing. The order is practically free of debts and owns property worth $100,000.

HOMDSTEAD, Pa., Nov. 16.—It is rumored that a compromise between the strikers and Carnegie is on the tapis and that the old men will be taken back.

POLITICAL CHATTER.

Fusionists Combine Against Saloons—Jerry Simpion as a Democrat.

ST PAUL, Minn., Mov. 16.—It is stated that the fusionists of North Dakota will ally themselves with the Prohibitionists and make a vigorous war on the saloons.

Kansas Politics.

TOPEKA, Nov. 16.—Official returns show election of Jerry Simpson to congress by 1400 majority. It is now believed he will not try for senate as fusionists fear they may not be able to elect his successor in the house. Mrs. Lease charges he is a Democrat and merely using the People's party. He says he favors a "Democrat for senate because they played fair with us this time and we will not need them in future." On face of returns from 2nd district, Funston is re-elected to congress by 68. Moore, his opponent, has given notice of contest.

Saves Four Lives.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 16.—George Totten, 10 years old, living in Wyoming village, near here, has proved that he is made of stuff that heroes are made of. While his parents were away from home last evening, his sisters, 7, 4, and 2 years old, respectively, were playing about the sitting room when one of them upset a lamp on their baby brother's crib. By almost a miracle, the baby, in its fright, as the flames burst forth around it, rolled from the crib to the floor. George, unmindful of pain, and knowing only that the lives of his brother and three sisters were in danger, snatched them up in his arms, one at a time, and rushed down stairs and out into the garden with them. His own clothes caught fire but he retained enough presence of mind to roll in the grass and put the flames out. He is badly burned about the hands, face and body, and he may die.

BUST THE TRUST.

Free Sugar Saves the People Seventeen Dollars a Ton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Hawaiian Consolidated Sugar company was held here yesterday. President John D. Spreckels made a report, in which he stated that the yield of sugar in the Hawaiian islands during the past year was reduced, owing to drought, to less than eight thousand tons; that owing to the removal of the tariff on sugar a low range of prices prevailed, the average being $53 net per ton, as against an average of $70 the preceding year. The payment of dividends has not only been impossible, but the company has been obliged to borrow $300,000 to enable them to carry on the work of saving the growing crop.

Chasing After Outlaws.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 15.—The remains of Dave Tolbert, father of the Kemper county terrors, have been found in a brush heap a mile from where he was taken from the sheriff's posse a week ago. It was surmised he had been lynched, but the body could not be found at the time. Tom and Walter Tolbert, the hunted outlaws, were seen 12 miles from here yesterday, and a chase after them with bloodhounds was begun but they managed to escape.

Murder at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or., Nov. 16.—Charley Albrecht, a saloon keeper, was shot through both lungs with a 38 calibre revolver. The shot was presumably fired by Chris Germansin, his bartender. The trouble is supposed to be the out-growth of jealousy. Albrecht still lives, but in a critical condition, with but little prospect of recovery.

Methodist Missions.

BALTIMORE. M. D., Nov. 16.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist church is in session here. Appropriations for Home and Foreign Missionary work aggregated $1,310,000.

North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N.D., Nov. 16.—Latest returns give Shortridge, (fusionist), for governor, 1,800 majority, The entire fusion state ticket is elected, except Dahl, (Repulican) for secretary of state, who has 200 majority.

A Foul Murder.

MORRISON, Ill., Nov. 16.—A. M. Swarthout, residing two miles west from the village of Lyndon, and one of the wealthiest farmers of the township, drove to this city Thursday afternoon, and after attending to some business started for his home, arriving there about 6 o'clock. His two sons, John and Earnest Swarthout, were engaged at work around the barn when their father returned but no words were exchanged between them. After Mr. Swarthout had unharnessed his horse, some one stepped behind him and shot him through the head. The body was then placed in a cart and wheeled to a strawstack, carried on top and then the straw was set on fire. A daughter of the murdered man was the first to discover the fire and she gave the alarm, when his two sons rode to the stack but made no effort to quench the flames. On Saturday morning the case was placed in the hands of State Attorney Stager. He found a path in which the body was conveyed to the strawstack; then cartwheels were traced to a place in the slough between the barn and stack, where a portion of the skull through which the bullet had passed and to which one ear was attached was found. The clothing covered with blood was found in a shed belonging to the sons, and they are now under arrest. The fact that Swarthout intended to marry again was displeasing to his children, as it might interfere with their interests in the property and turn Earnest and his wife away from the farm. Swarthout's watch and a large sum of money that he carried have not been found.

MILLIONAIRES AT DINNER.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Holds Its Annual Reunion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The annual dinner of the chamber of commerce was held at Delmonico's last night. Mr. Cleveland was present; Mr. Depew was also there. In the absence of President Smith, the president of the railroad presided. Mr. Cleveland sat upon his right and Secretary of the Treasury Foster upon his left. The cabinet was further represented by Attorney General Miller. Among others present were Comptroller of the Currency A. D. Hepburn, Senator Calvin S. Brice, Senator Hiscock, Wm. C. P. Breckenridge, Whitelaw Reid, Carl Schurz, Murat Halstead, George M. Pullman, D. O. Mills, Henry Villard, Austin Corbin, Colonel Elliott, F. Shepard, Henry Havemeyer and others.

After dinner Mr. Orr made a short address, and introduced Secretary Foster, who responded to the toast, "The Treasury Department." After other set speeches Mr. Orr announced the regular card exhausted, but he would now present to the company a gentleman who needed no words of introduction, Hon. Grover Cleveland. The mention of the president-elect's name was received with an outburst of applause.

Mr. Cleveland expressed gratitude at the kindness and warmth of greeting. We have all noticed, he said, that many men, when they seek to appear especially wise and impressive, speak of our business interests as something awful and mysterious; and quite often when a proposition is under discussion its merits are no longer apparent to those whose hair is on end at the solemn suggestions that "our business interests" are lying in wait with numerous vials of wrath in complete readiness for those who arrive at an accepted conclusion. It is entirely natural that my familiarity with business interests, arising from the relations that I have referred, to should be of a pleasant sort and free from fear and trepidation, for the only meetings I have attended of the chamber of commerce have been precisely such as this, when the very best things to eat and drink have been exhaustively discussed. I am bound to say that on these occasions the dreadful beings who represent business interest have been very human indeed. We are all interested as Americans in a common pursuit. Our pupose is, or ought to be, in our several spheres, to add to the general fund of national prosperity. From this fund we are all entitled to draw, perhaps not equally, but justly, each receiving a fair portion of individual prosperity. Let us avoid trampling on each other in our anxiety to be first in the distribution of shares, and let us not attempt to appropriate the shares of others.

Attorney General Miller followed response to toast "The President of the United States," which was drank by all present. President Harrison, he said, was kept away by unexpected difficulties. He was in sore domestic affliction. He occupied his great office, however, and the speaker believed the people of the United States did not understand the vastness of the office. He believed there was a tendency existing among legislative halls of the states to rob the executive government of its powers, and instanced his own state of Indiana as an example. He thought the legislatures were invading the offices of the executive.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid spoke next, and introduced himself by saying speech-making ought to be left to the "other side." "I made a great many speeches, he said, "within the last three or four weeks, and I'm bound to say I'm not at all pleased with the result." As a member of the chamber of commerce, I would like to answer the question which my friend form Kentucky (Breckinridge) has asked. He says that as a representative of a successful party he is here to ascertain the issues of the business people of New York. There is nothing so injurious to business as uncertainty. He told us it was the purpose of his party to set their faces resolutely and antagonistically against the course which the people of this country have pursued for 30 years. I can only answer, in the words of a deputy of the chambers who said that on international questions affecting his country or nationality, there was no minority and no majority, that all were Frenchmen, and that we all are Americans.

When Reid had taken his seat there were loud cries for Depew. Mr. Depew pleasantly acquiesced, and said in part: "I expected to be here tonight attending the obsequies of a distinguished friend of mine, and I had prepared a eulogy which would be satisfactory to the deceased. I discover, however, I have been listening to a Democratic ratification meeting. I find the places changed. I'm a corpse. [Laughter.]"

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

News by Wire from All Quarters of the World.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—No program yet exists for the international mometary conference, which will open at Brussels November 22. When the delegates meet, the proceedings will be opened by one of the Belgian representatives inviting the American delegates to state the proposals they desire to have discussed. These represented, a committee will be appointed to prepare a definite agenda. Instructions to the English delegates are that they are to treat the conference as a purely deliberate body, without power to commit the governments represented to anything. The Indian currency committee is debating a motion to establish gold coinage in India. The proposal has no chance of approval. Even single-standard experts admit that the change would convulse India politically, besides causing tremendous trade and financial panics there and in the Indian markets in Great Britain. Baron Herschell, lord chancellor, is supporting the movement, however, for the purpose of checking by means of brayado the the proposal to influence the bimetallists at the mometary conference.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Rochdale mill-owners have decided to put their employes on short time. The decision affects 1,250,000 spindles. The spinners declare this will not affect the prolongation of the strike.

The mill-owners of north and northeast Lancashire have joined the half-time movement. They, however, resolve to negotiate with the operatives to get them to accept a reduction in time, which means a reduction in wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The dull times throughout the Hawaiian islands is now having its effect, and the laboring classes and those belonging to the pauper element are fast leaving Honolulu and other ports. This fact is noted especially in the case of Japanese, and those who are leaving the islands are coming to the city. The barkentine Discovery, Captain McNeill, has just arrived from Honolulu, after a passage of 19 days, with 42 Japanese immigrants and a cargo of sugar. The Japanese belonging to the laboring class, and left the islands on account of the dull times prevailing there. Before being allowed to come ashore, they will be examined by the commissioner of immigration. All of them undoubtedly have enough money to procure food and lodgings for a week or two, which will allow them to pass the immigration commissioners. They cannot be declared paupers, and, in consequence, are entitled to land. The Japanese forced the Portuguese out of Honolulu and other portions of the islands, and every one of the latter who left came to this city. The Japanese are now forced out by reason of the dull times and the Chinese are competitors, and San Francisco continues to receive them.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Notwithstanding orders that the execution of Thomas Neill, alias Cream, was to be private, a representative of the Associated Press was admitted to the prison. Neill spent a restless night and paid little heed to the ministrations of the chaplain. Hangman Billington entered the cell a few minutes before 9 and, with his assistants, fastened a leather belt around the condemned man's waist. Straps from this securely pinioned his arms at the elbows and wrists. Neill submitted quietly without uttering a word. The procession to the gallows was then formed, headed by the chief warden, followed by the chaplain reading the burial service. Neill came next, with a warden on either side. He walked firmly though a deadly pallor overspread his face, which, however, showed no other signs of emotion. The hangman brought up the rear. Arrived at the scaffold, a white cap was pulled down over his eyes and Billington guided him on the trapdoor beneath the crossbeam from which the rope dangled. The hangman's assistants deftly pinioned Neill's legs, the noose was adjusted around his neck, the executioner stepped back, pressed the lever, and Neill fell five feet into the pit. There were convulsive twitchings of the muscles for a few seconds, then the body hung motionless. Death was evidently instantaneous and painless. Neill was remarkably calm and self-possessed throughout. Just before the cap was drawn down he thanked the prison officials for their kindness. He seemed resigned to his fate. He told the under sheriff the last two days had been the calmest, and perhaps the happiest, of his life. He declined to take stimulants to sustain him in his final ordeal. Billington said he acted remarkably cool, and almost placed himself on the trap without direction. The body was cut down after hanging an hour, and a cast of the head taken. The coroner's jury viewed the body, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The remains were placed in a coffin with quick lime and buried under the flagstones in the prison corridor, in which have been buried the remains of a long line of noted criminals.

Smallpox Epidemic.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—It is feared a smallpox epedemic is imminent in this city. Eight cases have been discovered and a corps of health officers have been sent to the neighborhood and vaccinated 300 people.

A Little Fatherly Advice.

"If ever you marry," said an old gentleman to his son, "let it be a woman who has judgment enough to superintend the getting of a meal, taste enough to dress herself, pride enough to wash her face, sense enough to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, whenever she needs it." The experience of the aged has shown the "Favorite Prescription" to be the best for the cure of all female weaknesses and derangments. Good sense is shown by getting the remedy from your druggist, and use it whenever you feel weak and debilitated. It will invigorate and cannot possibly do harm.

The federal troops have been ordered withdrawn from the Couer d'Alene country.

A Canal Reopened.

Health is largely dependent upon a regular habit of body. The bowels act an important canal for the carrying of waste matter of the system. They, together with the kidneys and pores, are outlets for deoris whose presence is fatal to the body's well-being. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no violent purgative, but a gentle laxative admirably adapted to the wants of the constipated. It never gripes and wrenches the intestines as all drastric cathartics do, but produces an action akin to that of an effort of nature. Biliousness, indigestion, with their associate manifestation, costiveness, are speedily and completely remedied by this fine corrective, which also conquers malaria, sick headache, kidney and rheumatic trouble, and checks permature decay.

A LITTLE LEARNING.

Even a College Education Will Not Give Some Creatures Common Sense.

Mr. Gillifoodle believed he was a farseeing man. He is the father of a large family of boys and girls. When most of his children were small he foresaw that it would require a large amount of money to put all of them through college, and so he decided that the oldest of them should become a college graduate, and that after his education was completed he could then give the rest of the family the benefit of his superior knowledge and culture. Several of the boys had positions in the common walks of life and the girls were assisting in dressmaking and the like.

The Friday was a great day at the Gillifoodle home. On that day the boy whom they had put through college came back. It may as well be stated that the rest of the family were not highly pleased with the result. They felt that the expenditure of the money which they had all worked hard to contribute had not been wisely looked after. After Mr. Gillifoodle, who drives a dray, had finished eating a hearty supper he went out on the front stoop, where the college graduate was smoking a cigarette.

"Well, I reckon you know a heap," said the father.

"Yes, par, I have acquired a considerable fund of erudition," replied the youth between the puffs of the cigarette smoke.

"Par?" said the father. "Is that how it orter be? That's something new, ain't it?"

"Well, yes, it's new to you, but there is much which I shall introduce to the family with which you are unacquainted. In fact it pains me to know that your education and that of my brothers and sisters has been so painfully neglected. I should hesitate to bring my college chums here. I greatly fear that my vocabulary will become contaminated through associating with such uncouth tongues," said the youth.

"New to me, eh?" said the father as the happy dream of years faded from his eyes. "Yes, I've already seen lots that's new to me, my young man. The smokin of them there nasty cigarettes is new to me; the wearin of a eyeglass, cream colored pants and red shoes are all new to me. An mebby you mean ter interduce that there dude drawl an high toned sneerin way o' your'n inter the fambly. But, my young feller, it don't take yer unedicated ole dad more'n a year ter see through a millstone 'at has a whole through it bigger'n a circus ring.

"I sent you ter college ter git ter be a sensible man, an here ye come back home a striped jackass, with ribbins in yer tail an a dado round yer ears. Yes, indeed there's lots about you 'at's new ter me. Ye're all new ter me—in fact, so new I don't know yer a tall! Git out o' this before ye spile the rest o' the fambly!"

And the college graduate suddenly found himself an outcast in the wide, cold world. After he had been gone awhile the father said to the mother, "Marthy, we orter thank the Lord that we had only money enough ter make jest one fool in the fambly!" —Chicago Times.

The Manufacture of Wild Men.

There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

First a youth is kidnaped; then bit by bit he is flayed alive, and the skin of a dog or bear is grafted piece by piece upon him. His vocal chords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb, and the double purpose of causing "etiolation" of the skin and utter degradation of the mental faculties is effected by keeping him immured in a perfectly black hole for a number of years. In fact, by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made into one.

At last he is exhibited to the entirely credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest. The priests, it seems, are adepts at the art. When a kidnaper, however, is caught by the people he is torn to pieces, and when the authorities get him they torture him and promptly behead him.—London Chronicle.

Church Directory.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.—Salem, Oregon, Rev. J. E. Blair, Pastor. Sunday school every Sunday, 10 a. m. Preaching every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Church house on High street, between Marion and Union. Everybody welcome.

UNITED BRETHERN.—Two blocks southwest of passenger depot. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, and at 7:30. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Saturday night at 7:30. Everybody cordialy invited. Rev. J. S. Jennings, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Services on Sabbath at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 12; Epworth Leagues at 6:15; Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. C. L. Kellerman, pastor.

EVANGELICAL.—Corner of Liberty and Center streets. Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday school 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. J. Bowersox, paster, residence 427 Liberty street.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Church street, between Chemeketa and Center. Preaching morning and evening; Sabbath school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. F. H. Gwynne, D. D., pastor.

SOUTH SALEM—M. E. church. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League, Friday at 8.00 p. m. Rev. Chas. H. Lee, pastor.

THE CHURCH OF GOD.—Holds religeous services in the Good Templer's hall Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Sundays at 10:30 a m. and 7:30. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Elder N. N. Mathews, pastor.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Chemeketa and Cottage. Sunday services: Low mass 7:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30; Sunday school 3 p. m.; vespers 7:30; week days, low mass 7 a. m. Rev. J. S. White, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Corner Center and Liberty Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting 7:30 p.m. Thursday.

EVANGELICAL MISSION.—Corner Chemeketa and 17th streets. Service in English every Sunday evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

ST. PAUL EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Corner Church and Chemeketa. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school 11:45 a. m.; service Thursday 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. Lund, rector.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Liberty and Marion. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school 12 m.; young people's meeting at 6 p. m.; prayer meeting 7:30 Thursday. Rev. Robert Whitaker, pastor.

FREE METHODIST.—Rev. B. F. Smalley pastor. Services Sunday morning and evening, Sunday school at 10 a m.; prayer meeting Friday night. Church opposite North Salem school.

FRIENDS.—At Highland park on car line. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 12 m.; Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Rev. F. M. George, pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST.—Services in German Baptist church north of Cottage street. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. John Fecnter, pastor.

CHRISTIAN.—High and Center. Sunday school 12 m.; preaching 10:30 a. m.; young people's society 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. R. Williams, pastor.

GERMAN REFORMED.—Capital and Marion.; Sunday service 11 a. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. Muellhaupt, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.—Services in Unitarian hall at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school 12 m.; Bible study Thursday evening.

EVANGELICAL.—Corner of Liberty and Center streets. German service every first and third sundays. J. B. Fisher, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.—North Cottage St. Services on 1st and 3d Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. Rev. G. E. Meyer, paster.

AFRICAN METHODIST.—North Salem. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 1 p. m. Rev, G. W. White, pastor.

Holiness and Divine Healing, at 115 High street, every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Temperance gospel meetings at 4 o'click Sunday at W. C. T. U. hall.