

ferences so far. It is expected that before any definite announcement is made Mr. Mitchell will return to Wilkesbarre and consult with the other representatives of the miners.

After Mr. Mitchell left, Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional campaign committee called at the White House and saw the president.

MITCHELL WILL ACCEPT IT

But the Plan Will Have to Be Modified a Little First.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—President Wellman, in a Wilkesbarre special to the Record-Herald, says:

President Mitchell, speaking for the miners, will accept the arbitration proposition made to President Roosevelt by J. P. Morgan. But he will not accept it without certain modifications.

The modifications are likely to be of such a nature that the railroad presidents will have little difficulty in accepting them. Mr. Morgan's proposition was made with the idea that President Mitchell would accept it without modifications before assenting to it. Hence no surprise was felt in New York when the counter proposition comes from the miners.

Word comes from Washington in the important dispatches that President Roosevelt is himself somewhat dissatisfied with the arbitration proposition made by the railroad presidents. He is rather narrow, and that it should be broadened by the addition of two men to be chosen by the president without any restrictions as to their occupation or profession. If the president asks that the board be thus enlarged, and the railroad presidents assent to it, this action will materially help the situation at this juncture.

President Mitchell and his advisers have not decided as yet what modifications they will demand. Nor are the changes which they propose of vital importance. The important factor after all, is that, as it now appears, Mr. Mitchell will soon be ready to announce his acceptance of Mr. Morgan's plan, and his intention to call the delegate convention at an early date for the purpose of having the men ordered back to work under the terms of the proposition. This is the president's real aim at this early date, and that is what the public wants above everything else.

Two days must yet be given Mr. Mitchell for preparing his intention to call the railroad presidents ten days after the White House conference in getting around to a definite proposition, and Mr. Mitchell should have a few days of grace. The chief of the miners realizes that the public is impatient, that it is tired and disgusted and wants the end without delay. But he has responsibilities to meet, and must move slowly. It is the duty of the miners of the anthracite field will probably be called to meet early in the week to declare the strike off pending arbitration.

The feeling among the rank and file of the mine workers is so strong that yesterday great numbers of them met in the prompt convention and denounced the arbitration plans in unmeasured terms. This was done without any suggestion whatever from President Mitchell or the union officers.

In face of such a feeling as this, President Mitchell's position is not an easy one, and if the corporation managers are sincerely desirous of peace, and if they are willing to make concessions designed to make the plan more acceptable to the men.

An important point is the scope of the arbitration trial. The railroad presidents propose to submit all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employees. This will mean, and it is to be expected, that the question of the union and its treatment must be decided. The findings of the commission shall govern the conditions of employment.

This includes whether or not the men are to be represented by their unions at each colliery, and to be recognized and respected in the maintenance of discipline. In other words, if the tribunal finds the union must be recognized, the collieries are bound to accept that verdict.

The arbitration may at one stroke settle all the questions involved, the union question as well as the wage question. J. Pierpont Morgan may have bulldozed better than he knew.

NEED OF THOUGHT IN WORK

It is a Too Prevalent Error That Only the Professional Man Has to Do Original Thinking.

Detroit News-Tribune.

A very common mistake made about the art of thinking is that it is chiefly connected with literary or philosophical subjects; that its main stimulus is to be found in the schools, or in books, and that it is much more needed in the various kinds of professional life than in the common walks of business or mechanical labor.

When we speak of a man who has great powers of thought, says the Philadelphia Ledger, we at once suppose him to be connected with some one of what we are pleased to call the higher walks of life—we imagine him to be a writer or an educator, a scientist or a philosopher, a member of one of the learned professions, or at any rate, one whose work, and whose demands much use of the brain and little of any of the hand.

Few delusions have had a more deleterious influence upon the work of the world than this one. For directly we separate the power of thinking from any occupation, or consider it of slight importance to its excellence, we condemn it to inferiority. This is one great cause of the vast quantity of defective work, which we are constantly lamenting and seldom account for. Some people have been so unfortunately as never to have learned to think. Perhaps their education has been grievously neglected, or they may have only learned by rote lessons which made no demand on their lazy habits of mere musing. From a dislike of exertion, they have floating impressions, drifting ideas, vague memories, which they doubtless mistake for thought; but as to any original independence and consecutive thought, they know not what it is.

LEGAL POINTS.

Baltimore Herald.

"So he got out an injunction against your company," we say pityingly; why didn't you forestall by getting an injunction to prevent the issuance of his injunction?" "I couldn't; you see, he was sick enough to get out an injunction against his injunction?"

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and to-day I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my hand." Mrs. J. A. Crowell, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

NOT SO CHEERFUL

The Coal Miners Seem to Fear That the Operators' Proposition Is a Gold Brick.

The Attitude of the Strikers Dampens the Enthusiasm at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.—President Mitchell of the miners' union, last night issued the following statement to the press:

"I fully appreciate with what anxiety the people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The coal operators have not addressed the miners' union or its officers in making their public proposals for ending the coal strike. It is impossible for me to state the attitude of the miners at this time. I am now, as I have always been, deeply solicitous for the welfare of the mine workers, who have been on strike for the past five months. A formal statement defining our position and intentions will be issued just as soon as we are in possession of the full meaning of the proposition of the operators."

From a thorough canvass of the situation, there is every indication for believing that the new arbitration plan proposed by the president of the coal companies or the miners' strike will not be accepted in its present form.

There is much division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that the attitude of the strikers toward an arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators is not fair and that it is entirely possible to offer an arbitration plan which will be accepted by the miners. It is safe to say, will abide by the advice of their national president, in whose judgment they have the utmost confidence.

The attitude of the strikers was a damper on the enthusiasm of the citizens generally. A local leader quoted the men as saying that they would rather go down to fight a defeat than surrender to the employers on the conditions they propose.

The arbitration talk has acted as a check upon the movement of men returning slowly to work. It is the opinion of many of the miners of the anthracite field will probably be called to meet early in the week to declare the strike off pending arbitration.

The feeling among the rank and file of the mine workers is so strong that yesterday great numbers of them met in the prompt convention and denounced the arbitration plans in unmeasured terms. This was done without any suggestion whatever from President Mitchell or the union officers.

In face of such a feeling as this, President Mitchell's position is not an easy one, and if the corporation managers are sincerely desirous of peace, and if they are willing to make concessions designed to make the plan more acceptable to the men.

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Morgan's Peace Overtures.

It developed here that Nathan Straus of New York, with the assistance of J. P. Morgan, has been endeavoring for the past few days to end the strike.

Straus was presented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L. Williams of New York. Mr. Straus had received the assurance from Mr. Morgan that if the men would return to work he (Mr. Morgan) would see that justice was done the miners, but he did not care to have anything to do with the union before the strike was ended.

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Mr. Gompers is Disappointed.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Mr. Gompers said last night:

"In my opinion, the proposition made by the operators at last night, as that designation of who should be invited to go on the commission of arbitration is concerned, is an insult to the president of the United States.

"The inclusion of persons from whom the mine owners prescribe the commission shall be selected, there is not a single representative of the man who digs the coal the man who works in and about the mine.

"Now, as a matter of fact, the entire question of selection and appointment of a commission should be left to the president of the United States. Mr. Mitchell has said that he will be perfectly satisfied with whatever the president selects. If the mine owners are to permit me to suggest who shall constitute the arbitration commission, why, in all fairness, should it not follow that Mr. Mitchell should likewise be permitted to suggest the names of the personnel of the commission? I hope that the president will decline to act on this proposition of the mine owners unless he is given a free hand."

Miners' Wages.

London, Oct. 15.—The parliamentary committee of the British trades union congress, after considering a letter from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has advised unionists in England to support the American strikers. Mitchell's letter showed that the American miners were seeking a 20 per cent advance in their wages, and that coal strikes would be paid for by the legal ton. His figures showed that the miners do not average more than \$5 a week in wages.

Fancy Prices in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Local dealers estimated the anthracite coal in Chicago yesterday at 1,000 tons, held jointly by three West Side and two North Side retailers. They were asking prices for it that may be considered "fancy" even at this period of the anthracite famine. Two tons were sold at \$19.25 a ton. Under normal conditions the supply in Chicago at this season of the year would be in the neighborhood of 600,000 tons, selling at \$7 and \$7.50.

AN IMPROVED LETTER BOX

By Which You Can Learn the Exact Time at Which the Next Collection Will Be Made.

Brooklyn Eagle.

BIG FORGERIES ARE UNEARTHED

Fictitious Bills of Lading With Drafts Attached Negotiated at the Minneapolis Banks.

Edwin T. Blew and Thomas Armstrong Arraigned in the Police Court as the Offenders.

Their Operations Are Said to Have Cost the Local Banks About \$40,000.

Swindling operations which involve several Minneapolis banks—one to the extent of \$21,000—were brought to light this afternoon when Edwin T. Blew and Thomas Armstrong appeared in the municipal court and admitted their guilt on a charge of forgery.

The men have been doing a mill feed brokerage business, with offices in the Guaranty building, under the name of Blew, Armstrong & Co. It is charged that they have been pretending to consign large shipments of mill feed to parties at a long distance, forging the bills of lading and negotiating these at the local banks. The specific charge on which they were arraigned was that on Aug. 29 they presented to the Swedish-American National bank a bill of lading ostensibly representing a shipment of 40,000 pounds of mill feed to Danville, Va. This appeared to have been signed by J. A. Parker, agent of the C. B. & Q. railroad. Attached was a draft on G. D. Suter & Co., for \$42, which sum the bank advanced yesterday. The draft came back protested.

As ordinarily a draft from a distance may not be returned for as long as sixty days, it is suspected that the men have been doing this sort of business for some time. In fact, it is said that they have admitted operations amounting to \$40,000, Minneapolis banks in most cases being the victims.

Blew and Armstrong hastened their own arrest by going to the Swedish-American National bank and admitting the character of the bill of lading on which the complaint is based.

THE CURSE OF INSOMNIA

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer, Balm Sleep" as a Preventive of Neurasthenia.

Julia Holmes Smith, M. D., in the Pittsburg.

The scholar and professional man, like the anxious housewife, is apt to carry his cares to bed, and insomnia becomes a cure. Men and women who are busied in getting and gaining, the merchant, the banker, all alike, fail to secure that self-control which can manage the mind as well as sleep as awake.

Normal sleep should be purely a physiological repose similar to the rest of animals, who go to sleep with the darkness and awake with the light. Some one has said that sleep is like hunger and thirst, representing a diminution of energy throughout the entire body. I hardly think this can be true, but in my judgment sleep rather suggests the diminution of the energy of the brain, and he is a wise man who takes the hint when brain fog sets in of an evening, and goes comfortably and properly to bed.

Of course it goes without saying that night is not the only time for sleep. Men and women who are busy could steal just a few minutes before or after the noonday luncheon, to catch a little nap, and, indeed, I am nearly sure that the noonday meal, for the digestive processes are surely hindered during the periods of mental activity, and it is the exceptional person in this busy world of ours who is not called upon to use all his brain and brawn to make a living. It has been my habit to advise mothers to steal a while away from every "cumbersome care," and even if sleep falls to be wooed to take about twenty minutes every day in absolute peace and quietness, diverting the mind from all anxieties and relaxing all the muscles. A habit of this kind is easily acquired, and we might have fewer neurasthenic women whose nerves make life hideous to their families. If a word like this, spoken from considerable experience, were heeded.

LOOKS BAD FOR WILLIE!

Indianapolis Journal.

"Willie, you must give me your name, but you can't find the key to the party."

"That's all right, pap; I can get in without a key."

STRICTLY BUSINESS.

Chicago News.

He—Do you believe in fortune telling?
She—Well, I don't know much about such things, but you believe in it?
He—Is it possible?
She—Yes, if she says the mercantile agencies are fairly accurate.

AN OPTIMISTIC THOUGHT.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Some bucks or dandies who are indulging in country places, in the fun of holding up stage coaches and afterward calling it a "joke" will become the subjects of coroners' inquests, before long, and then the "joking" will cease.

AT THE SEASHORE.

Puck.

Clementine—I wrote mama that you had taken me out behind your \$500 hat.
Eugene—He is valued at \$500.
Clementine—Well, it isn't coat anything to give dear mama that additional \$4,500 worth of pleasure.

WHY IS IT WITH EASE?

Philadelphia Press.

She could have carried him with ease—Two hundred pounds she'd weigh.
His given name was Hercules.
Her given name was—
Philadelphia Press.

LOOKING FOR A GOOD MAN

As Chief Timber Examiner and Chief of Logging Operations Under Morris Act.

Washington, Oct. 15.—There is strong probability that some Minnesota man will be named as chief timber examiner and chief of logging operations under the Morris act, provided the delegation can select a man satisfactory to Secretary Hitchcock. The latter has delayed the appointment on the telegraphic request of Senator Clapp and other members of the delegation, who assured him that a good man could be had from among the experienced lumbermen in the state. Ed Warren of Cass Lake has been recommended by some of the delegation, but there is objection to him because of his connection with former operations. The secretary wants to get a man who has not been in any way connected with estimating under the Nelson act or with the dead-and-down operations of two years ago, over which there was so much scandal. If the Minnesotans cannot present a good man, the secretary will go outside of the state. At the present time he has no particular man in view.

MEXICO REACHING OUT

President Diaz After Markets in South America for the Products of His Country.

Brooklyn Eagle.

President Diaz of Mexico, who will go down into history as one of the greatest practical and constructive statesmen that the American continent has produced, is determined that his country, in addition to supplying the needs of its own people for food and the necessities of life, shall be a manufacturer within its borders, shall build up an export trade as well. With this end in view protective tariff laws have been enacted which encourage many branches of industry in the republic, especially the manufacture of cotton goods. These protected industries have been developed, and the country is now producing a home demand and now the foreign field is to be invaded. The Central and South American states have been selected as the scene of the country's efforts to build up a Mexican export trade will be carried on, and a commercial commission composed of practical men has been appointed to visit these countries with samples of Mexican manufactures. The commission is already on its way to South America by way of New York and Europe. They will visit consecutively Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala. The majority of the manufactures which have been built up in Mexico can be seen by a summary of the list of samples which the commission will carry. This list includes: Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala. The majority of the manufactures which have been built up in Mexico can be seen by a summary of the list of samples which the commission will carry. This list includes: Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala.

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THE OLD MAN'S PART.

Atlanta Constitution.

"I see that John's speakin' on the financial question."

"What's the old man doin'?"

"Furnishin' the finances."

WHAT SHE MISSED.

Chicago News.

Mrs. Homer—Poor eye must have led a momentous existence before the action. Homer—Why do you think so?
Mrs. Homer—Because she had no neighbors to come around and borrow things.

HADN'T THOUGHT OF THAT.

Indianapolis Press.

Saleaday—This glass dipper is so strong you can drive nails with it.
Purchaseaday—But why should I want to drive nails with a dipper?
Saleaday—Maybe you wouldn't, but I expect your wife might.

Dress Goods

Heavy Weight Suitings REDUCED.

John Thomas & Co. \$1.00 per yard.

is now the price on our heavy weight Suitings, in mixtures, gray, brown, Oxford and tan. Also plaids in chevriots and camel hairs. Nice fabrics for Fall and Winter Skirts, Rainy Day Garments, etc., to close. Prices reduced from \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50 per yard.

No Finer Dress Goods in the Northwest

than we are now showing.

Our line embraces everything desirable and popular in colors and weaves.

PORTION OUT THE FUNDS

Board of Control Will Recommend Appropriations in Its Report to the Governor.

When the state board of control presents its complete report to Governor Van Sant, that document will be found to include recommendations that will save the next legislature much labor. Instead of the friends of each institution "log rolling" for the biennial appropriation, and a house committee struggling for weeks to make their demands fit the state's pocketbook, the legislature will find ready to hand an impartial and conservative estimate of the needs of each institution.

This board is now preparing. It will present the recommendations to the governor, who will present them to the legislature along with his biennial message. The report will state just what buildings are needed, and what they will cost. It will also state what each institution will need for current expenses during the next two years. Under this head there will be a considerable reduction, as the board has shown the last appropriation larger than necessary in almost every case.

As the board has no favorite institution, and will present good reasons for every recommendation, the legislature is not likely to make many changes in the figures submitted.

To Cure Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

Chicago Tribune.

"You say the defendant executed a backdoor. Are those the words you used?" asked the lawyer who was hounding the witness.
"Yes, sir," answered the witness.
"I would like to have you inform me how a man 'execute' a backdoor?"
"Well, sir, he could hang his head, couldn't he?" said the witness, fiercely.

AGGRAVATED OFFENSE.

Chicago Tribune.

Indignant Clerk—I wouldn't have had that little supper at my house last night written up in your paper for anything in the world.
Society Editor—Why, I wrote it up in the most complimentary way.
Indignant Clerk—Yes, but you began your column this morning by saying that everybody of any consequence had left town for the summer.

HIS IDEA OF ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

Pittsburgh Times.

Counselor E.—while cross-examining a witness in a will contest, asked him what was his conception of absent-mindedness, the witness having characterized the decedent as exceedingly absent-minded. The witness replied: "I should say that a man who thought he left his watch at home and took it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go home and get it was a 'lettle' absent-minded."

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RICH SHOE BARGAINS

Are distributed on tables throughout our store; for instance:

Child's patent leather Dress Shoes, sizes 9 to 10 1/2, value \$1.50..... 89c

Men's, women's, misses' and child's Oriental slippers, many designs, value \$2..... 19c

Samples of ladies' warm Slippers, many styles, value \$1.00..... 69c