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Came to my inclosure in December, two mares, described as follows:

One bay, about 12 years old, branded G on right shoulder.

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Owner will call and pay charges, or same will be sold according to law.

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Dentistry in Kenewick.

DR. WILBUR N. PINTLER, an experienced graduate dentist, will hereafter make monthly visits to this place.

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I am prepared to do fashionable dressmaking, and all kinds of sewing. Also have samples of suitings, waists, etc., and can order direct for patrons.

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It tells you all about Kennewick, the "Garden Spot" on the

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COAL STRIKE COMMISSION

THEIR REPORT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Miners Get 10 Per Cent Raise—Eight

Hours a Day's Work—Provides for Board of Conciliation—Union Not Recognized—Operators Condemned for Refusing to Arbitrate at First.

The report of the anthracite commission has been made public. It provides in general an increase of 10 per cent in the rate of wages paid to the contract miners and a reduction in the hours per day of the other mine workers.

Water hoisting engineers will work hereafter in eight-hour shifts with a 10 per cent increase, where they have been working heretofore in such shifts. Other engineers and pumpmen will get a 5 per cent increase.

Firemen will have eight-hour shifts only without an increase. Other mine workers are to be paid the same wages on the basis of an eight-hour day that they have been receiving for 10 hour service.

A board of conciliation is provided to settle disputes arising out of any misinterpretation or application of the commission's awards. It consists of three members selected by the operators and three by the miners' organizations, and umpire to be chosen in case of disagreement by one of the circuit judges of the Third judicial district. No strikes or lock-outs are to take place while such adjudication is pending.

The commission declines to recognize the United Mine Workers of America as such by compelling operators to enter into an agreement with the organization, but modifies this in the manner above stated, and by providing the organization shall have a hand in the machinery where the findings of the commission are put in effect.

The third demand of the miners that coal be paid by weight wherever practicable is refused, the commission refusing to make an obligatory decision. It declined to fix a standard ton where coal is paid for by weight, and from imposing on the owners of collieries, where coal is now mined by car, any obligation to pay by weight. It is necessary, therefore, that check weighmen shall be employed when requested by a majority of the contract miners, their wages to be paid on the miners' sliding scale. Wages are provided whereby the miners may increase their earnings according to the increase in the market price of coal above the rates awarded, being in all cases the minimum.

There shall be no discrimination against any workman because of membership or non-membership in labor organizations, nor shall there be interference by union men with non-unionists. Awards shall continue in force until March 31, 1906.

Particular stress is laid on the fact that the findings are unanimous. The entire report requires 87 printed pages, 50,600 words.

One chapter reviews the losses occasioned by the strike, which aggregate approximately 1,000,000. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, is dealt with in a separate clause, which provides that it shall be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

One interesting chapter in the summary is that of the condition of the miner's life. The commission finds the contention is not fully justified that the wages paid are insufficient to maintain an American standard of living. During the last 20 years there has been a steady improvement in the miner's home. The social conditions are good and the percentage of churches is above the average.

The wages of the anthracite miners are no lower than those paid the bituminous workers. The average daily rate of earnings compares favorably with other industries requiring equal skill and training. The annual earnings of the contract miners are between \$550 and \$600 a year. Mining should, however, be classed as a dangerous industry, ranking with the most hazardous.

Regarding lawlessness the report says the governor was justified in calling out troops, but that the mine workers' region as a whole was well disposed. Good citizens characterize the boycott as immoral, anti-social, cruel and cowardly where applied to defenseless women and children.

It says the blacklist is equally bad and should be frowned down by all honorable men.

It condemns the practice of employing deputies upon request and at the expense of the employers. It irritates the men, secures the service of many unprincipled persons and is against the doctrine that the county and state officers are abundantly able to preserve the peace and protect property.

The employment of coal and iron police is unwise.

The commission can not recommend compulsory arbitration.

It does think, however, that the state and federal government should provide machinery for what may be called a compulsory investigation of contentions when they arise. It condemns the operators in not agreeing to arbitration at first. The commission could not see its way to make a concession.

New York.—When seen the presidents of the operating coal roads refused to discuss the finding of the anthracite coal strike commission until they had time to examine it carefully. President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was the only president found who said he had received a copy.

President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley said he could not undertake to discuss the matter until he had read the report.

George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company declined to discuss the award of the strike commission.

Detroit, Mich.—"The decision of the anthracite coal strike commission is on the whole a decided victory for the miners, and I am pleased with it," said President John Mitchell of the United Mineworkers of America, in an interview. "The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania have reason to be much pleased with the commission's award, and I am sure they are," he added.

In reply to a question as to whether the miners were given as much as had been hoped for, Mr. Mitchell answered, after an instant's deliberation, "I do not care to say."

"The most important feature of the award," he continued, "is, of course, the increase of 10 per cent given to the miners. This will result in an annual increase in the wages of 140,000 anthracite miners of Pennsylvania of \$6,000,000. The sliding scale provided for by the commission is very satisfactory, inasmuch as a minimum of \$4.50 per ton is fixed. With white ask coal at \$5.50 per ton at tidewater, the increase provided in the sliding scale will be equivalent to 20 per cent more in the miners' wages."

Prospect of Bonus.

Shamokin, Pa., March 24.—Coal operators of this vicinity at an informal meeting have decided that the best plan in reference to paying the mineworkers back wages since November 1, awarded by the strike commission was to divide the amount into three parts and add each amount to the three ensuing regular paydays, the first of which will fall due on March 30.

Spokane Market.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 2@3c lb; potatoes, 45@50c per cwt; sweet potatoes, 4@5 lbs for 25c; radishes, 6c bunch; dried onions, 1½@2c lb; green onions, 2 bunches 5c; parsley, 5c bunch; beets, 2 bunches 5c; turnips, in bulk, 1@2c lb; carrots, 1½@2c lb; parsnips, 2@3c lb; cauliflower, 15@25c head; celery, 10@12c bunch.

Fruits—Lemons, 15@30c per doz; apples, 2½@4c lb, 60c@1.25 box; bananas, 15@30c doz; cranberries, 12½@15c qt; oranges, 15@50c doz.

Eggs—Local, 30c per doz; guaranteed fresh, 35c per doz; eastern, 25@30c per doz.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15@18c; squabs, 15c each; spring chickens, 40@60c; ducks, 16@18c lb; geese, 16@18c lb; turkeys, 22@25c lb.

Dairy Products—Creamery butter, 30@40c per lb; country butter, 18@30c per lb; cheese, 20@25c lb.

Meats—Beef, p rterhouse steak, 18@20c; sirloin steak, 16@18c; round steak 12½c; leg of mutton, 12½@15c; pork roast, 12½@15c; sausage, 10@12½c; veal, 15@20c; Belgian hares, 50@70c each; beef's liver, 5c; calf's liver, 15c; eastern ham, 15c; breakfast bacon, 16c; lard, 10 lb pail, \$1.25.

Oysters—Olympia, 75c qt; eastern oysters, selects, 60c qt; standards, 50c qt.

Grain and Feed—Timothy hay, 90@95c per cwt, \$17@18 per ton; grain hay 80c per cwt, \$15 per ton; alfalfa, 90c per cwt, \$18 per ton; chicken feed, \$1.40 per cwt, \$26 per ton; oats, \$1.30 per cwt, \$24 per ton; rye, seed, \$1.25 per cwt; bran, 90c per cwt; bran and shorts, 95c per cwt; shorts, \$1 per cwt; rolled barley, \$1.25 per cwt; corn, \$2 per cwt; timothy seed, 8c per lb, \$7 per cwt; alfalfa, 15c per lb, \$15 per cwt; clover, 15c per lb, \$13.50 per cwt; lawn mixture, blue grass and white clover, 25c per lb; red top, 17c per lb, \$14 per cwt; English rye grass, 12c per lb, \$9.50 per cwt; orchard grass, 16c per lb, \$14 per cwt.

Sugar—Cane, \$5.45 per 100 lb sack, 17 lbs for \$1.

Coal Oil—Buik oil, 25c per gal; pearl \$2.30@3 per can, \$1.50 per can; Ecocene, \$1.65 per can.

Flour—Wholesale, \$4@4.25 per bbl; retail, fancy patents, \$1.20; standard brands, \$1.15; common grade, \$1.10; lowest, \$1.

Rice—Wholesale, Japan No. 1, \$5.50; Japan No. 2, \$6.25; retail, Japan No. 1, 10 to 13 lbs for \$1.

The cost of cyanide treatment of ore in a typical southwestern Colorado plant, where about 125 tons are handled, is stated to be 70 cents a ton—35 cents for cyanide, 20.5 for labor, 3.5 cents for powder and fuel and 4.5 cents for zinc.

IDAHO NOTES.

Mayor Frank Satoris has been renominated at Payette.

Senator Heyburn states that the presidential party will be unable to visit Coeur d'Alene City.

Major Hermann of Genesee has leased 100 acres of fine land near town and expects to put in a seed farm this spring.

The postoffice safe was blown open recently at Genesee and \$225 in money taken. Nothing else was disturbed. No trace of the perpetrators has been discovered.

Governor Morrison has announced the appointment of John H. Meyers of Boise to be insurance commissioner to succeed P. M. Davis. The appointment is effective immediately.

It is believed that the man who was killed near the Summit recently by the Northern Pacific passenger train is John Matson. It is believed that he was a woodchopper. It is said he is a partner of Ben Jarvey of Kingston.

The Boise office of the United States land department has been notified to withdraw a large tract of land in Canyon county from entry, excepting entries under the homestead law, for entry under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902.

The debate recently at Lewiston between the Lewiston normal and the University of Idaho academy debating teams, was won by the former. The question debated was "Should railroad rates in the United States be fixed by governmental control?"

Joseph S. Brown was shot by an unknown holdup recently at Idaho Falls. He had started for the depot, when a man appeared in front of him and another in the rear. An instant later the man in front fired, the bullet piercing Brown's abdomen.

The president's train is to leave Walla Walla at 9:30 p. m. May 25, and proceed to Wallace, Idaho, stopping for five minutes at Tekoa. He leaves Wallace the next morning, reaches Spokane at 2:35 p. m., stops here three and one half hours, and leaves for Montana, presumably by the Northern Pacific, at 6:05 p. m.

Mrs. Burdick Testifies.

Buffalo, March 24.—Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick, widow of Edwin L. Burdick, underwent a merciless examination by District Attorney Coatesworth Monday afternoon at the resumption of the inquest into the death of her husband, who was murdered on February 26. Mrs. Burdick was on the stand when court adjourned for the day. She will be called to complete her testimony Tuesday.

With a package of letters in his hands, some of which were written to Mrs. Burdick by Arthur R. Pennell, correspondent in the divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Burdick, and other communications between Mr. Burdick and his wife, Mr. Coatesworth forced Mrs. Burdick to tell the story of her relations with Pennell from the time he first made love to her in New Haven in 1898, until 1901, when these relations were renewed, after Burdick had forgiven his wife and had taken her back to his home for the sake of their children.

Trammen Get Raise.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 23.—Effective March 1 the trammen and engineers of the Oregon Short Line railroad have been granted an increase in wages, the advance averaging 12 per cent for passenger conductors and brakemen and 15 per cent for freight conductors and brakemen. The percentage of increase for the engineers will average a little less.

LADRONES TAKE A TOWN.

Manila, March 25.—The town of Suriago, in the northeastern part of the island of Mindanao, was captured recently by ladrones, who killed Constabulary inspector Clarke and several others.

A man who advertised for a cook and a music teacher received nine answers to the former advertisement and 189 to the latter.

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Make Cash Offer.

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A section of Horse Heaven land broken at once. Address or see

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