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MME. MELBA
HER OPINION OF THE AEOLIAN
When I first heard of the Aeolian I was unable to understand how a musical instrument requiring no technical knowledge on the part of the performer, could be artistic from the musician's standpoint. I do not think it possible for any one to understand it, unless they do as I did—see and hear it played. I am sure that every one who does, will join me in a hearty indorsement of this truly wonderful instrument.
NELLIE MELBA.
M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for The Aeolian Company
Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park

STRIKERS HOPEFUL

Confident That They Will Win Their Fight.

MANY MORE MEN WALK OUT

New York Agent of Employers Got Little Satisfaction—President O'Connell Thinks Settlement Not Far Off.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Henry Devens, agent of the Metal Trades' Association, today went to the headquarters of the strikers, immediately after the meeting at the Astor House had adjourned. His mission was to pave the way for a joint conference in which the strikers could explain their position and demands, so that the employers could find out what the men wanted. Mr. Devens said that he got little satisfaction. The men said they would have to telegraph to the National headquarters at Washington before they could do such a thing. He hoped they would decide to meet the employers.

When the district executive board of the International Association of Machinists adjourned tonight, the members were much elated, as they said there were fair prospects that the differences with the employers would be settled, and settled in favor of the men before many hours had passed. As far as New York City is concerned, the machinists practically considered that they had things their own way, and the members of the executive board congratulated each other upon the fact that all the larger firms had come to terms. It was announced that President O'Connell had sent word that the machinists could appoint a conference committee.

According to Mr. Devens, the purpose of the Metal Trades Association in asking for the conference is to gain an opportunity to lay before the machinists fairly the situation. Mr. Devens says that there is no question that the machinists under existing agreements are entitled to a nine-hour day. This the employers are willing to concede. But the question at the bottom of the present difficulty is whether or not the 10 hours' pay for nine hours' work is to follow the introduction of the nine-hour system. The members of the Metal Trades Association say there is not a word about the wage system in the agreement, and, under another clause of that document, all such questions, when difficult to settle, are to be decided by arbitration, the men remaining at work pending a solution.

At the conference the committee of the Metal Trades' Association will demand that the men return to work and refer the wage question to the board of arbitration. Business Agent Constant Booth, of the machinists, said tonight:

"There will be no arbitration. This matter has gone too far for arbitration."

A statement was given out tonight by the executive board of the Machinists' Association, in which they say:

"We are willing to meet the manufacturers at any time, and are ready to come to an understanding with them, providing the nine-hour day, without any reduction of the per diem rate, be granted. The nine-hour day in the machinists' trade has come at last, and there is nothing unfair in our demand, as the employers have had a year to prepare their contracts accordingly. We have certainly acted fairly in waiting that length of time. Regarding the arbitration feature of the demand, we can say that we have religiously observed that. Many violations of that agreement have occurred on the present members of the Metal Trades' Association, and we have endeavored both through our local and National officers in the various cities to have the aforesaid violations taken up and arbitrated, but the employers' answer to our appeal has generally been evasive."

At machinists' headquarters, it was said today that only two firms of any consequence in this city have refused to grant the request of the machinists for a nine-hour day. The two firms are the R. Hoe Printing Press Company, employing 700 machinists, and the Garvin Machine Company, where 500 men went on strike yesterday.

MORE FIRMS GIVE IN.

President Connell Predicts Early Settlement of Strike.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The storm centers of the general strike of machinists throughout the country today are in the vicinity of Cincinnati, O., and on the Pacific Coast. The number of firms that have signed agreements was augmented today by about 100, which brings the aggregate of the establishments making the concessions to 1000 in round numbers during the past three or four days. Save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, the allied trades have not yet been affected. It is said at the general headquarters of the machinists, however, that where agreements are not effected by this afternoon or tomorrow morning, many men in the allied trades will go out in the individual shops where the machinists already are out. The estimate of President O'Connell, of the National Association of Machinists, as to the number of strikers today reports that 50,000, approximately the same figure as given yesterday. The executive board of the association is in session here watching the progress of the strike.

President O'Connell said tonight that the advices received up to 6 o'clock at headquarters here indicated that an early settlement of the trouble between the machinists find employes will be effected. Information at hand showed that during the day over 120 firms had settled by granting the nine-hour day. Mr. O'Connell said that so far he knew about 6000 men are out in San Francisco, and about 3000 in Cincinnati. In Chicago nearly all the important shops have settled with the men. The reports from the South, he said, show that all through that section settlements are being effected. Half the firms in Philadelphia, he said, have come to terms, and the others are expected to follow suit. There has been no news of a clash anywhere.

Summary of Situation.

Today's reports show that only three railroads in the United States are now affected by the strike, namely, the Central Vermont, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The situation, according to reports received today at headquarters, is summarized as follows:

Practically all the trouble between Kansas City and the Pacific Coast has been adjusted. At Kansas City about 600 men are out, but a few small firms have signed the agreements. San Francisco reports an almost complete tie-up. About 6000 men have struck. Agreements have been reached there, however, with 11 firms outside of the Union and Dresden iron plants and the Fulton Shipbuilding Company. At Seattle 700 men have struck. There are 500 strikers at Tacoma. The trouble has been adjusted at most of the other Pacific Coast points.

At New York about 1500 men have struck. A settlement has been reached with the remainder, which involves about 50 per cent of the firms.

In Chicago all but several of the small shops have adjusted matters. About 3000 men are out in Boston. Many men are out in the Ohio cities of Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton and Alliance.

In Cincinnati a dozen firms have made the concessions since Saturday, and about 3000 men are out. Alliance reports a complete tie-up with 500 men striking. Only a few men are out in Cleveland, practically a general settlement having been effected there. All the firms in Columbus, O., and Chicago Heights, Ill., have made agreements.

Favorable reports come from the South. All the establishments employing machinists in Norfolk, Va., have signed agreements. Of the establishments in Wilmington, Del., four firms have signed agreements, leaving about half of the original strikers out. There is a complete tie-up reported at Newburgh, N. Y., all of the 300 machinists being out, while all of the men at the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N. Y., have struck. The Naugatuck Valley in Connecticut is generally affected. All are out at Bridgeport, Derby, Ansonia, Waterbury, Stamford and New Britain, but all the firms in Danbury have signed agreements. In New Haven 11 firms signed yesterday, but 800 men still are out. About 500 are out at Springfield, Mass. In Philadelphia about half of the firms have reached agreements, leaving 2500 men approximately still out. All are striking at Elgin, Ill. At Syracuse, N. Y., 12 establishments have conceded the demands.

AT CINCINNATI.

The Situation Remains Favorable to the Strikers.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The strike situation here remains favorable to the strikers, 6 more firms having signed agreements with the unions today, and as a result about 100 more men will be at work Wednesday morning. This makes in all 20 shops that have signed the agreement, and it is said that a number of others are negotiating to the same end. There are still about 2500 machinists out, all of whom belong to the big shops. The large firms have settled down to a fight, and have opened headquarters in the Odd Fellows' Temple, where daily meetings are held. After their session this afternoon they refused to give out any statement. It was learned from a semi-official source that they are contemplating bringing in outside non-union help to run their shops.

President Samuel Gompers, Vice-President Thomas I. Kidd, and Treasurer John B. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor, who have been here since Monday as a committee from the executive board of that organization, left for Chicago tonight.

SEVEN HUNDRED STRIKE.

Works Closed, Throwing 2600 Men Out of Employment.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 21.—Because 700 machinists, employed at the Brooks Locomotive Works, struck today for a nine-hour day and 12½ per cent increase in pay, President Frederick H. Stevens directed Superintendent McNaughton to issue an order closing the works until further notice. This throws 2600 men out of work. The Brooks Company is one of the firms included in the American Locomotive Company, and it is impossible to say how long the lockout will last. The locomotive works is the principal industry of the town and its closing will be a serious blow to business men.

Little Change at Boston.

BOSTON, May 21.—There was little change in the machinists' strike situation in Boston tonight. A telegram stating that the Worthington Pump Company of Brookline had consented to all conditions demanded by the 700 machinists in its employ was looked upon as the most significant development of the day. This company, the Blake Pump Works of Cambridge and the Davis Pump Works of Holyoke are allied, and the Boston machinists believe that as the Worthington has settled, the other concerns will do the same.

Strike in Two Railroad Shops.

NEW YORK, May 21.—More men went on a strike in Newark, N. J., today. They numbered 50 from three shops. One firm gave in, but the Crocker-Wheeler Works closed its doors as threatened.

One hundred men refused to go to work in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops at Kingsland, N. J., today.

At Jersey City, 40 machinists, employed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey are out and policemen are guarding the shops.

Union Men Refuse to Work.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 21.—Hammond Colliery at Girardville, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, is idle because union men refused to work with Dennis Curley, a contractor, who took a contract to drive a hole to be used as a pumpway, without including the 16 per cent advance paid by the company since last October. Five hundred men and boys are idle.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Leaders of the machinists' union tonight estimate the number of men on strike in this city at about 1800. It is said these figures will not be materially changed by expected concessions, as other shops are likely to be tied up before another day.

Differences Adjusted.

ALLIANCE, O., May 21.—An amicable adjustment of the differences between the striking machinists and the Morgan Engineering Company was reached tonight. No discrimination is to be made between the union and non-union workmen. The company concedes the increase in wages and reduction of hours.

Astoria Machinists.

ASTORIA, Or., May 21.—There were no new features today of the machinists' strike at the Astoria Iron Works. The men who quit work remained away from the shop, and the other men were at work as usual. No conference has been asked for either by the management or the men.

More Walk Out at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The only development in the machinists' strike in this city was the walking out of 150 molders from the Fulton & Risdon Iron Works. This brings the total up to nearly 7000 men.

Paterson Strikers Reinforced.

PATERSON, N. J., May 21.—Employes of the Pond Tool Works, to the number of 250, went on a strike today, making a total of 1250 machinists and helpers of that place who have gone out.

DEPARTMENTS APPREHENSIVE.

As to Effect of Strike on Government Work in Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Both the Navy and War Departments are apprehensive

(Concluded on Second Page.)

GETTING WELL FAST

Mrs. McKinley Is Now Able to Sit Up.

MAY START HOME SATURDAY

President Received Nearly 50,000 School Children of San Francisco—Yielded to Request for Speech.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The convalescence of Mrs. McKinley is very rapid, and she is fast regaining her normal strength. She was able to sit up today and read the papers. So marked is her improvement that it is very probable the Presidential party will start for Washington next Saturday. If no untoward developments should occur it is thought that Mrs. McKinley will be able to endure the journey by that time.

At 1 P. M. Secretary Cortelyou issued the following statement:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a thoroughly comfortable night, and is rapidly regaining her strength."

DAY WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Received 50,000 School Children and Addressed Them Briefly.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—President McKinley today received nearly 50,000 school children of this city. Both sides of Van Ness avenue from Jackson to Market streets were lined with cheering and enthusiastic children as the President and members of his party and local officials in carriages were driven from Jackson to Market street and back the avenue to Jackson street. The President was the recipient of continuous ovation. Almost every child had been provided with a good-sized American flag, and their voices and flags were worked in unison. Each little girl wore white and most of them red sashes. Thousands of the youngsters had gathered large boquets, which they threw at the President as he passed along.

In some cases every pupil from a certain school carried each a boquet of the same variety and color of flowers. Some classes spread the flowers in the street that the President and his party might literally ride among the roses.

President McKinley rode with his hat in hand, bowing and waving from right to left, smiling continually and receiving the ovation with evident pride and happiness. The avenue was rich in color. In addition to the thousands of flags carried by the children, the residences were decorated with bunting and flags and the school banners of silk bearing the names of every school in the city, were conspicuous objects along the line of march.

Half way between California and Sacramento streets the President's carriage brought up and other conveyances came to a standstill.

Speech of the President.

"Speech, a speech," rang out along the avenue, and the children flocked about by thousands. President McKinley sat in his carriage, reaching down and shaking tiny hands for several minutes. He finally rose and was greeted with cheers. The President spoke briefly, saying in part:

"I desire in a single moment to express the pleasure which it has given me to meet the 45,000 school children of the City of San Francisco. It has given me an introduction into the countless homes of your great city, and permitted me to witness the sunshine which this vast number of young people brings to the firesides of the city. I know of no richer possession than great scholarship; no nobler ambition than to obtain it. We cannot all be great scholars, but we can all have good scholarships. I want to assure you young people that there is nothing so essential to your easy advancement and success in after life as a good education.

"If those of us who have battled in the rivalries and contentions in the busy world could go back to our youths and school days, we would embrace cheerfully our neglected opportunities and pursue them with industry and delight. If the testimony of the active men of San Francisco and of the country could be taken, it would be uniform in the declaration of the embarrassments under which they had suffered from scanty mental training in youth.

"Nothing has given me more pleasure in my long trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific than the scene which we have witnessed here this morning. (Long aplause.) Every child waving the flag of our faith and our hope, and every little heart filled with the love of country. (Great applause.) What an army for liberty and union and civilization! (Great applause.) Why, we have in the public schools of the United States four-fold more children than there were people when this movement was founded (applause), and all of them proud of their country and all of them revering its institutoins, and all of them meaning that when the time comes for them to take the responsibilities of administration they will be prepared to do their duty and pass along this free Government with ever-increasing virtue, intelligence and patriotism. (Enthusiastic applause.) I thank you, and wish for all of you the realization of every lofty ambition." (Great applause.)

After reviewing the school children President McKinley and party drove to the Presidio. General Shafter and members of his staff were on hand to welcome the Commander-in-Chief, and he was escorted about the grounds and shown the camps where thousands of volunteers going and coming from the Philippines have been quartered, as well as the camps of the regulars.

If no unforeseen circumstances arise, the President will tomorrow attend a reception by the Knights Templar of California. The reception will be preceded by a parade of the Knights in full uniform as an escort to the President. Other features of the original programme will be carried out during the President's stay if Mrs. McKinley continues to improve.

WITH THE NASH PARTY.

Ohioans Devoted Day in Salt Lake to Sightseeing.

SALT LAKE, May 21.—Governor Nash, of Ohio, and party, returning East from the launching of the battle-ship Ohio at San Francisco, devoted the day in Salt Lake to sightseeing. No formal programme of entertainment was carried out. Shortly after breakfast, the distinguished Ohioans, escorted by Governor Wells, of Utah, United States Senators Rawlins and Kearns, ex-Governor Thomas and other members of the reception committee, were driven to points of interest in and about the city, and at 11 o'clock listened to an organ recital at the Tabernacle. The organ in the Mormon edifice is ope of the largest and most magnificent in the world. This afternoon the visitors took a special train to Saltair, on the shore of Great Salt Lake, and spent several hours at that resort. Governor Nash and party resume their homeward journey at 6:35 this evening.

Emigrants for Hawaii.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 21.—Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer Californian at Guanica for Hawaii today, leaving 400 more ready to sail. Joyous manifestations accompanied the departure of the emigrants. Fourteen weddings and 48 baptisms took place Sunday. The emigration agents are spending, it is estimated, about $10,000 in recruiting and maintaining emigrants. Favorable reports from Hawaii have caused a continuation of the migration.

Kipling Loses Suit.

NEW YORK, May 21.—In the suit of Rudyard Kipling against George Putnam's Sons for infringement of a copyright on the "Outward Bond" edition of Kipling's works, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, took the case from the jury, directing a nonsuit. This decides the suit in favor of the Putnams.

THE LATE GENERAL WILLIAM KAPUS.

General William Kapus, who died yesterday, was a resident of Oregon for 48 years. He came to the state in 1853, and took up the study of law, but soon abandoned it. In 1859 he was elected City Assessor of Portland. In 1861 he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of Washington Territory. A year later he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company A, First Washington Infantry. He was mustered out in 1865, and was soon commissioned Lieutenant in the Thirteenth United States Infantry. In 1869 he resigned, and was appointed Collector of Customs for Alaska. Upon his return to Portland he was elected secretary of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company, and held the position 18 years. In 1883 Governor Moody appointed him Brigadier-General of the Oregon State Militia. In 1888 General Kapus was chosen a Presidential Elector from Oregon on the Harrison and Morton ticket. In 1892 President Harrison appointed him United States Consul to Sydney, New South Wales. He filled the posts of commander of the Oregon Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and commander of Garfield Post, G. A. R. In politics, General Kapus was a Republican. He was a member of county, state and league conventions for years, and from 1894 to 1896 was Secretary of the State Central Committee. For several years past he was Deputy City Engineer. General Kapus was born in Brunswick, Germany, May 7, 1835.

VALUES MARKED UP

Portland's Assessment to Be Raised to $40,000,000

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S DECISION

Not Known Yet Whether the Principal Increase Will Be in Real Estate or Merchandise—Reasons for Raise.

The assessed valuation of Portland property this year will be at least $40,000,000. Assessor McDonell authorizes this statement. This will be satisfactory news to the city officials, who have been counting on a raise in values of $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, and the Port of Portland Commission, which has been facing a yearly shortage. This year it was $21,000 behind, and another $6000 added will bring the shortage up to $28,000 in 1902. The city is restricted by charter to an 8-mill levy for taxes, and the Port of Portland to three-twentieths of one mill levy for general purposes.

In 1899 Assessor Greenleaf cut down the assessment to about $29,000,000, resulting in a shortage in the several funds of the city government, especially the police and fire departments. He did the same thing in 1900 and the Legislature helped the city out of its dilemma by authorizing an extra two mills tax levy this year, which is now being collected.

Assessor McDonell in speaking about the assessment, said:

"Everybody wants more money. I am clearing up on personal property and improvements. I have deputies out in the field working on acreage. I know in a general way that I am going to make the assessment about $40,000,000 in the city. If the assessment is raised, the levy ought to go down that much. The city charter provision restricting the levy to 8 mills was inserted with the understanding that the assessment would be on a $40,000,000 basis.

"I can't tell how much extra property I am going to pick up. There are a good many adjustments to be made, and I cannot tell yet whether the principal increase will be in real estate or in merchandise.

"There are a great many buildings in course of construction, especially in East Portland. The assessment is made as of March 1, so I can assess this year only buildings completed at or before March 1, or so much of a building as was erected by that date. If started March 1, they are not assessable this year. There will be many more to assess next year than this. It is remarkable the amount of building that is going on. I was out in North Portland recently, and saw houses being put up in all directions."

Two More Bodies Recovered.

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 21.—Two more bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the City of Paducah, which went down at Bruckhorst's Landing recently. Mate Tobias Royal, of the packet, says the company believes that there are still 23 bodies beneath the water, and as the work of raising the cargo will begin tomorrow it is thought the remaining bodies will be recovered during the present week.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

The President's Trip.

Mrs. McKinley continues to gain strength rapidly. Page 1.

The President and party may start home Saturday. Page 1.

President reviewed school children of San Francisco and addressed them briefly. Page 1.

Machinists' Strike.

Strikers gain recruits to their ranks. Page 1.

About 100 firms met their demands yesterday. Page 1.

President O'Connell thinks settlement is not far distant. Page 1.

Philippines.

Clerk in Adjutant-General's office charged with forging General MacArthur's name. Page 3.

Insurgents made unsuccessful attack in Province of Laguna. Page 3.

More volunteers sail from Manila. Page 3.

Foreign.

English House of Commons voted to uphold budget proposals. Page 5.

Queen Dragha restored to royal favor. Page 5.

Domestic.

Ex-Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, is dead. Page 2.

Presbyterian general assembly urges Congress to adopt anti-polygamy amendment to Constitution. Page 2.

Coroner's jury holds Mrs. Bonine to the grand jury for murder of J. S. Ayers, of Washington, D. C. Page 3.

Federal Government.

Five cadets will be expelled from West Point and a number of others punished. Page 2.

Interstate Commerce Commission heard case for lower railroad rates to Pacific Coast. Page 5.

Shamrock I again outsailed Shamrock II, the challenger. Page 3.

Cup defender Constitution put through first paces. Page 3.

Olympian games in 1904 will be held in Chicago. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Commissioner Hermann has recommended that 232,945 sheep be permitted on the Rainier forest reserve. Page 4.

Oregon Odd Fellows held grand encampment at Baker City. Page 4.

Indians of British Columbia will hold a grand festival. Page 4.

A Tacoma woman murdered her son and committed suicide. Page 5.

Commercial.

Portland market quotations. Page 11.

Domestic and foreign commercial news and quotations. Page 11.

New York stock market quotations. Page 11.

Marine.

French vessels again coming to Portland in ballast from Europe. Page 10.

Fulwood clears with a big wheat cargo for the West Coast. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

County Assessor McDonell will increase the assessed valuation of property in Portland to $40,000,000. Page 1.

Chairman Mills appoints standing committees of Charter Commission. Page 12.

Crop conditions favorable throughout Oregon. Page 8.

No change in machinists' strike. Page 8.

Water Committee considers a plan to change the rules governing the use of water. Page 8.

Miss Lena Morrow, woman socialist, justifies Professor Herron's desertion of his family. Page 7.

General William Kapus accidentally killed by the discharge of a revolver. Page 12.

Portland and The Dalles entertain Ohio and Indiana Congressional party. Page 8.

Tiny Hanson, the woman horse thief, escapes from a Deputy Sheriff. Page 12.