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SAPOLIO

Henry E. Payne Not Seriously Ill.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Friends of Henry C. Payne, National Republican Committeeman for Wisconsin, received advices by cable today, stating that Mr. Payne is at Nuremburg, not Berlin, and that he will sail for home August 2, from Cherbourg. His friends state he is not seriously ill.

Chicago Irish Demonstration.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The programme for the Irish demonstration in this city August 15 has been completed at a meeting of the United Irish Societies. Michael Davitt will deliver two addresses, speaking in the afternoon on the Irish question and in the evening on England's treatment of the Boers.

GREAT PORT TIED UP

Water-Front Workers Join San Francisco Strike.

INDUSTRY ABOUT PARALYZED

Over 25,000 Men Are Now Out in a Great Struggle for the Union Principle, and Not a Vessel Can Be Loaded or Moved.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis today, and as a result maritime traffic and labor along shore are at a standstill and industry is almost entirely paralyzed.

The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation was made effective this morning. The federation comprises 14 unions and organizations, with a full membership of about 15,000. Three thousand of these men are employed at sea or in other cities, and the strike order does not apply to them until they return to San Francisco. Twelve thousand men obeyed the order today.

The City Front Federation is composed of the following unions: Sailors' Union of the Pacific, four local unions of longshoremen, Marine Firemen, Brotherhood of Teamsters, Ship and Steamboat Joiners, Porters, Packers, Warehousemen, Ship Clerks, Piledrivers, Bridge-Builders and Hoisting Engineers, Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Coal Teamsters.

These will make a total of over 25,000 union workmen who have stopped labor since the middle of May, divided as follows:

City Front Federation, 14 organizations, 15,000; machinists and ironworkers, 7000; cooks and waiters, 1500; sand teamsters, 600; Oakland teamsters, 1000.

The resolution adopted reads as follows: "The full membership of the City Front Federation refuses to work at the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Port Costa and Mission Rock. The steamers Bonita and Walla Walla, with mail and passengers, now in the stream, will be allowed to go to sea." When the news of the action of the federation was sent to the various headquarters of the unions, it was greeted with cheers.

When the order to walk out went into effect, all the big shipping companies, with one exception, were left without a union man. By a special agreement entered into some time ago between the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Firemen's Union, firemen remained on the vessels of that corporation. Three coasting steamers, a ship and a schooner were the only vessels that went to sea.

Union Principle at Stake.

It is claimed by the officers of all the organizations involved that the strike is not purely an expression of sympathy with the union teamsters or any other body of workers who are in dispute with their employers, but is a taking up of the gauntlet thrown down by the Employers' Association. In other words, the City Front Federation is determined to defend the principle of unionism which the associated employers have announced their intention to crush out.

Both sides seem determined to carry the fight on, and all efforts on the part of the Mayor and others to bring about a conciliatory settlement have thus far proved unavailing. It is reported authoritatively that several of the larger wholesale houses will close down until the strike is settled. Members of the Employers' Association stated that they have fully considered the cost of the strike and are prepared to meet it. The steamship managers will hold a meeting today to consider their course. They are not members of the Employers' Association, but will act in harmony with it. They express the opinion that they will be able to move ocean-going vessels, but will not disclose their plans.

Labor President's Statement.

Walter Goff, president of the Labor Council, said today:

"This is the greatest strike in the history of the state. Its effects will be more far-reaching and the city and state will suffer untold damage, but the responsibility for it is all with the employers. They have discharged men right and left for adhering to union principles, and in taking up the battle the affiliated trades are merely fighting for their rights.

"We did not want this trouble, and did what we could to avert it, but the employers were obstinate and forced us to accept the issue. Now that the strike is upon us, we will fight it out. We will win, because our side is right. Our victory will mean the success of the union principle, and the defeat of the employers' attempt to say that employes shall not organize or take steps to protect their labor."

Other Unions May Be Involved.

There is every prospect that many other unions will be drawn into the fight, in which case the business of the city will be completely tied up. The coal handlers may refuse to handle the fuel supply of the city, or the drivers of oil wagons to deliver oil to manufacturers who use that product for fuel. The coal supply of the city will last but two weeks with ordinary consumption, but with economy it may be made to last a few weeks longer. Should the coal and oil supply be cut off, the lighting companies will be compelled to close down, and the city will be left in darkness after nightfall.

Not a Sympathetic Strike.

"This is not a sympathetic strike," said John Kean, acting president of the City Front Federation. "We have called out our men to preserve the right to organize in defense of these rights. The employers' association has seen fit to make a fight against trades unionism in general, and the City Front Federation has seen fit to take up the challenge. The issue in this struggle is whether the wage-earner has or has not the same right to organize as his employer has arrogated to himself."

Secretary Andrew Furuseth, of the Sailors' Union, stated that it was not the desire of the union to affect other ports on the Coast if it could be helped, but if necessary the men at other points would be called out. When asked if vessels carrying mails would be affected, Mr. Furuseth said that was a matter not yet settled. The sailors were called out on mail boats, but it is not likely that any effort will be made to interfere with the securing of crews.

Trouble for Commision Men.

Among the wholesale commission men there is a general feeling of concern and uneasiness. While all the consignments of fruits, vegetables and farm produce received today have, with a certain amount of difficulty, been handled, yet there is a feeling of doubt regarding tomorrow's business. Many of the wholesalers are making their Eastern shipments direct from the interior, and thus the local market is somewhat relieved. This is being done extensively with potatoes and onions. A well-known wholesaler said:

"It is hard lines. We cannot ship goods north, and are partially tied up. There will be widespread disaster unless the situation is relieved before long. It is almost impossible to switch much fruit intended for city consumption to the interior canneries, which are naturally running at their fullest capacity. The farmer will be no small sufferer in the trouble."

Painters May Strike.

It is not improbable that a clash between the journeymen painters and the master painters may occur next week. Some time since the union notified the master painters of an advance in the wage schedule of 50 cents per day, making the wage $3 50 for eight hours. Monday next is the time set for the new schedule to go into effect. It is claimed that the Master Painters' Association will resist the demand of the union, and in that event there may be a strike. The Painters' Union is affiliated with the Building Trades Council.

First Serious Fight.

Several disturbances occurred today and the first really serious fight since the trouble commenced took place between a party of strikers and two colored drivers imported from the interior. The colored men state that they were attacked and fired into the strikers in self-defense. One man was slightly injured. He was a striker who happened to be crossing the street near the scene of the trouble. The strikers claim that the shooting was unprovoked. The nonunion men were arrested, but released on bail. Several fights occurred on the water front, and the police were compelled to use their clubs freely, but no one was seriously injured.

At Port Costa, where several hundred warehousemen have been on strike, a settlement was reached today, the warehouse owners agreeing to a nine-hour working day and to pay time and a half for all overtime.

Effect Being Felt.

The effects of the strike are being felt in the interior of the state, and at fruit-shipping centers much fruit is being wasted. Other products are being placed in warehouses, awaitnig a settlement of the strike and restoration to normal labor conditions.

The transport service has not yet been seriously affected, as but few of the firemen and sailors are union men.

Efforts at Conciliation.

The industrial conciliation committee of the Municipal League made great efforts to avert the threatened strike. Two meetings were held in the Mayor's office. At the second meeting a statement from the Employers' Association's attorney embodied in a report by Mayor Phelan was read and approved by the committee as the best it had to offer the dissatisfied workingmen. No concession to the strikers and other union men interested was contained in it, and at the meetings of the City Front Federation the report did not receive serious consideration.

The City Front Federation has issued a statement, in which it reviews the situation and states that the strike was not ordered until all honorable means of effecting a settlement had been tried in vain.

GRANDFATHER PART STANDS

Alabama Constitutional Convention Adopted Suffrage Section.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—The constitutional convention today adopted section 4 of the suffrage article, which includes the "grandfather clause" and other qualifications for the electorate, but not until Mr. Lowe, of Jefferson, who is chairman of the Democratic state central committee, had made a speech denouncing the whole scheme. The effort of Governor Oates to remove deserters and sons of deserters from the benefit of the "grandfather clause" was under consideration, when Mr. Lowe, rising to a point of personal privilege, declared he stood with Senators Pettus and Morgan against the suffrage plan. He said it was plainly evident that the purpose of the committee was to perpetuate fraud in Alabama, and the people of Alabama were in open revolt against the plan of the majority.

Receivership Will Be Suspended.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 30.—Information reached here this evening from Channing that an appeal bond has been made in the receivership case of the Freehold Land & Investment Company, familiarly known as the Capitol Syndicate. This will have the effect of suspending the receivership until the matter is passed on by the Court of Civil Appeals. A large amount of land and cattle is involved.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Foreign.

English House voted about $10,000,000 for the Pacific cable. Page 2.

Dowager Empress Frederick is seriously ill. Page 2.

Philippines.

Batangas Province insurgent band has been captured. Page 1.

The pay chest stolen at Santa Cruz has been recovered, with contents untouched. Page 1.

Anglo-Boer War.

Boers got much the better of a hot skirmish near Mauta. Page 1.

New South African policy is expected to follow return of Lord Milner to Transvaal. Page 1.

Domestic.

Government takes first step to get $2,250,000 alleged to have been embezzled by ex-Captain Carter. Page 2.

Conferees on steel strike have not reached an agreement, and will meet again today. Page 1.

Corn belt is getting less rain, and warmer weather is predicted. Page 2.

Factions in socialistic convention got together, and Debs was not "shelved." Page 3.

Sport.

Ruhlin-Acton wrestling match is declared off. Page 12.

Spokane nine defeated Portland—9 to 5. Page 3.

Tacoma defeated Seattle—3 to 0. Page 3.

Sharkey will train in San Francisco for his fight with Jeffries. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Larger cash returns are expected for the Ashland fruit crop than in any former year. Page 4.

Washington shingle-mill men may close down their plants. Page 4.

Butter industry may revolutionize agriculture around Independence. Page 4.

San Francisco shipping is entirely tied up, as the water-front workers have joined the striking teamsters. Page 1.

The salmon run at Astoria seems to have reached its height. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

New York stock market still weak and dragging. Page 11.

Wheat markets improve on better export demand. Page 11.

Oregon Round Lumber Company to build another big barge. Page 10.

Bailey Gatzert and other steamers disabled. Page 10.

Light-draft steamboating on the Willamette. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

Wheat promises good yield of good quality in all sections. Page 8.

Y. M. C. A. will take in the Manual Training School under W. J. Standley. Page 12.

G. A. R. encampment at Pleasant Home opens. Page 8.

Ex-Governor Pennoyer says that Bryan talked his party to defeat. Page 8.

MADE BRITISH RUN

Boers Nearly Captured One of Their Field Guns.

ALL-DAY FIGHT NEAR MAUTA

To Save the Artillery, King Edward's Troops Limbered It Up and Galloped Three Miles Under Heavy Fire.

DURBAN, Natal, July 30.—Details received here of what seemed at first to be a skirmish between the Boers and a British column near Mauta, July 28, shows that an all-day fight occurred, in which the British narrowly escaped the loss of a gun of the Sixty-seventh Field Battery. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position, killing Major Edwards and Gunner Carpenter. The gun was limbered up, and taken at a gallop for three miles under a heavy fire. Five British were killed.

Boer Prisoners Making Toys.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Miss Katherine D. Elwas, niece of the Governor of Bermuda, has written letters now in possession of Robert B. Roosevelt, of this city, showing the needs and conditions of the Boer prisoners. Mr. Roosevelt suggests that it might be desirable to form a committee to investigate the matter. The following from Miss Elwas' letter is made public by Mr. Roosevelt:

"The Boers are absolutely penniless and quite without occupation, and an association has been formed here with a view of helping them to make and sell things, and also to find them some sort of recreation. I am honorary secretary of this association, and at present find there is plenty to do. Down here we have arranged that the work exchange is to sell toys, etc., made by the Boers, but we shall never find the sale of 3000 men's work in this little island, so I am most anxious to find a market."

How Boers in the Field Get News.

LONDON, July 31.—How Boers in the field get news is explained by dispatches to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marquez and Amsterdam, from which it appears that the Boers maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lourenco Marques.

NEW SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY.

Change Is Expected as Soon as Lord Milner Returns to Transvaal.

NEW YORK, July 30.—There is a general agreement among those who have come recently from South Africa that there will be a change of policy as soon as Lord Milner returns and confers with General Kitchener, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. This change will be effected by the resumption of work on a large scale at the Johannesburg mines.

Dr. Jameson considers that a mistake has been made in keeping the miners out of Johannesburg, and this will be rectified as soon as Lord Milner reaches South Africa. He asserts that the true policy is to concentrate an adequate garrison there, and to facilitate, in every possible way, the return of the mining population and the transportation of supplies needed for it.

When the way has been opened for the resumption of ordinary mining operations in that quarter the Boers will begin to settle down and carry their farm produce into market. If the shooting goes on for a while in the Eastern or Western Transvaal, or in the Orange River Colony, it will not offset the moral effect of the resumption of business in the chief mining center. Johannesburg will again be fully populated and employed, and this will be practical evidence that the war has ended and peace been restored. Guerrilla operations will gradually disappear with adequate police work. Dr. Jameson believes that peace in this sense is close at hand, and Lord Milner fully understands the situation. This view is shared by the best-informed South Africans here.

Boers Overtaken After a Long Chase.

LONDON, July 30.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"General Kitchener, after a long chase of Viljoen's commando, caught up with it. A sharp fight ensued. We captured a pompom and 22 wagons, and took 32 prisoners. The British had five wounded."

GENERAL WOOD IN NEW YORK

Military Governor of Cuba Is Feeling Much Better.

NEW YORK, July 30.—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, accompanied by Mrs. Wood and their three children, arrived here today on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana. General Wood said to a reporter at the quarantine station.

"I am feeling much better. I have not had any fever for 10 days and have an excellent appetite. I intend going on board the steam yacht Kanawha for a short trip along the New England coast, where I hope to enjoy a spell of cool weather. I intend to return to Havana at the earliest moment.

"When I left Havana everything was quiet. I am gratified by the kindness shown me by the whole Cuban people during my illness. Mrs. Wood and family will remain in quarantine until Thursday as guests of Health Officer Doty. Afterwards Mrs. Wood will probably join me on the Kanawha, while our children take a trip West to visit friends."

OREGON MINING MAN HONORED AT BOISE.

COLONEL J. T. GRAYSON, OF BAKER CITY.

BAKER CITY, July 30.—Oregon was signally honored at the International Mining Congress, held at Boise last week, in the selection of Colonel J. T. Grayson, of Baker City, as a member of the executive committee or governing board. He was also chosen vice-president for the State of Oregon. Mr. Grayson was born in England, but came to this country when quite young. He has been a resident of the United States for 48 years, and, with the exception of six years, exclusively engaged in mining, as a prospector, miner, mineowner, promoter and purchaser. At times he has also been a professional mining expert. He has followed the mines in California, Nevada, Oregon and other Western States, also in Mexico, South America and Africa. He has been engaged in mining in Eastern Oregon for the past three years, and at the present time is general manager of the Baby McKee, Last Chance and Alpine mines, the latter of which he owns. The Colonel is also a newspaper proprietor, being the principal owner of the Oregon Republican, published in this city.

OKLAHOMA TRAIN WRECKED

One Man Was Killed and Twenty-four Persons Injured.

KREMLIN, O. T., July 30.—The northbound Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train, No. 2, which left El Reno at 7 o'clock, three hours late, crowded with departing homeseekers, was wrecked while going at full speed, two miles south of here at 1:45 P. M. One man was killed and 24 persons injured, none fatally. The dead:

C. L. McLain, Enid, O. T.

Among the injured are L. J. Schmidt, Kansas City, cut badly on face and hands; W. H. Kelsey, Medford, O. T., cut on head, face and hands; Martin Hart, Medford, O. T.; two ribs broken; G. H. Sholun, Victor, Colo., arm broken; K. Robb, North Topeka, bruised, severe.

Raft Capsized, Boy Was Drowned.

LEADVILLE, Colo., July 30.—Willie Wendell, 14 years of age, is dead; Fred Wendell, his brother, is in a semi-conscious condition, and Paul Connor came near meeting death as the result of the capsizing of a crudely built raft being floated in a reservoir near here tonight. The raft upset, and the two Wendells, who could not swim, clung so tightly to Connor that twice they pulled him under the water. He finally broke away and succeeded in rescuing the younger Wendell boy, after he had gone down twice.

INSURGENTS CAPTURED.

Well-Armed Band Which Has Been Operating in Batangas Province.

MANILA, July 30.—Thirty-four insurgents, a majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First Cavalry in Batangas Province.

The insular government has saved $25,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Mariveles, in the Batman Province, public domain, and authorizing the utilizing of the stone in the harbor improvements. A Spanish company alleged to have established title to the quarries.

Stolen Pay Chest Recovered.

MANILA, July 30.—Captain Stafford, at Santa Cruz, in Laguna Province, reports the recovery of the stolen pay chest, with the contents apparently untouched.

An Alleged Gigantic Swindle.

CHICAGO, July 30.—George H. Phillips, the corn king, today reported to the postal authorities his discovery of an alleged attempt at a gigantic swindle. The country, Mr. Phillips told Inspector Stewart, has been flooded with circulars emanating from New York, asking for subscriptions to a $2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corn.

NO AGREEMENT YET

Conferees on Steel Strike Meet Again Today.

OLDER HEADS ARE FOR PEACE

Main Point at Issue Is the Opening of Union Mills to Nonunion Laborers—Retention of "Strike-Breakers" Opposed.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Disappointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg tonight, because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday by the officers of the Amalgamated Association and Messrs. Morgan, Schwab and Gary, representing the United States Steel Corporation. When the conference opened today it was confidently expected that an agreement would be reached in a short time, but after a session lasting from 9:30 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. the meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion, so far as known, to meet again tomorrow morning.

The protracted session indicates that the board is not satisfied with the provisions of the compromise measure, and unless some modifications are made, its ratification is doubtful. The opening of union mills to nonunion workmen is the point on which, it is believed, the board hesitates, and the long distance telephone between New York and Pittsburg was worked frequently today to get a modification of this clause. The workmen hold that this would give the millowners full opportunity for crushing the union without a strike, by finding excuses to discharge union men, and then fill their places with nonunionists. Another rock of dissension is said to be the detention, in their present jobs, of the men who worked as "strikebreakers" at the various mills during the strike. It is said these men have been promised the protection of the manufacturers in case of a settlement, and that the millowners will not agree to their dismissal, at the request of the organization. The workers, it is said, are willing to declare the mills now working nonunion open mills, but strenuously object to having all the mills of the combination classified as open mills.

All is conjecture, however, as it is impossible to get any definite statement as to the day's conference from any of the persons interested. When the board dispersed at 6:30 every member was waylaid by persistent newspaper men seeking information, but every question was answered by the stereotyped phrase:

"We can say nothing. There is absolutely nothing to give to the public at this time."

It is doubtful if the members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association were ever more uncommunicative and reserved than during and after the meeting which was held today. The full board was present, with the exception of National Trustee John Pierce, who was away on official business. The members gathered at the general offices of the Amalgamated Association early in the morning, and at 9:30 o'clock were called to order by President Shaffer. Those present, in addition to the officials of the board, were Joseph Bishop, ex-president of the association, and now a member of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, and M. M. Garland, also an ex-president of the organization. The vice-presidents present were: David Reese, vice-president district No. 1; Walter Larkins, vice-president district No. 2, of Wheeling; Charles H. Davis, vice-president district No. 3, of Newport, Ky.; W. C. Davis, vice-president district No. 4, of South Chicago; Clem Jarvis, vice-president district No. 5, of Anderson, Ind.; John F. C. Ward, vice-president district No. 7, of Birmingham, Ala.; John C. Campbell, vice-president district No. 8, Newcastle, Pa.; John W. Quinn, vice-president district No. 9, of Granite City, Ill.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, Ohio; John H. Morgan, of Cambridge, Ohio, and John Pierce, of Pittsburg, national trustees. Assistant Secretary Tighe was also present. When the meeting was opened all but the conferees were requested to leave the room. The discussion started after President Shaffer had gone over the details of the conference he had had with Morgan and President Schwab in New York. Secretary Williams read his report of the conference, and also the propositions that had been made by the officials of the United States Steel Corporation. The discussion that followed continued until after the noon hour, and then the meeting adjourned until 1:30 o'clock. During the intermission representatives of the association were in communication with New York over the long-distance telephone.

At the afternoon meeting of the board all were present who had taken part during the early session, with the exception of Mr. Garland. Soon after the session began C. W. Bray, chief engineer of the American Tinplate Company, and one of the former conferees for the manufacturers, called at the offices. President Shaffer was called from the room and held a five minutes' conversation with him in the hall, and then returned to the meeting, while Mr. Bray left the building. The conference between these two men was apparently of a friendly character, and indicates that there was at least no strained feeling there. At the close of the day's session the members of the board slipped away one by one to their respective homes, until no one was left at headquarters but President Shaffer and Secretary Williams. They at first refused to give any information, but finally Mr. Shaffer volunteered the statement that an adjournment had been taken until tomorrow. Further than this he would say nothing, and admitted that even the announcement of adjournment was more than he should have said.

If the deal is approved there will be a conference with the combine officials later. The combine conferees will probably be the same as at the previous conference, and will include Veryl Preston, late president of the American Steel Hoop Company, Vice-Presidents Warner, Arms and William Leeds, of the American Tinplate Company; John Warner, general superintendent of the American Sheet Steel Company, and I. W. Jenks, manager of the American Steel Hoop Company. The combine conferees are located at the Hotel Schenley, where they were met this morning by W. S. Corey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, but, like all others interested in the strike, they also refused to say anything as to what will be done today.

After many trials and much question-

(Concluded on Tenth Page.)