WILL IRRIGATE KLAMATH BASIN

Last Obstacle to Great Project Removed by Purchase of Canal.

NO DELAY IN CONSTRUCTION

Cost Will Be \$4,400,000, of Which \$1,000,000 Is Allotted for Beginning Work-Money Remains for Malheur.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, May 16.-The Government is going to build the Klamath irrigation project, which will ultimately reclaim 236,400 acres of land in Klamath Bastn, in Orem and California. The project will cost \$1,400,000. Secretary Hitchcock today for mally approved the project drawn up by the reclamation engineers, who have been at work for the past year. He also set apart from the reclamation fund \$1,000,000 to be used in commencing reconstruction There is not enough money in the recla mation fund at this time to pay for the entire Klamath project, but the money today made available will defray all expenditures that need be made imit ly. There is no question that there will

be ample funds as they are needed. adoption of the Klamath project was assured when Secretary Hitchcock accepted the offer of the Klamath Canal the Government for \$150,000, in accordance what its recent offer. There had been con siderable doubt whether the Secretary that these canals cannot be utilized by the Government, but the Secretary con cluded it would be cheaper to buy out this company at its latest figure than to enter ong suit in the courts, which would consume much time as well as

Purchase of Private Canals.

The Klamath Canal Company under its ale agrees to turn over all its works to the Government without reservation or condition for the price named, retaining nly certain lands which it has acquired. If the company desires water for these ends, It must pay for the water right the same as other landowners in the Klamath Basin, and must furthermore agree to divide its holdings into 80-sere tracts and sell them to private individuals. The company is willing to do this.

addition to buying out the Klamath Canal Company, the Government will buy up two small canals and considerable prop stock Company, which is necessary to completion of the Kiamath project. The purchase of the Ankeny canal for 100,000 and the Adams canal for \$2,000 has always and the Adams canal for \$2,000 has always to the law against murder as good, but the law against operating his dramshop on Sunday is, in his opinread; been arranged for. The property to he bought from the Jesse Carr Company will cost \$185,000 additional, making a total of \$485,000 that the Government must expend in acquiring private property and rights before it can begin work. There was an option on the offer of the Carr property, which expired while the Secreary was considering the case, but it is believed the option will be extended and that the sale will be made at the price

Will Build in Sections.

Chief Engineer Newell, of the Reclamation Service, has been instructed to take steps looking to early construction of this project. But before construction work is egun, he will complete all purchases that have been authorized, so there will be no further question as to the absolute right of the Government to go ahead with its work. It is the expectation of the reclamation officials that the project will be slorage system will be completed and turned onto land lying under its canals before work is begun on the next storage reservoir. The lay of the land and the source of water is such that this slan can be followed. After making the almary purchases, there will be \$100. con left for actual construction, probably enough to finish one unit, and this in Oregon. The exact manner of beginning con truction, however, is yet to be determined by the engineers in charge.

land to be reclaimed is still vacant. The owners of the remaining 55 per cent agreed to pay for their water right at the price fixed by the Government which will be \$18.60 per acre.

Statement of Project.

The following statement given ou by the Reclamation Service today describes the plan of the adopted project and gives an idea of what private rights are to be acquired

It is proposed to store the waters of Lost liber and Miller Creek in two reservoirs known as Char Lake and Horse Fly reservoirs. This storage will perform the double function of restraining the flood and excess waters for irrigation and cutting off the grater portion of the supply of Tule Lake, which will be drained and cuttivated. Tule Lake covers approximately 56.476 acres of land all of which belongs to the public domain and 50,000 acres of which will be uncovered and cuttivated. The United States granted the privilege of lowering this lake member the privilege of lowering this lake and disposing of the lands under the reciame-tion act and has also conveyed a similar righ-te drain and dispose of the lands of Little or lower Klamath Lake in Lower Klamath

proximately 10,000 acres, about 1000 acres irrigable land around Tule Lake and abo 8000 acres of hill land. The Little Klama Water Ditch Company's property built by M Adams has been taking water from Low pany as well as the property of the K Canal Company was authorized by the fary of the Interior today.

Malbeur Scheme Not Affected.

The adoption of the Klamath project n no way affects the status of the Malheur project or any other in Oregon The \$1,000,000 allotted to Klamath are not deducted from the \$2,500,000 allotment for Malueur. The latter project will stand on its merits, and just now is dependent upon the willingness of the wagon-road people to come into the Water-users' Association, Not un less the Malheur project should be found impracticable would its allotment be diverted to some other project, and this is not contemplated.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR BRADY

President Wants Full Investigation of Charges Against Him.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 16 .- The Secretary of the Interior today laid before the President papers which he expected would bring the removal of Governor Brady of Alaska, because of his interest in the Reynolds Development Company, The President, however, was not satisfied that the facts justified Brady's removal and before he takes action wants a complete investigation to de-Brady's true status. Mr. termine Hitencock is anxious that Brady should go, in fact he opposed his reappointment last Winter, but the President Ignored his protest.

SHOULD OBEY ALL LAWS

pany to sell its canals and works to FOLK SAYS LAW-BREAKING LEADS TO ANARCHY.

would pay this price, since it is known Reform Governor Says Custom Is for Each Man to Obey Only Laws He Approves.

> ST. LOUIS, May 16 .- Governor Folk. of Missouri, addressing the General

> Baptist Convention tonight, said: "Missouri has an idea that means the enforcement of law. Laws that are not enforced add just as much to the support of good government as sores do to the strength of the human body. Law breaking has become alarmingly comnon. It is one of the greatest dangers that confront free government. Many men obey the laws they like, but think they have policical liberty to disobe,

the laws that are obnoxious to them.
"The trust magnate looks with abhorrence on the pickpocket who violates the largeny statute, but considers it entirely right to break the laws The boodler detests the law-breaking

ion. Puritanical and tyrannical.
"If each citizen were allowed to de termine for himself which laws are good and which laws are bad, to ig-nore the laws he considered bad, the result would be anarchy-we have no laws at all. The only safe rule is that, if the law is on books, it must be observed.

There has been too much of mak-ing laws to please the moral element and then not caforcing them to please the immoral element.

HE ATTACKS CANAL BOARD

Grosvenor Says Policy Is Contrar to Protective Theory.

WASHINGTON, May 15.-The high-pro tective-tariff Republicans in the city are denouncing the action of the Isthmian Canal Commission in adopting a policy of buying supplies for the canal in the man kets of the world. All but Representative Grosvenor of Ohio decline to be quoted. The Ohioan, a member of the House ways and means committee at the time of the framing of the Mckinley and Dingley tariff laws, today, in discussing the new

policy, said:
"We have built up the policy of protective tariff in this country on the of higher prices. These prices were high-er, because we paid our labor better wages. People have become more cogni-gant every year of the benefits of that policy, and understand the reason for higher prices. The country would rather pay a little more for something that was made at home, furnished work for home tolk, and gave them better pay than their more unfortunate neighbors abroad en-

Improve Panama Road and Docks. NEW YORK, May 16.-Plans for the somble-tracking and re-equipping of the road, entailing an expenditure of approx-mately E.000,000, were approved by the board of directors of the Panama Railroad Company at a meeting held today.

GOMEZ AT DEATH'S DOOR

Family Gathers Round Cuban Patriot and Doctors Will Operate.

SANTIAGO, Cua, May 16 .- The family of General Maximo Gomez, who is critically iii. has arrived here, accompanied by doctors from Havana. After a consultation it was agreed that an operation was necessary to arrest the threatened gangrene

HAVANA May 16 -- An official telegran received in Havara tonight and signed by states that at 7:30 o'clock this evening the condition of General Gomez was very grave and that he was very low, Pereda, who left Havana to attend the general, wired to the Liberal convention tonight that the condition of Gomes

ON THE STUMP

He Will Make a Series of Campaign Speeches in Portland.

CHALLENGES DETRACTORS

Makes Strong Reply to Those Who Criticise and Defies Any One to Prove Dishonesty in Administration.

,...... MAYOR WILLIAMS' CHALLENGE TO CRITICS.

Mayor Williams will make a speeches in the course of the city campaign and will eay: That he is fairly and regularly nominated and is entitled to the sup-

port of the Republican party.

That the reports of dishonesty and his administration are without truth and oftentimes are

That he challenges his critics to name one dishonest or incompetent man of his appointees.

That the Tanner-Creek sewer is a good sewer, better, in fact, than if the contractors had adhered faithfully to their contract, because the bonds men have been compelled to make up for the lapses of the contractors-th dollar beyond the contract price.

That the city gained \$15,000 or \$29,000 by awarding the Front-street bridge contract to the Pacific Construction Company of San Prancisco because otherwise the street railway company would have abandoned its franchise on the bridge, thereby esescaping payment of one-fourth of the structure; therefore that this gain should be weighed against the leged \$5000 rake-off of the Pacific Construction Company of Everett, especially since the next available bids were \$2000 to \$13,000 higher than the \$58,000 bid of the builders.

That the cost to the city of the Morrison-bridge extras was not exorbitant and the city has in that viaduct a very fine structure at a moder-

That the Executive Board could not be expected to know of contractors' poids; such deals are always secret. Besides, the pools have not brought large profits to the participants.

That the policy of fining gamblers was inaugurated by the Council and the Executive Board and acquiesced in by him as a temporary expedient at a time when the city was in dire financial straits, without money to carry on its government.

That the city is orderly and wellkept and decent; property and life ment is the best on the Coast, in many ways; streets and sewers are in better repair than ever before; and Portland in every way is a cleaner, handsomer

Mayor Williams has been asked to e n the stump by Chairman Elmer B. Col well, of the Republican managing mittee and by officers of the Young Men's Regular Republican Club, and has consented to make several speeches in ex planation of the policies of his adminis ration in the last three years, and in reply to aspersions from his critics-chiefly in reply to those who fought his nomina tion in the primarice and who have since become supporters of Lane, the Demo

cratic nominee. The first appearance of the Mayor in the campaign will be in Gomez Hall, in Albina, near Williams-Avenue School, o Russell street, next Monday evening; the next in Sellwood before the Sellwood Republican Club the following Wednesday evening. He will make half a dozen speeches on the East Side, and will prob ably end his campaign at a big rally the West Side, perhaps in the Marquan Theater. The Republican committee does West Side. The tremendous vote given to him in the West Side primaries they take as evidence that this side of the river will return him a safe majority in the election.

His Speech Before Primary.

The Mayor made but one speech in primary campaign, but members of the Republican committee aver that its convincing force made it enough. The Lane workers admit the oratorical powers of Williams. This accomplishment has made Williams a well-known figure in United States many years, and when he spoke again just before the primaries he seemed to show that he had lost non-

Mayor Williams is a very active and carries his 82 years lightly. Yester-day he was in his office until late in the afternoon. He presided over a late seson of the Executive Board, which was drowsy with details, but men of half His Honor's age were not more lively than he.
At the conclusion of the meeting Mayor
Williams was asked of his plans for the campaign. He replied that the Republican committee was making the plans and arranging for him to make a num

The Mayor's Contention.

"What do I think I shall say first?" he replied to a question on that point, and hesitated not to reply: "First of all I shall-point out that I am

fairly and regularly nominated and that I think I deserve the support of the Republican party. Republicans are a big majority of the electors of Portland. They can elect the officers of the city government if they will. I have been a Repub-

Hean nearly all my life; in fact, I joined the party when it was new. My record I think will bespeak my experience in governmental affairs in all departments, and my standing as a man and a citizen. And as for my age," the Mayor smiled on reaching this point in his discourse, "I never was better able to conduct the adnistration of this city than today," and seemed to look back over his career as a Judge, and Senator in Congress, and At-torney-General of the United States and

"I do not think there will be much de fection among Republicans from their regular ticket," he went on, and added that in the primary fight he endeavored to reftain from any action that might cause dissention in the party. The Muni-cipal Association might be able to transfer some Republicans to the Democratic camp, but Mayor Williams felt that they would be few. He did not believe that ocrats could split the Republican party in the city election as they had de when, aided by Republicans, they elected a Democratic Governor and then a Democratic Sheriff and a District Attorney. Those Graft Stories.

Mayor Williams next proceeded to the graft stories that have grown out of th Tanner-Creek sewer, Front-street bridge and Morrison-street bridge.

"All those matters can be easily ex plained to the satisfaction of unpreju-diced persons," said he. "It is not true that there have been big grafts in public contracts, as I will demonstrate in my speeches before the election. It is not true that property-owners have been paying excessive prices. There have been pools among contractors, and the fact of their valstence has become known after the awarding of contracts, through the disputes of discomfited persons in the pools. It was impossible for the Executive Board to know the secret doings of contractors among themselves, and the Executive Board had to take it for granted that the bids coming in from so many sources were competitive, Besides, the pools were not highly profitable as the subsequent quarrels of the poolmen made evident. The contract for the Tanner-Creek sewer was awarded to a man who underbid a pool and who incurred the wrath of contractors in the pool, and they have been his foos since.

Challenge to Calumny.

"Calumny has gone so far as to charge that members of the administration have been abettors of pools and graft. I challenge the members of the Municipal Association and any other persons to name one grafter or incompetent among my appointees. The Executive Board is made up of men as responsible and as well known for integrity as any in the city. The City Engineer whom I appointed is an able man and is universally recognized as such. The negligence of his pre sor, W. C. Elliott, was no fault of mine for that officer I did not appoint; he was elected by the people. I will not say that he was incompetent. He was careless and easy-going and depended too much on his subordinates, I asked for his resignation, and he resigned. I then appointed Mr. Wanzer, who has made an onest and efficient Engineer."

The Mayor said that Mr. Wanzer had gone through the entire length of Tanner Creek sewer since it was repaired and had found it in good shape, built and fit to last many years.

Better Sewer the Result.

"That sewer had been built better than his contract," the Mayor went on, "and will cost the assessed property-owners no more than the original contract price and extras, in all amounting to \$35,000 That Contractor Riner was remiss in his duty and that City Engineer Elliott overlooked faults of construction, I do not deny. But the contractor's bondsmen were compelled to make good the faults The cost of this work the bondsmen wi deduct from River's profits, and even after this has been done Riner will receive some profits.

Mr. Wanzer has seen to it that the sewer is built right. On the sides of the sewer the ground has been filled in and tamped down so that the arch can now safely bear the superincumbent weigh have told me the sewer is now in soon shape, and I believe they are right. Th

Dr. Harry Lane, Mayor Williams' rival. is reported to have said that if he were elected Mayor, no faulty sewers would be built, because he would inspect them This was mentioned to Mayor Williams, and he responded jocularly:

"It takes an expert to tell whether sewer is built rightly. If not an expert a man might inspect ever so many sewers and not know. I could not tell whether or not the Tanner Creek sewer was built rightly if I should go through its entire length. But Mr. Wanzer, the City Engineer knows, he is an engineer and a

expert in sewer construction."

The interview drifted next to Front tract for the viaduct was awarded to the Pacific Construction Company, of Sar Francisco, for \$58,000, after a bld from the Pacific Construction Company for \$53,000 had been rejected. It has set up since that the two companies were in a pool and that the Everett company withdrew for a consideration, to make way for the San Francisco company, Accompanying the Everett company's was a check for \$5000, which was returned when the bid was rejected. It has been alleged since that members of administration used their influence to-ward having the Everett company's bid Francisco company's bid accepted, and it has been insisted that the Executive Board should have compelled the Evelse have forfelted its \$5000 check.

Knew of No Pool.

But Mayor Williams declares that there was any such pool, the Executive Board had no knowledge of it; besides when the Everett company at would not take the contract at its bid price, what was more natura owest bid? The next lowest was that of and \$71,000.

Constituted on Page 4.3:

Robbins Admits Exclusive Contracts Before Senate Committee.

HARD PRESSED BY INQUIRY

President of Armour Car Lines Calls His a Private Company and Refuses to Tell Earnings-Monopoly on Fruit Traffic.

WASHINGTON, May 16 -Before the Senate committee on interstate commerce. investigating raffroad President George P. Robbins, of the Armour Car Line Company, today admitted that the company had 20 exclusive contracts with railroads for fruit transportation business and knowledged a monopoly of that traffic in parts of the West and South, Whereever these exclusive contracts applied, he admitted, shippers of fruit had to accept the rates laid down by the Armours, He claimed that his company was a private one, therefore not subject to the inter-

state commerce laws! These exclusive contracts with railroads, Mr. Robbins said, were generally private contracts, though they were exhibited when requested. He asserted that the Armours do not get any advantages over other shippers in these cars. Replying to Chairman Elkins, the witness said that his company did not want to be subject to the interstate commerce laws.

Want It All Their Way.

seems," interjected Mr. Elking that you want all of the advantages and none of the responsibilities of common carriers."

According to the witness the Armours have 200 articles known as packing-house products which are transported in Arm-BIRS TER

"You control the transportation of these products in the private cars?" asked Senator Keane. "Not control; but the Armours ship

their products in these cars."-Mr. Robbins admitted that on roads or which the company had exclusive contracts, like the Pere Marquette line, the could not engage in the shipm in other cars of products covered in the contract. Those who complained on this matter, he added, were mostly receivers and commission men, and not the producers and shippers.

Cost of Icing Cars.

Senator Foraker examined Mr. Robbins as to the cost of icing a car from Michigan to Boston, and the latter figured that it would cost \$50 per car, "Isn't it a matter of fact." asked the

stor, "that ice costs only about \$25 Mr. Robbins would not admit that this was true. The Pere Marquette line, he

suggested, had reduced rates \$2.50 to per car and the Armour line had made a like reduction. Senator Dolliver asked Mr. Robbins re garding the business of the Armour car

lines and its earnings. Mr. Robbins insisted that the company is a private one and ought not to be compelled to expose its books or earnings, any more than any other private con

"Unless we should consider that you are a public carrier the same as a railroad company," remarked the Senator.

Admits Monopoly on Fruit.

Mr. Robbins denied that the Armours vere interested in any of the fruit crops in California, or that the Armours had a monoply for the transportation of Cali-fornia fruits, acknowledging, however, that his company had a monopoly of the fruit transportation in the Pere Marquette region and in Georgia and Florida. The Armours, he admitted, had exclusive contracts with all the South Atlantic Coast railways, in East Tennessee and on certain roads in Missouri, Arkansas and the Southern Pacific roads. The Santa Fe was a competing line in the fruit business in California. Fruit producers and shippers on these exclusive mes had to accept the rates of the Armour Company, but Mr. Robbins said they satisfied 80 per cent of the shippers. Senator Clapp asked a number of questions as to the position of Mr. Robbins in acknowledging an absolute monopoly and yet withholding information as to the company's business and claiming immunity from the interstate com Mr. Robbins maintained that his position was justified,

BOWEN-LOOMIS CASE IS UP

Cabinet Discusses It and Presiden Receives Statements.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The principal subject considered today at the Cabinet meeting was the Loon Bowen case. No definite action was taken pending an additional statement from Mr. Bowen. Just prior to the Cabinet meeting, Jose Paul, a representative of Venezuela in this cou called at the White House and had talk with the President regarding the case. It is said that Mr. Paul is familiar with the transactions involving the exchange of a check by Mr. Loomis with the Asphalt Company at the time the former was United States Minister at Caracas.

at Caracas.

During the Cabinet meeting Mr.

Bowen called at the White House, and
through Secretary Lock, sent a note to
Secretary Taft. The note simply indi-

Mora had a conference with the President and Mr. Taft. lasting some time. Senor Mora did not disclose the details of the interview, but it is known that, having at one time been connected with the asphalt company in Caracas, he was enabled to throw some light on the present situation. When Mr. Taft left the White House he said that no determination of the case had been reached, and none would be until all the facts from both sides had been developed. He indicated this might take several days.

Mr. Bowen today filed with Mr. Taft his statement in reply to Assistant Secretary Loomis charges and also bearing on the charges against Mr. Loomis which he transmitted to the officials here.

Oregon Postal Changes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washngton, May 16.-Rural carriers have cen appointed for Oregon routes as follows: Canby, route 1, Jacob K. Elmer carrier. Danlel Spatz substitute Mulino, route 1, Joseph L. Udell carrier, Guy F. Jewett substitute.

James Lehman has been appointed ostmaster at Lehman, Umatilla Coun ty, Or., vice Charles Dutton, resigned WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The follow

ing Presidential Postmasters were ap-pointed today for Oregon: Arlington, Arthur Wheelhouse; Alston, David Lav-Dresser and Brisbce Reappointed. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 15.—Because of the re-moval of the Land Office from Oregon

City to Portland on July 1, it became necessary to reappoint Register A. S. Dresser and Receiver George W. Bibee. Their commissions as officers of the Portland Land Office were made

HOCH PUT ON THE GRILL

State's Attorney Severely Denounces "Bluebeard," Who Winces.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The defense in the trial of Johann Heen, charged with wife murder, rested its case today. To rebut the testimony of Dr. Kolisher, the expert of the defense, in regard to the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, Dr. Moyer, Professors de la Fontaine, Hectoon and W. S. Halnes were called. All denied that the symptoms given by Dr. Kolisher as necessary to a death by arsenical poisoning need be present in the corpse of a person who had died by poison administered a short time before death.

In analyzing the evidence for the

In analyzing the evidence for the jury, State's Attorney Healy pictured Hoch as a cold-blooded murderer. He dweit on the sufferings of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch in her last moments and pictured Hoch quietly watching and waltured to the end. Polisting an accusing ing for the end. Pointing an accusing finger at the prisoner, the State's At-torney denounced Hoch as a scheming murderer, a fiend and a criminal of the

lowest type.

Hoch shifted uneasily at the scathing words of the prosecuting attorney and continually shook his head, as though to defy the accusation.

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CHICAGO STRIKE MAY SOON END

Mayor Threatens to Send for Troops if It Is Extended to Other Unions.

GOMPERS FINDS WAY OUT

More Wagons Sent Out With Little Disorder-Gompers Confers With Strike Leaders-Decisive Move Against School Strikes.

CHICAGO, May 16.-Although no facts have transpired to fully warrant the prediction, it is asserted both by membe of the Employers' Association and by the onservative element in the ranks of teamsters that the present strike will be called off, probably within 48 hours and certainly by the end of the week. not likely that any definite action looking to an adjustment of the trouble will be taken before the meeting of the National officers of the union which, it is expected, will be held here tomorrow.

Chief among the causes which led to the prediction of a settlement are the firm stand taken both by Mayor Dunne when in conference with President Shea and officials of the local Teamsters Union he assured them that any further spread of the strike would certainly make it necessary for him to call for troops, and the arrival of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of La-bor, who reached the city this evening. Although not possessed of executive power in the settlement of the strike, Mr. Gompers declared that he had every hope that its end was not far distant.

Early tonight, immediately after leaving his train, Mr. Gompers went into co feence with President Shen and local officials of the Teamsters' Union

Graceful Way to Crawl Down.

After leaving the meeting of the labor eaders. President Gompers met a num of the teamowners who have stood by the mions for the greater part of the strike, and they informed him that the time had come when they could no longer refuse to deliver and take goods from the boycotted houses without losing all of their siness and facing financial ruin,

It is said that Mr. Gompers will sug gest to the teamsters that they allow the eamowners to do business with the boycatted houses. It is expected that the camsters will accept this proposition, and in this manner the strike will be called

Rioting Has Almost Ceased. The Employers' Association and the express companies increased their scope of delivery still further today. More than 2000 wagons were in use, and business for the most part was transacted without ndrance of any kind. There were a few cases of small rioting, but the mobs were dispersed by a few policemen, who

used their clubs in vigorous fashion, Three hundred and fifty men were brought into the city today to take the places of strikers, and as many more are expected tomorrow.

Violations of Injunction.

At the hearing before Master in Chancery therman, where evidence is being taken relative to the Federal injunctions issued against the strikers, Frank Bickmelater, superintendent of a private detective agency, cited two dozen instances where assaults had been committed on nonunion men and the Federal injunction violated. He gave names and localities and asserted that the majority of the rioters were wearing the buttons of the Teamsters'

Union. Claud V. Boller, manager of the tallering division of Montgomery Ward & Co., told at length of the troubles leading up strike of the garmentworkers, which was the prelude to the sympathetic walkout of the teamsters. The strike was called, he said, because Montgomery Ward & Co. insisted upon sending part of their work to "open shops."

John H. Donahue, a guard on a United States Express Company wagon, which was used after the commencement of the teamsters' strike for the transfer of Government money, evaded many questions put to him by the attorneys for the plaintiffs, on the ground that he did not wish to incriminate himself. It was sought to how by Donahue that he had been provided by the union with a pass allowing the passage through the streets of the money. But he refused to make such an admission. He did not deny that he had

such a pass, neither would be admit it. Leaders of School Strikes Arrested. At a meeting of the Board of Education tonight warrants were sworn out for eight boys who have been leaders in the recent strikes at the schools in sympathy with the strike of the teamsters. It was ounced by the Superintendent of Compulsory Education that he had information to the effect that the strike at the schools had been instigated by hood! who had told the pupils that it was their duty to refuse to attend school because the schools were buying coal from wrong firms. The threat of arrests of the parents whose children did not attend so had the effect of settling the strikes to-

day, and a normal attendance of pupils is expected tomorrow. MURDER CAUSED BY STRIKE

Colored Man Resents Hooting of

Boys by Shooting. CHICAGO, May 18.—Enoch Carlson, 3 years old, was shot and killed tonight by a colored man, a former employe of the Peabody Coal Company, which has sustained an active part in the teamsters'

Constuded on Third Page.)