

EVERYBODY WALKS ON MARKET STREET

Strike Has Tied Up United Railroads.

CROWD IS IN GOOD HUMOR

Long Street From the Ferry Swarms With Pedestrians.

VEHICLES AT A PREMIUM

Rickety Express Wagons as Well as Latest Model Automobiles Are Pressed Into the Service of Carrying Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—With the exception of the California and Geary-street lines, street railway traffic in this city was suspended today, as a result of the strike of conductors and motormen of the United Railroads system, which went into effect at 5 o'clock this morning. The United Railroads made no attempt to run cars and consequently there was no disorder.

Further action in the tie-up awaits the arrival of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, who is on the way from the East, and who is expected to arrive tonight. Automobiles, carriages and other vehicles have been brought into regulation, and they did a good business. Although the California and Geary-street lines were in operation, their limited equipment was inadequate. The employees of these two lines will not be called out, but they expect their employers to follow the lead of the larger company in any change that may be made in the wage schedule.

Ready to Go to Work. A few of the men, sufficient to start the cars if word was received that the company would grant their demands, gathered around the car houses, but there was no disorder.

Late tonight a small-sized riot occurred at Fillmore and Turk streets, which, however, had no direct connection with the strike of the carmen. Four men, said to have been striking linemen, were addressing a crowd, and in the course of their remarks called a man named Harrison a "scab." Harrison was one of the listeners and resented the epithet. A free fight ensued, in which Harrison had his nose broken and was otherwise badly beaten. He was taken to the Central Emergency Hospital for treatment.

From early this morning until late tonight Market street presented an animated scene, in some respects similar to that during the days immediately following the fire. Long lines of men, women and children wended their way on foot to and from the ferry.

Vehicles Do a Lively Business.

Owners of every kind of vehicle from automobiles to rickety express wagons were quick to take advantage of the situation, and did a thriving business. Sources of automobiles, fruit, express, delivery and laundry wagons—anything on wheels in which boxes, chairs or boards could be placed for seats—stood in front of the ferry station, their owners in attention voice calling out the destination, route and price of their respective substitutes for the street-cars. Usually a line was asked, but many changed 25 cents, and the crowds that awaited themselves of these carriages did not grumble.

The California and Geary-street cable roads did their best to help out, but were fairly swamped with traffic and unable to make much of an impression on the crowds that gathered at their respective terminals and along the lines. The California-street line operated but seven cars, all that the company had left from the fire, and on account of having no headlights for the cars, closed down at dark.

The Geary-street road is better equipped than the California-street line, and is running tonight.

"Fat Man the Butt of Jokes."

The crowds that passed up and down Market street took the inconvenience and hardship of walking, in some instances a distance of two or three miles, good naturedly, and joked or jeered at some fat fellow who had been inveigled into the long walk to the ferry, or of necessity had to make it, stumbling over the rough cobblestones, cursing strikers and the United Railroads alike.

It was a holiday, there was no hurry and it was a holiday crowd. Not until tomorrow will the temper of the public be really tried and it remains to be seen with what grace it will adapt itself to the situation.

BITTER FIGHT IN PROSPECT

President Calhoun, on Arrival, Condemns Action of Strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Indications late tonight are that the strike on the United Railroads will be a long and bitterly fought contest, as is evidenced by the statement of Patrick Calhoun, president of the corporation, who arrived here from the East this evening. In an interview Mr. Calhoun was asked if there was any prospect of arbitration. He replied:

"The men are no longer in the employ of the company."

"Will you refuse to grant the demands of the men?"

"I will run the roads, and if necessary bring 3000 men from the East to do it."

Upon his arrival in this city Mr. Calhoun went to his residence and had a conference with his assistants, Thorne Mullaney, who reviewed the situation to Mr. Calhoun. Just before midnight Mr. Calhoun issued a statement, addressed to the people of San Francisco, expressing his regret that the employees of the United Railroads had gone on strike and pledging his utmost effort to resume service at the earliest practicable moment. Mr. Calhoun said in part:

"It was with profound regret that I learned this morning that the employees of the United Railroads had struck. I

did not believe that the union would decline to wait 24 hours until I could get here. I had a right to rely upon its solemn agreement, which does not expire until next May. On the one side was a day of only 24 hours; on the other the reputation of a solemn agreement.

"I had no intention until last Monday that there was any disaffection existing among our men. I came here with the best feeling towards all of the employees of my company and was prepared to receive their representatives with the same good feeling I have always shown them. I would have gone a long way to avoid a strike, which, when San Francisco is emerging from the terrible calamity of last Spring, is indeed deplorable.

"It must be repugnant to every sense of fairness that a request for a 24 hours' delay in a matter of such serious importance asked for in good faith could not be granted, but that the whole transportation system of the city should be tied up and the people of San Francisco be compelled to walk, I was even prepared to make concessions.

"The men had been friendly to us, and we had certainly been kindly disposed towards them.

"It was my intention to act on these matters tomorrow at the directors' meeting. The requested delay of 24 hours would probably have brought about an amicable adjustment. This uncalled for, unjust, this inconsiderate strike has put the railroad company and the public in a condition much to be deplored. We will certainly take up the matter for consideration tomorrow.

"What we will do must be determined in the light of these changed conditions. It is one thing to grant a favor or make a concession to a kindly disposed employee who is still in your employment; it is quite another thing to listen to the request of a man who has struck himself out of your employment and has arbitrarily tied up your business.

"Three years ago at the urgent request of the Carmen's Union, the United Railroads consented to make a contract with it. Again on the 25th day of January, 1906, the United Railroads and the Carmen's Union of San Francisco entered into a contract which does not expire until May 1, 1907. The contract provides for the settlement of all disputes arising under it and makes special provision that the Carmen's Union shall have the right to be heard by the arbitration board or the meaning of any of the terms of this contract may be submitted, at the request of either party, to a board of arbitration consisting of three members, one of such members to be selected by the company, one by the union and the two thus selected to choose a third.

"The United Railroads has observed the contract with the utmost good faith and had a right to expect the Carmen's Union to do likewise.

"As many of you are union men, I desire to say that I have no fight with unionism. It is well known that I have been friendly to unions. But if unions will violate their solemn contracts thus recklessly employers will not care to enter into such contracts.

"The action of the Carmen's Union will undoubtedly result in more inconvenience to the public and in some delay in operation of our lines. We regret both. Unfortunately we placed too much reliance upon the solemn obligation of the Carmen's Union but we pledge our utmost effort to resume service at the earliest practicable moment."

Richard Cornelius, president of the Carmen's Union, said tonight that Mr. Calhoun was already familiar with the situation and that he could have ordered the demands of the men in a telegraph. As to the charge that the union had broken its contract, Mr. Cornelius said that the company had violated the contract by imposing on the men excessive labor, arising from extraordinary crowds without any increase of wages to meet the increased cost of living.

Things had come to such a pass that no one longer cared for the jobs; they did not want living wages. The rent of many of our men had been increased 30 to 100 per cent. Prices of freight, vegetables and other products have increased from \$10 to \$60. Mr. Cornelius further said that the men would return to work under the old scale if the company would give assurance that the increase in wages and other conditions would be granted within a reasonable time.

"We are simply standing pat and waiting for the company to move," he said.

The executive committee of the union was in session this afternoon and evening, waiting for some word from the company. The committee expressed itself as being well satisfied with the situation and the completeness of the strike. All courtesies are prolonged for a distance of five blocks by strikers and it would have been practically impossible to take strike breakers into the carriages without the pickets becoming aware of the fact.

Mayor Schmitz states tonight that he thought it would have been policy on the part of the carmen to have waited until tomorrow before taking decisive action, as requested by the company. He said, however, that he believed the men were justified in their demands in view of existing conditions in this city of high rents and increased cost of living and will use all his influence to bring the strike to a speedy end.

KERMIT REACHES ST. PAUL

Train Is Delayed by Wreck in Which Five Coaches Are Derailed.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26.—Delayed for several hours by the wreck of the train of the North Coast Limited, upon which he was coming East from a visit to his father's old ranch at Medina, N. D., Kermit Roosevelt and his young friend, John Heard, reached St. Paul this afternoon.

The accident occurred at Berea, and was caused by a switch. Five coaches were derailed but none of the passengers was seriously injured.

TROLLEY RUNS DOWN AUTO

Chauffeur Is Killed and Owner Receives Fatal Hurts.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 26.—A touring automobile containing seven persons was run down by a suburban trolley car at Lakewood and the chauffeur, John Labelle, of New Bedford, was instantly killed. Almer Frazau, of Fall River, owner of the machine, was probably fatally injured.

EASTERN EXCURSION RATES

September 8 and 10.

On the above dates the Great Northern Railway will have on sale excursion rates to Chicago and return at rate of \$71.50, St. Louis and return \$67.50, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Superior, or Sioux City and return, \$65.00. First-class good going via the Great Northern, returning same or any direct route, stop-overs allowed. For tickets, sleeping car reservations or any additional information, call on or address H. Dickson, C. P. & T. A., 123 Third street, Portland.

Mount Scott Push Club Meets.

The Mount Scott Improvement Association will meet this evening at the Arleta Hall for general business. Fire protection, incorporation of the place and the water question will be discussed.

5th, 6th and Wash. Sts.

The Olds, Wortman & King Store

The "Different" Store

Every Word in This Printed Announcement Must Be Backed Up by the Goods in the Store—OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

Monday's Message

A Supplement to Sunday's Page of Attractions on Sale Today at the Store

A careless man doesn't look where he's going. A cross-eyed man doesn't go where he's looking. There are careless people who buy all sorts of merchandise—every day; and there are "cross-eyed" stores that sell to 'em. It's well to bear in mind weighing the statements of a city's stores the reputation of each for veracity—for delivering the goods advertised—as advertised. Pick a store that GOES WHERE IT'S LOOKING. Some folks can tell a diamond from paste—others can't. Come where you may depend upon the judgment of people who know—and knowing, are never careless in their statements of comparative value and selling price. This store "looks" while it goes, and does not juggle facts.

Rich Picking of Couch Cushions

\$1.50 BEAUTIES FOR 73c

Good news for the home-fitters: Get a Cushion or two today for the den or cozy corner. Rare bargains—these. Annex—Second Floor.

Cushions of fine velvet plush tops in an endless assortment of pretty colorings and designs, plain backs, tassels in each corner, filled with the best of silk floss; regular price \$1.50; special at.....73c



QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES

BAKE WELL
LOOK WELL
LAST WELL

STEEL RANGES

STARTS TODAY

And a Special Sale of Glassware and Household

Helps Adds Interest—Elevator to 3d Floor

If buying a most needed thing of a splendidly worthy sort at a lessened price is to get a bargain—and it is—then this is one of the most important saving events among the home-fittings of all the year. We are as careful to exactly state the "worth" as the price—which makes Olds, Wortman & King bargains all they appear to be. Read these reductions:

\$80.00 STEEL RANGE \$58.00.

Blue enamel Steel Range with high closet; will not rust; no blacking required; regular value \$80; special.....\$58

\$60.00 STEEL RANGE \$48.00.

King Quality Steel Range; high grade, extra well finished, with high closet; 18-inch oven; regular value \$60.00; special.....\$48.00

\$44.00 QUICK BAKER \$36.00.

"Quick Baker" Steel Range, high closet, 16-inch oven; regular value \$44.00; special.....\$36.00

A Coaxing Trio of Tempting Specials

Today in the Jewelry Store

Our Jewelry Stocks are evidently being compared with others 'round town—for how else can we account for the wonderful growth of the sales—which exceed even those of last year's Exposition months in comparative season. Special today:

35c STERLING SILVER BROOCHES 23c.

A lot of sterling silver Brooches, French gray finish in various designs and sizes, for pinning waists, belts or collars; well made, with best joint pin and catch; regular value 35c, special.....23c

50c GOLD-FILLED LINK BUTTONS 23c.

An assortment of pretty Link Buttons, with lever ends, good quality, gold filled, several styles to select from; regular value 50c, special.....23c

85c SCARF PINS 23c.

A large assortment of Scarf pins in enamel, stone set and fancy designs; gold plated and gold filled tops; values to 85c, special.....23c

Women's \$2.00 and \$2.25 Shoulder

"Throws" for \$1.57

Second Floor—Annex.

For the cool evenings, ice-wool head and shoulder Shawls, in many fancy stitches, in black or white; regular price \$2.00 and \$2.25, special at.....\$1.57

Women's
\$6.50
and
\$7.50
Trimmed Hats
69c Today
and a \$5.00
Trimmed Sailor for 49c

Millinery Salons—Annex—Second Floor.

Speaking by comparison, many a good millinery store would call these trimmed hats of ours bargains at \$5.00 and \$6.50—and \$7.50—the regular prices. Not alone because the hats contain better materials than most stores think "good enough" for their \$5.00 to \$7.50 hats, but chiefly because of the STYLE that characterizes our hats at the prices. Quality of material, mark you—not quantity. The genius of the trimmer is shown when the desired effect is obtained by the use of fewest materials. Bargains?—let's call them, instead, the finest values at \$5.00 and \$6.50 and \$7.50 to be had in a regular way. But we're going to create a record-breaking day in the end of August Clearance Sale by naming the ridiculous prices quoted. Better be early today. Read the detail:

\$5.00 TRIMMED SAILORS 49c.

About 3 dozen white straw Sailors, trimmed in white and black silk and ribbon bows; regular values \$5.00, special, while they last.....49c

\$6.50 AND \$7.50 TRIMMED HATS 69c.

Silk Hats and Turbans, trimmed in ponpons and fancy feathers, all colors; values at \$6.50 and \$7.50, special.....69c

NEW FELT SAILORS.

A new line of White Felt Sailors with wide and narrow brims, high crowns, prettily trimmed in plumes and fancy feathers; a remarkable value at.....\$2.50

A "Bear" Movement in Leather

Goods—Annex, 1st Floor

WOMEN'S \$3.00 LEATHER HANDBAGS \$1.89.

Best grain-leather Handbags, all leather-lined, fitted with coin purse; leather covered, riveted frames, best stitched leather handles, newest improved spring catches, gilt or gunmetal trimming, in black, brown, green or blue; regular value \$3.00; special.....\$1.89

WARNING OF PLOT

One Official Feigned Illness and Escaped Death.

POLICE AGENTS ARE SLAIN

Assassins Are Believed to Have Been Partially Intoxicated, and Premature Explosion Saved the Life of Stolypin.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg this morning furnish further details concerning the attempt on the life of the Russian Premier, M. Stolypin. It is stated that the man who threw or dropped the bomb was named Monosoff and that he was a native of Ryzan province. Among the killed were nearly all the agents of the secret police in the house, including four women detectives.

Several persons were warned beforehand that an attempt on the life of the Premier would be made. Mrs. Davidoff, wife of the court chamberlain, who was killed, says that her husband received a postcard Friday, saying:

"Do not go where you intend going."

Another official named Plesensky, received a similar warning. He feigned illness and thus escaped.

Some of the accounts suggested that the explosion was premature and that therefore escape of the Premier was due to the fact that the assassins were partially intoxicated.

All the newspapers comment upon the apparent indifference of the Russian public now with regard to such outrages, saying that this is either because their frequency engenders callousness or because of sympathy with the revolutionists.

An interesting story is told of M. Stolypin. When he was Governor of Saratov the superintendent of police there was being attacked by a mob for carrying out orders that aroused their resentment. Stolypin, seeing what was happening, rushed up between the superintendent and the angry crowd, exclaiming:

"If you want to kill the responsible official it is I. The superintendent is but doing his duty by executing my orders. He had no choice but to carry them out. It was I alone who issued them and here I am."

The crowd, surprised at Stolypin's courage, silently slunk away.

correspondent, commenting on the outbreak, says:

"No political reforms can halt the present moral gangrene which is eating away the soul of the nation. Political motives play hardly any part in the epidemic of loathsome crimes. The ideas of right and wrong are wholly perverted. Beauty and humanity are now struggling for the upper hand and the chances are on the side of bestiality. If the Constitutional Democrats were in power tomorrow, the epidemic of crime would continue, for the struggle is not between this party or that, but between rascals and men of law and order."

GRAPHIC TALE OF A SURVIVOR

Member of Late Parliament Tells of Scenes at Stolypin's Home.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—M. Monkhoff, a member of the late Parliament, who at the time of the explosion was waiting to see Premier Stolypin concerning permission to hold a congress of the Constitutional Democratic party, says:

"It was sitting with some 20 other visitors, including several ladies, at a long table in the waiting-room. M. Stolypin then being engaged with M. Potvinoff, a marshal of nobility of the province of Simbirsk, and the president of the Simbirsk Zemstvo deputation. After waiting for some time I changed my seat and joined M. Priskoff, a chamberlain of the court, in a bay window overlooking the avenue leading up to the house.

"A few seconds after the arrival of the carriage bearing the assassins, which attracted my attention because visitors usually come in smaller carriages, I was suddenly hurried backward against the wall, which my head struck. I was so stunned that I did not even hear the explosion. When I recovered consciousness I saw that the ceiling and one of the walls were gone and that the room was heaped with debris from the floor above.

"The first words I heard came from the lips of a mother superior, who was standing amid the ruins in a corner of the room, praying before an ikon, 'Save, save us,' at the same time crossing herself. She was one of the six who escaped uninjured. The occupant of the chair I had formerly occupied was killed on the spot.

"I then went into the garden, where I came face to face with M. Stolypin. He had complete mastery over himself, and was perfectly calm. I urged him not to go back into the house, saying that there might be another bomb there, but he insisted on returning, saying there might be wounded persons in there. The Premier's face was beset with ink, thrown there by the force of the explosion."

M. Stolypin is greatly grieved at the

death of the old hall porter, who has served the Ministry of the Interior for 40 years.

In the evening Madame Stolypin went to St. Petersburg aboard a small government boat.

It appears that the assassins were well supplied with funds. They paid \$125 in advance for the rooms they engaged. Before leaving they disguised themselves and made the house porter drunk.

The extraordinary power of the explosion may be judged by the fact that the houses on the opposite side of the River Neva were shaken and windows broken.

A painful feature of the tragedy was the delay in securing medical aid for the injured, over an hour elapsing before an ambulance arrived.

M. Stolypin's own thought was for his daughter, and he kept exclaiming, "For God's sake, fetch a doctor; oh, my poor girl!"

It was fully half an hour before a bathing machine was systematically to clear the wreckage, during which the injured suffered agonies. At dusk torches were lighted and by the fitful light from these the work was continued and the walls were shored up with strong beams.

Many trees in the avenue were blown down by the force of the explosion, and the aspect of the house and grounds was one of complete desolation. Parts of human bodies were thrown a great distance. An officer chanced to knock against a small tree and a bloody, dust-covered hand that had lodged among the branches fell at his feet.

Inquiry at the hospital today elicited the statement that Premier Stolypin's daughter was still alive, but that her condition was critical and it was feared that gangrene would set in. She is under the care of the famous surgeon, Dr. Pavloff.

M. Stolypin has received touching telegrams of sympathy from the Grand Dukes, Grand Duchesses, ex-Premier Witte, and other personages.

WARNING TO ALL NEGROES

Black Who Attempts to Enter Woman's Room Is Hanged by Mob.

CALHOUN, La., Aug. 26.—Alfred Schaufniet, a negro, was lynched here today by a mob, for attempting to assault Miss Olive Chambers, early this morning. Schaufniet was frightened by the screams of his intended victim and fled, but was captured by a posse. After confessing his guilt he was hanged to a telegraph pole. The following notice was posted upon the negro's body:

"This will be a warning to all negroes who would attempt to force entrance to the apartments of white women."

END OF THE WORLD

Dr. Stevens Says Great Earthquake Will Come in 1982.

PLANET NOW OFF BASE

North Pole a Few Centuries Hence Will Be the Equator—Deluge Was Caused by Slipping of Sphere on Axis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Edmund Scribner Stever, Ph. D., "great Bible scholar and chronologist," as his card puts it, now of Washington but formerly of Lebanon, Pa., predicts more disastrous earthquakes and says the end of the world will come in 1982. This is the explanation he gives of conditions:

"The earth is out of her place or upright position. It is gradually resuming it. Whenever there is an accelerated or faster motion, in that period earthquakes occur. We are now in one of those periods, from Mount Pelee, 1900, to 1918, again from 1925 to 1946, again from 1965 to 2000 A. D. In 1982 the earthquake is to be of such extent that all the cities of all nations will fall. From 2035 to 2144 A. D., the earth is in continual perturbation and in the latter year settles to its upright position."

"This brings in the new heaven and new earth." Stevens says, after the Biblical flood the earth slipped a quarter way round on its axis, and declares that it is now regaining its normal position. He points with gloom to the fact that when explorers go searching for the North Pole, up above Iceland, they are really on the trail of the actual equator, and that it would not be the North Pole, even if they found it.

Stevens says that every once in a while some cause sends the earth about more rapidly than usual, and earthquakes result. In his own words:

"The exotic principle is that whenever the velocity of the torquaceous oblate spheroid which we inhabit becomes excessively accelerated in its parabolic deviation from its accustomed orbit and the momentum of its revolutions through the atmosphere increases in corresponding ratio, the extraordinary conditions combine to produce tremendous subterranean convulsions, which necessarily execute much destruction on the surface."

Trainers Ask for More Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The train-

men on the California Northwestern Railroad have presented their demands to the company for a 50 per cent increase in wages of conductors, engineers and firemen and brakemen.

The California Northwestern is now a part of the Harriman system, and the employees ask an increase to the wages paid by the Southern Pacific.

HEBREW CHILDREN BARRED

Orphan Refugees From Russia Are Denied Admission.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The case of the 40 Russian Hebrew children who arrived here Saturday on the steamship America was heard by the board of special inquiry at the immigration station on Ellis Island today, and the board, after deliberation, decided that the children should be excluded from the country. Accordingly their deportation was ordered. This, however, is not final, and the case has already gone on appeal to Washington.

These children, all of them made orphans by the recent massacre in Russia, were gathered from the cities of recent troubles and brought here by Mrs. Sophia Perlmutter, a Russian Jewess. Hebrews are supplied funds, and secured homes throughout the country where the children could be sent.

The orphans were brought before Board No. 2, Secretary Waldman, of the United Hebrew Charities, who appeared for the children, said they would be well cared for and educated, and there was no chance that they would become public charges. The board, after consideration, thought otherwise, and announced that the children were ordered excluded.

SULZER TO OPPOSE JEROME

Tammany Leader, Julius Harburger, Will Present Name to Convention.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Leader Julius Harburger, of the Tenth Assembly District, in a statement issued today, says he will present the name of Congressman William Sulzer for the nomination for Governor, to the Democratic convention at Buffalo. The statement of Leader Harburger is a reply to Jerome's challenge to the Tammany district leaders to declare themselves as to their belief in the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is the first reply of any of the leaders to the District Attorney's challenge, and other leaders in Tammany City, it is said, will fall in line.

Leaders in Tammany Hall, when seen tonight, and asked about the Sulzer boom, said he will harmonize the party and heal the wounds of the Democratic factions. It was unofficially stated that Tammany Hall and the Brooklyn organization will go pledged to the convention at Buffalo to cast their votes for Mr. Sulzer on the first ballot, at least.

For every ton of genuine ivory imported into Great Britain there