

VOL. XXI.—NO. 18.

SUNDAY MORNING, PORTLAND, OREGON, MAY 4, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WIN LAUNDRY STRIKE

### Union Workers Granted all Their Demands.

### EMPLOYERS COME TO TERMS

### Agreement Is Signed Conceding New Wage Scale and the Selection of Employees Through the Union Office.

The laundry strike is over. The union workers won a complete victory. All the employers yesterday signed the union agreement, guaranteeing a 10-hour day, overtime at the rate of one and one-half pay, new wage scale, and employment of workers through the union office. All the laundries will not open until Monday. The union workers held a jubilation at headquarters last night. Good feeling exists. All the strikers are to be re-employed; those who worked during the strike will probably be taken into the union.

The laundry strikers have gained their victory, and yesterday all the laundries of the city signed the union agreement. The Novelties and Dalton laundries signed Friday, and yesterday the Star, Troy, Union, City, Pacific, Opera-House and American were added to the list. Monday morning they will all be running as before.

Workers in the American Laundry reported for duty last night at 6 o'clock. All Star Laundry employees are to report at 7 A. M. Monday.

In all other laundries those who work by the week are to report promptly at 7 A. M. Monday, and those who work by the day can report any time before Monday noon.

### Union Agreement Signed.

The following is the agreement that was signed:

None but union members to be employed and they to be employed through the union office, when said union members are available. Any person employed who is a nonunion member shall be allowed 15 days in which to affiliate with the union. The business agent of the union shall have power to interview employees at all times by permission of manager. No time shall be deducted for less than one-half day. Wages are to be paid weekly. It is mutually agreed that the union shall not cause nor sanction a strike, or that the employer will not lock out his employees while the union is in force. All questions which cannot be mutually agreed upon shall be submitted to a board of arbitration, composed of two persons for the union and two persons for the employer, to select the fifth member of the board, whose decision shall be final and binding on both the employer and employee and the union to use every honorable means to benefit the business of the employer.

### MINIMUM SCALE.

Markers. Per week.  
Head marker and distributor. \$12.00  
Marker and distributor. \$10.00  
Apprentice (shall serve one year). \$9.00

Washers. Per day.  
Head washer, first class. \$17.50  
Washer, second class. \$15.00  
Washer, third class. \$12.50  
Washers of the third class include wringer hands and hand funnel-washers.

Shirt finishers. \$9.00  
Head polisher. \$11.00  
Polisher, first class. \$9.00  
Collar, finishers, per day. \$1.25

Machine Hands. Per day.  
Neckband ironers. \$1.25  
Yoke machine ironers. \$1.25  
Sleeve ironers. \$1.25  
Shirt body ironers, per week. \$5.00  
Shirt folder. \$1.25  
Apprentices on machines shall serve for the month, and receive not less than \$1 per day.

Ironers (Hand). Per day.  
First class. \$12.50  
Second class. \$11.00  
Apprentices (shall serve 3 months). \$1.00

Starchers. Per week.  
Head starchers. \$10.00  
Starchers, assistants. \$7.50  
Starchers, apprentices. \$6.00  
Starchers, laborers. \$5.00

Mangle (Hand). Per day.  
Feeders and folders. \$1.25  
Shakers-out. \$1.25  
Apprentices (to serve one month). \$1.00

There shall not be more than one apprentice to six journeymen. Apprentices shall not be allowed to do journeyman work.

Overtime. All overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. Time and one-half shall be paid for the Fourth of July, labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

Hours. Ten hours shall constitute a day's work, beginning at 7 A. M. and ending at 6 P. M. with one hour intermission, from 12 to 1 P. M.

No laundry worker now receiving more than this schedule of wages shall suffer a reduction of same on account of the acceptance of this scale.

Strikers Hold Jollification. The laundry workers' headquarters, on Third and Columbia streets, presented a merry scene last night as the president, W. O. Powell, appeared with the announcement that the agreement was signed by all laundries. An anxious crowd had gathered to await his coming, and as he delivered the good news cheer after cheer was sent up. The crowd danced up and down, and a general congratulation and handshaking was indulged in.

The result did not come as a complete surprise to them, for indications had led them to think that the laundry-owners were weakening in their stand. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the laundry-owners held a meeting to consider the matter, and President Powell was sent for to clear up some misunderstandings. Another meeting was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the agreement was signed in full.

The owners gave in with good grace and good feeling exists between them and their employees. One of the employers has an old trusty Chinaman that has been in his employ for over 14 years. "You will let me keep my Chinaman," said he, "I can't bear to let him go," but the union was firm, and the Chinaman will have to change his trade.

The union has not yet decided what action to take concerning those who have

been "scabbing" during the strike. The union people have absolute control of the situation, and no one can work in the laundries without their consent. Mr. Powell stated last night that there was a desire among the union workers to be lenient with these people, making them of them, and endeavor to teach them union principles.

### NO NONUNION MEN OR BOYS.

### Fourth Street Contractors Take Prompt and Decisive Action.

The boys who have been employed at laying wooden blocks on Fourth street, where a wooden pavement is being put down, were dismissed yesterday morning and men will be employed in their places. The Federated Trades Council on Friday evening adopted resolutions protesting against the employment of boys, and the change followed. H. J. Fisher, of Fisher, Thorsen & Co., said yesterday in speaking of the matter:

"We had nothing to do with the employment of the boys. The contract for laying the blocks was sublet and the contractors employed boys because the work is light and they are more nimble than men at such work. I am opposed to employing boys on such work, and objected to it when I found them at work. But the contract did not contain any provision on this subject, for no such employment was anticipated. We could do no more than request the contractor to employ men. When the question was raised by the Federated Trades Council, the contractor dismissed the boys. So far as the subject of union labor is concerned, I have always been in favor of the organization of laboring men and have been an employer of union labor."

The improvement of Fourth street was delayed a year on account of the struggle between paving companies to secure the contract. It is very desirable that there should be no more delay in this matter through labor troubles or any other cause, and the Carboliteum Wood Preserving Company and Fisher, Thorsen & Co. evidently intend that there shall be no interruption of the work. Both the Carboliteum Wood Preserving Company and Fisher, Thorsen & Co. yesterday discharged all the nonunion men in their employ. Every nonunion man in the mill where the blocks for paving Fourth street are prepared, or employed in laying them, was discharged yesterday, and hereafter only union men will be employed. This prompt action has prevented any danger of delaying the work of paving or of trouble with the labor union.

### NO SPREAD IN SAWMILL STRIKE.

### Trouble Confined to Portland Mill—Union Men Hope for Concussions.

The sawmill strikers still confine their attention to the Portland Company's mills, and there has been no offer of settlement by either side. The mill is still running although with a very light crew, and the pickets succeeded in turning many men away who came there to work.

When seen last night, L. J. Wentworth, manager of the company, said: "We have no intention of giving in. We are running, but at considerable inconvenience. We are getting a few new men, and expect more soon."

John A. Busman, president of the union, said:

"We do not expect the Portland mill to hold out much longer. Our position is stronger tonight than it has ever been. We mean to stop near by of the men that go there to work, and induce two or three of the old men to quit today. Their products are declared unfair now, and when they see the effective working of the Federated Trades, I think they will yield. Other mills will be asked to sign the agreement, but I am sure that the Inman-Poulsen Company, the North Pacific Lumber Company, and the East Side Lumber Company will do so when asked, since they have been considerate of all of our requests, and expressed a willingness to accept union terms. These mills raised wages at our first request, and the others did not until just before the walk-out."

### NO CHANGE IN STRIKE.

### Planing Mills Run With Small Crews—Both Sides Firm.

Yesterday offered no change in the planing mill situation. Pickets still guard the boycotted mills and do very effective work. The mills running yesterday continued to operate with small crews. Both sides are still firm, and no offer of settlement has yet been made. At a secret meeting held yesterday afternoon, new members were received into the union, five of whom came from Astoria's mill.

A communication was received from C. H. Jackson, a big stout looking negro had applied at his mill for work, but that he had refused him and was still running a white man's mill. The employers say that they expect more men to be on hand by Monday, and that the boycott will inconvenience them some but will not affect their business.

### Engineers Called Out.

At a meeting of the International Union Steam Engine No. 27, last night, the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That this union call out all union engineers that are now working in unfair places, and that also that we do the walk-out of the Amalgamated Woodworkers and the millmen."

The above resolution was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting. Signed, W. N. West, president, W. H. Hembree, secretary.

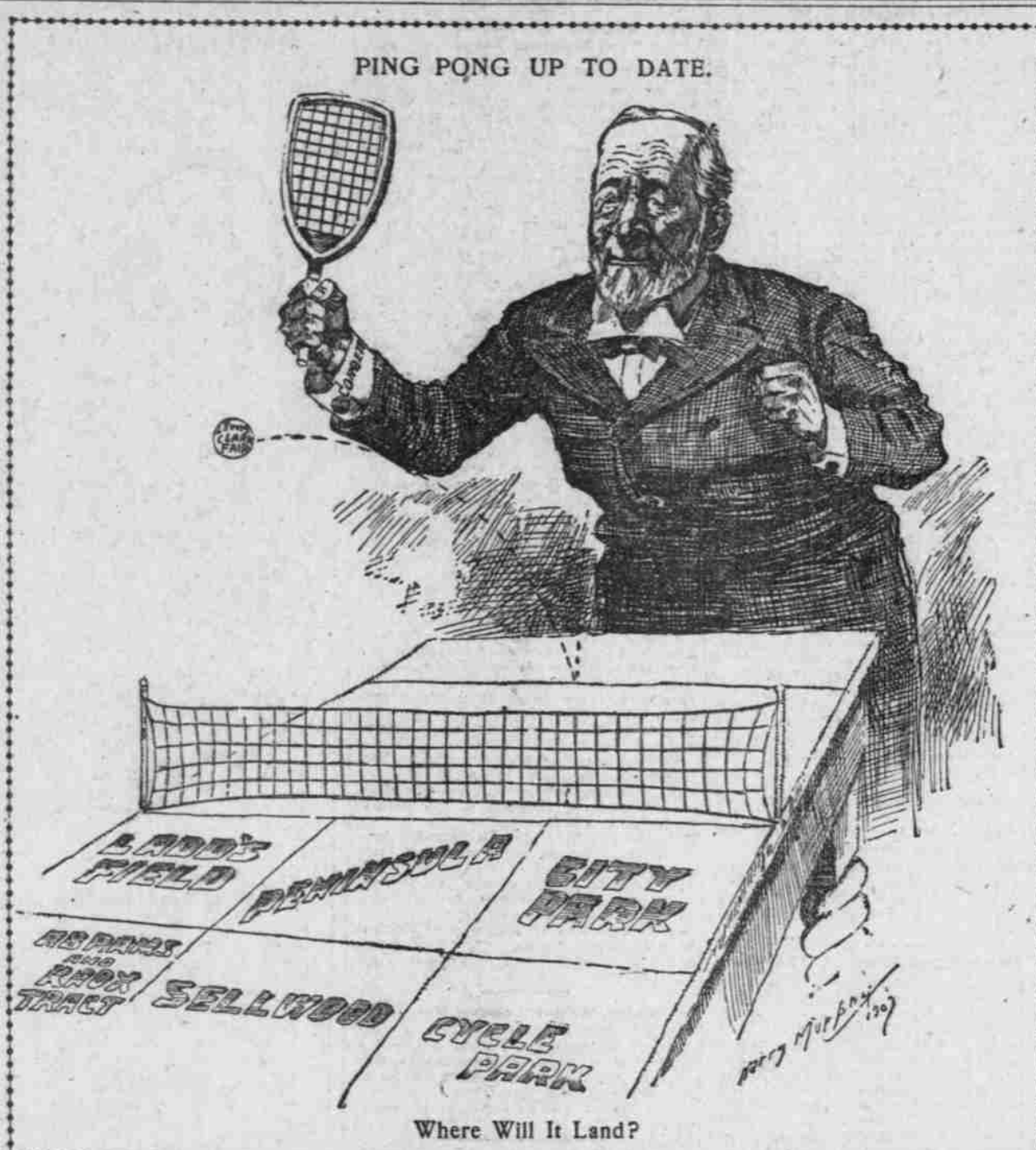
### WILL FIGHT BEEF TRUST.

### Retailers Organizing a \$5,000,000 Packing Company.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Hundreds of retail meat dealers throughout the country have begun the organization of an independent packing company with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. It is proposed by the organizers to erect a modern packing plant in Chicago, to handle the supply of the beef products of their trade. A considerable amount of the capital necessary to carry through the project has been subscribed. The large packers, which have been accepted from any one firm or individual is \$3000. This is to prevent the absorption of the company by the packers who now control the beef business. Men skilled in the beef trade already have been engaged to manage the new concern. The promoters expect to interest between 15,000 and 20,000 retailers in the project.

### Missouri Action Against Beef Trust.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—R. E. See, Marshal of the State Supreme Court, has just served papers on two packing-house employees and four meat dealers of this city, commanding them to appear in the Supreme Court in Jefferson City, May 6, to answer questions in the beef trust inquiry instituted by Attorney-General Crow. The persons subpoenaed are charged with being members of the beef trust, and with conspiring to limit the supply of meat and maintain prices on the same. Charles W. Armour and J. C. Dold were served with papers several days ago. Marshall See will summon 20 witnesses in St. Joseph, six in St. Louis, and two in Springfield.



## FIRE ON BY MORROS

### MINDANAO REBELS ATTACK AMERICAN TROOPS.

Soldiers Take Two Forts—Twenty Men, Including Lieutenant Wagner, Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The War Department received a cablegram from General Chaffee dated May 3, which contained the following: "After much effort to talk with the Datto Bayan, Brigadier-General Davis demanded May 1 that the murderers and horses be given up or the Datto send a peace delegation to talk with him by noon of May 2. The message was delivered at noon May 1. The messenger had not returned at 11 o'clock May 2. During the night our troops were fired upon, but did not reply. Morros again fired on the troops the morning of May 2. Squads went out and drove off the approaching Morros. At 11 o'clock, the troops attacked and took the fort defended by 300 men without loss. Thirteen hundred yards beyond was another fort, their strongest works, and the troops attacked it. A dispatch from General Davis says our troops surrounded the fort at 3 o'clock. Firing was in progress at 3 o'clock. About 20 men were wounded, also First Lieutenant Harry S. Wagner (General Davis' third) and Second Lieutenant Twentieth Infantry, the former seriously."

### FORBIDS WATER CURE PRACTICE.

### Orders Men Under His Command to Treat Natives Humanely.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The latest order received by the War Department from General Smith, Tacloban, follows: "Headquarters, Sixth Brigade, Tacloban, Leyte, March 5, 1902.—Circular No. 4.—Following telegram from the division commander received at these headquarters: 'Division Headquarters, March 4, 1902.—General Smith, Tacloban: Do you know whether or not troops under your command practice water cure on natives? If any truth in action, forbid it.' 'CHAFFEE.'"

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding regarding strict enforcement of general order No. 100, and the treatment of natives as resulted in circular 4, dated December 24, 1901, and circular No. 2, dated February 13, 1902, from these headquarters, the brigade commander directs that if any treatment of natives which could possibly be construed as being in violation of general order No. 100 has occurred at any station in this brigade at any time, such action must cease."

"All officers are enjoined to see that the natives are always treated in such manner by United States forces that said treatment cannot be criticized by any one. Hereafter, all possible efforts will be used to persuade the natives to come into garrisoned towns to live, in order that they be kept under observation, and efforts to this end should be made by all scouting parties, which if persuasion is of no avail, should endeavor to capture all persons seen, and they should then be taken to the garrisoned towns. This way those yet outside our garrisoned towns will be diminished in numbers and the available source of insurgents recruited and reduced to a minimum."

"By command of Brigadier-General Smith."

"W. E. AYER, 'Captain Twelfth Infantry.'"

### CHAFFEE REPORTS SURRENDERS.

### Large Numbers of Natives Lay Down Their Arms in Various Provinces.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Adjutant-General Corbin today received the following cablegram from General Chaffee, dated Manila, today: "April 14, Ruffo surrendered at Iaco, Negros, 32 men and nine guns; April 22, Marcel Luyo surrendered at Isabela, Negros, 44 men, 1 rifle, 44 bolos and 7 daggers; April 18, Ruffo de Loco, chief of force Maricao, Province of Mindanao, surrendered at Cripolista, 40 officers, 300 men, 15 rifles, 275 bolos."

"Since the surrender of Malvar, April 14,

## GREAT STRIKE IMMINENT

### ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS MAY AGAIN GO OUT.

Committee of Operators and Workers Failed to Reach an Agreement at the New York Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 3.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America, gave out the following statement tonight regarding the secret conference between his organization and the coal operators: "The subcommittee of operators and miners, selected by the industrial branch of the National Civic Federation, failed to reach an agreement upon any of the important issues embodied in the miners' scale adopted by the Shamokin convention."

### PLAYGOERS WORKED UP.

### Proposal to Increase Price of Admission to London Theaters.

LONDON, May 3.—English theater-goers are mightily worked up over George Edwards' suggestion to raise the price of admission to the stalls in London playhouses from the 6d to 12d. He holds that the increased amounts paid to musical comedy stars and the cost of producing up-to-date pieces of that nature are quite disproportionate to the receipts. To remedy this, Mr. Edwards advocates an agreement between the London managers, increasing the price of the best seats by 3 shillings. Beerbom Tree disagrees with Mr. Edwards, and says he is doing, sounds a thoroughly American note.

"I would like to see the price reduced instead of raised," he is quoted as saying. "The idea being that the latter course will tend to popularize the theater. Personally, I am contented with a modest increase."

It was suggested to Mr. Mitchell that it looked very much as if a strike was imminent.

"No," he replied, "it looks very threatening."

There are in the miners' organization about 147,000 anthracite coal miners who will be affected if a strike is declared. There are also about 17,000 soft coal miners, many of whom belong to the union, and who could be induced to join the anthracite miners, should there be a strike. Whether that will be done, and the bituminous as well as anthracite coal trade tied up, Mr. Mitchell said he could not say.

President Mitchell pointed out that the National Civic Federation had accomplished the object for which it was formed when it brought the employers and the men together.

"The only other function of the Federation," said Mr. Mitchell, "is to arbitrate when asked to do so by both parties to a disagreement. I cannot say what would be done by the United Mineworkers, and in any event the good offices of the Federation to arbitrate would not be asked until after a report from the subcommittee of the mineworkers had met at Scranton."

### WHAT HANNA SAYS.

### Committee Can Do No More Unless Both Sides Ask for Arbitration.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Senator Hanna, who is visiting Clement A. Griscom, at the latter's country seat, in Havertown, a suburb of this city, had retired to his study when the subcommittee of the mineworkers was received here. Early in the evening, however, in answer to questions, the Senator said he had not yet received a report from the subcommittee of the mineworkers. He added: "Until I have that report in hand, I cannot say when I can call a meeting of the general committee, if at all. The conciliation committee was successful in bringing employers and employees together, which was impossible a year ago. Having done this, the committee can do no more unless both sides ask us to arbitrate some specific point. Several minor differences have been adjusted in the conference—little things that hardly amounted to grievances, and that only required being made known and explained to have them adjusted. Three principles have been laid down by the labor people; that no sym-

## OPEN HIS CAMPAIGN

### J. N. Williamson Begins Stumping at Heppner.

Judge Caples Also Speaks

### Republican Nominee for Congress Heartily in Accord With the Administration on National Issues—For Open River.

HEPPNER, Or., May 3.—J. N. Williamson, Republican nominee for Congress from the Second District, opened his campaign here tonight. Judge John F. Caples, of Portland, assisted in firing the first gun in this section, and made a most convincing speech. He showed that the Republican party has always been on the side of right and progress.

Mr. Williamson discussed the issues of the day in a clear, forceful manner. He said he heartily endorsed every plank in the Republican state platform. He declared very strongly in favor of opening the Columbia to the great and against the leasing of the public ranges. He said in part:

"Two years ago, we of Oregon, in common with the other states of the Union, rejected the doctrines of Democracy, and put the Republican party again in power, under the leadership of the great and good, but now lamented, William McKinley. Our reasons for doing so were simple and plain. We did so because we believed we would be better clothed, better fed, and come into possession of a greater amount of happiness and prosperity during the four years to come under the principles which Mr. McKinley stood for. It is the duty of the people of Oregon to be then advocating."

"The Democratic party at that time advocated the free and unlimited colony of silver, and it also advocated the abandonment of the Philippine Islands. The Republican party advocated the retention of our newly-acquired possessions and also the acceptance and enactment into law of the commercial code that takes 100 cents to make a dollar. The people of Oregon and of the United States declared in favor of Republican principles, and we are now called on to re-examine our policy. We are pleased with the results of our choice. If we think we will improve our condition and escape the ill we have by flying to the left, we know not of it. The Republican and Democratic parties are again before the bar of public opinion, each with its candidates and its record, the question being, which of the two is entitled to our favor and our votes."

### Democracy Too Consistent.

"The Democratic party during the last two years has, through its exponents in Congress, not only acted consistently with its creed but it has been true to its history. It is in its platform two years ago that it was against the recognized dollar of the commercial world, that it was against the American protective policy, and that it was against the policy of Americanization. The Democratic party has done all in its power to carry out its policies upon these subjects. When it comes to pure, downright, unadulterated corruption, we are ready to endorse a party during the past two years has been all that could be desired."

### Same Old Issues.

"In looking over the positions of the two great parties as expressed by their leaders in Congress as well as by their declarations in this state, a new distinguishing feature is to be found. The people of Oregon are called upon to reiterate their sentiments as expressed two years ago. The Republican party remains positive in its declaration to retain the Philippine Islands. The Democratic party still continues to advocate their abandonment. It is only necessary for me to state that at this time, when we are told that the Democratic party actually went before the people of this country at this time, demanding that we pull down the American flag in the Philippine Islands, where it had been put by the valor of American arms, it will then appear even more strange and weird that the Democratic doctrine of a 50-cent dollar of two years ago."

### Against Leasing Public Domain.

"The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled last month, adopted a plank in their state platform declaring against any system of leasing the public domain. It is only necessary for me to state that at this time, when the public lands are being settled upon under the homestead laws, by the hundreds of thousands of acres each year, seems to be more benefited than the Pacific Coast. I maintain that America owes it to herself as well as to the Philippines to continue in possession of the islands, and to retain a stable government in the local affairs of which the natives shall have as much control as their capacity will permit."

### Commercial and Marine.

Steamer Metlak blows out cylinder head.

Slump in stocks causes issuance of warrant for "wax sales" promoter. Page 11.

New York bank statement shows gain, instead of expected decrease, in cash. Page 11.

### Features and Departments.

Dramatic and Musical. Page 13.

Social. Page 26.

Illuminating National Capitol. Page 25.

Sanctum-Dumet and Edison. Page 27.

Scrap Book. Page 27.

Questions and Answers. Page 27.

Youths' Department. Page 28.

Woman's Department. Page 29 and 30.

Ade's Fable. Page 30.

Portland and Vicinity.

Laundryworkers win their strike. Page 1.

Opposition to a license for Salmonkeeper Meyer. Page 16.

Relative of Captain Lewis wants a place with "66 Fair." Page 17.

Northern Pacific inaugurates new train schedule today. Page 6.

Civic Improvement Association starts crusade against projecting bay-windows. Page 17.

Maggie Jones, domestic, commits suicide from dependency. Page 11.

Suit filed against Twelfth Savings Association of Minneapolis. Page 11.

## THE INCIDENT NOT CLOSED

### Disorderly Officers of the Chicago Will Be Court-Martialed.

TRIESTE, Austria-Hungary, May 3.—The United States cruiser Chicago arrived here at noon from Venice. The usual exchange of salutes took place.

Private dispatches from Venice say the cruiser Chicago will proceed for Naples May 12, and that she will there be joined by the battleship Illinois, the flagship of the United States European squadron, on board of which vessel the officers of the Chicago who were arrested and imprisoned in Venice will be tried by court-martial.

Another United States cruiser, these dispatches further say, is expected to arrive at Venice shortly. She will moor outside the St. Mark dock.

### Publishers Score a Point.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The publishers who are fighting the exclusion of their publications from the second-class postal rates scored a point today in the District Supreme Court. The court overruled the Government's motion to require the complaining publishers, during the pendency of the restraining orders against the Postoffice Department, to furnish a cash bond or deposit cash with postmasters covering the highest third-class rate on their publications, the excess to be refunded in case the publishers finally win.

### Board of Visitors' Recommendation.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 3.—It is announced that the board of visitors to the Naval Academy completed its report today. The three chief recommendations will be:

First—To commission the cadets as Ensigns as soon as they graduate.

Second—To change the name called to midshipman.

Third—To equalize the pay of Naval officers, putting it on the same basis as the Army officers.

### Overhauling the Fleet.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Brooklyn navy yard will be a scene of activity within the next two or three months. The North Atlantic squadron has been directed to proceed thither as quickly as possible. The ships of the fleet will be overhauled. They include the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts and Indiana. Hurry orders have been issued to the Indiana, which is wanted May 20 at Annapolis to take the naval cadets on the cruise along the Atlantic Coast.

### Will Protect American Interests.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—United States Minister Powell, at Santo Domingo, having reported to the State Department that the revolutionary movement led by the Vice-President has assumed serious proportions, the Cincinnati, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to be ready to sail for there tomorrow to protect American interests.

### Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Army—First Lieutenants of Infantry to be: Captains, E. A. Roche, Fifteenth; William Passatit, Fifth; and Austin B. Dorey, receiver of public moneys at Waterville, Wash.

### Cuban Postal Clerk Pardoned.

HAVANA, May 3.—Governor-General Wood has granted a pardon to E. C. Westfall, ex-chief of the money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, who lost \$4000 of the postal funds in an omnibus while on his way to pay the money into the treasury.

### Immigration Reports.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Reports from Ellis Island indicate that by 6 o'clock this evening 13,000 immigrants will have arrived in this city from Europe since Friday morning. This breaks all previous two-day records in the history of the Immigration Bureau.

### Contents of Today's Paper.

Philippines. Mindanao Morros attacked Americans, and lost two forts. Page 1.

General Smith's trial at Manila is ended. General Chaffee reports many Filipino surrenders. Page 2.

Congress. Republicans took part in the Philippine debate in the Senate. Page 17.

The Administration, the Army and Navy were defeated. Page 17.

The House passed resolutions on the death of Amos J. Cummings. Page 2.

Foreign. An American student was saved from prison in Russia by appealing to the Czar. Page 3.

Louhet wrote to Roosevelt accepting the invitation to participate in the Rochambeau ceremony. Page 9.

Sports. Portland, Seattle and Butte won yesterday's games in Pacific Northwest League. Page 7.

The Metropolitan handicap was won by Featherstone's Arsenal. Page 7.

Alan-a-Dale won the Kentucky Derby