

COAL BARON DUNSMUIR WILL NOT ARBITRATE

STRIKE THREATENS TO BECOME GENERAL

IGNORES PEACE TERMS

Says "There is Nothing To Settle."

Declares He Will Not Recognize the Miners nor Receive Their Committee.

VICTORIA, April 13.—In connection with the appointment by the Dominion Government of Chief Justice Hunter and Rev. Dr. Rowe as a commission to inquire into the mining troubles on Vancouver Island and the C. P. R. strike, Dunsmuir says he does not see that there is anything to arbitrate at the Extension mine.

He refuses to recognize the Western Federation and says that in all. He cannot see how anything can be done by the commission. Dunsmuir does not anticipate any trouble at the Comox mines. The permanent men, he says, will not join the union.

Dunsmuir before expressed the opinion that the Chief Justice was the proper person to act as an arbitrator in the labor troubles, as no charge of having motives to serve could be urged against him. He therefore says nothing respecting the personnel of the Commission, but does not see in the Extension trouble anything to arbitrate, it being simply a question of recognizing the union.

The miners, on the other hand, seem to be more agreeable to it. Taking into consideration the settlement arrived at, at Fernie, where the union was recognized as a result of arbitration, they see a chance for such in this case. Both commissioners are recognized as possessing broad sympathies. Dr. Rowe is known to be very favorable toward labor and against the domination of the capitalist classes.

The mine owners, therefore, look forward to getting a fair deal from the commissioners.

STRIKE ORDERED IN JACKSON DIST.

JACKSON, Cal., April 13.—A strike has been ordered in all the mines in the Jackson District, embracing Onelda, Zelle, Gwin, Kennedy, Central Eureka and South Eureka from Sutter Creek North to Gwin South. The order is signed by W. W. Moor of the Western Federation of Miners, and W. D. Oulds, president of the local union. The members of the union number one-sixth of the men employed, but non-unionists quit through fear. Six hundred men north of Jackson are thrown out of work.

MAY YET FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM

MANILA, April 13.—With 80 skeletons and 15 shot holes in her hull the Reina Christina, Admiral Montojo's flagship sunk by Admiral Dewey's fleet, was yesterday raised from her muddy bed at the bottom of Manila Bay and successfully beached. A wrecking crew has for months been at work on the sunken ship. She is in fairly good condition and can easily be refitted. The fact that the valve of the main injector is missing leads to the belief that she was scuttled when the American fire became too hot.

ADVANCE ENTRIES AT OAKLAND

OAKLAND RACE TRACK, April 14.—The following entries for tomorrow's races are as follows:

First race, Purtyer Course, selling:

1601 Troy	100-150	Pat O'Leary	103
1602 Bernada	111-125	Hilary	101
1603 Miss Culver	101-125	John Boggs	95
1604 Lral	101-125	Bessons	103
1605 Fingarda	97-125	Maxim	105
1606 Katherine E	101-125	Yellowstone	103
1607 Melkarrh	101-125	Estevan	98
1608 Delightful	101-125	Florida	105

Second race, half mile, purse:

4580 Dr. Rowell	110-150	St. George, Jr.	112
4581 Lena	101-125	Belcher	105
4582 Bonnie Tar	101-125	Tulver	105
4583 Harry Kane	105		

Third race, seven furlongs, selling:

4511 Blue Miracle	103-150	Blissful	95
4512 Paw in Boots	96-125	Tumple K.	103
4513 Andrew King	101-125	Clady Bolt	101
4514 J. H. Bennett	101-125	Ira	95
4515 Cyrena	95-125	Tamm	100
4516 Conger	101-125	Belcher	105
4517 Hyperionale	101-125	Dupont	110
4518 Delightful	101-125	Florida	105

Fourth race, three quarters, selling:

4506 Modicum	95-150	E. J. Chihuahua	98
4507 Marianne	95-150	Tower of	101
4508 E. M. Brattain	101-125	Tower of	101
4509 Fort Wayne	95-125	Glendinning	105

Fifth race, one mile, selling:

4510 Mission	101-125	Yield	105																	
4511 Tom Slavia	110-150	Rim Hook	110																	
4512 Brewster	101-125	Harvey	105																	
4513 Gwalaine	101-125	Martin	105																	
4514 Halmetta	101-125	Blessed D.	105																	
4515 Atrous	101-125	Misley	110																	
4516 Chateau	101-125	Phi Culver	101																	
4517 Leno	101-125	Florida	105																	
4518 King's race, one mile, selling: <table border="1"> <tr><td>4519 Lolestar</td><td>101-125</td><td>Loyal S.</td><td>108</td></tr> <tr><td>4520 Beola</td><td>101-125</td><td>Longway</td><td>105</td></tr> <tr><td>4521 Lena</td><td>101-125</td><td>Belcher</td><td>105</td></tr> <tr><td>4522 Kelly</td><td>101-125</td><td>Belcher</td><td>105</td></tr> <tr><td>4523 Leno</td><td>101-125</td><td>Belcher</td><td>105</td></tr> </table> <p>Indication—Weather clear, track fast.</p>	4519 Lolestar	101-125	Loyal S.	108	4520 Beola	101-125	Longway	105	4521 Lena	101-125	Belcher	105	4522 Kelly	101-125	Belcher	105	4523 Leno	101-125	Belcher	105
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MASTER PAINTERS TAKE LAST STAND

Will File Suit for \$10,000 Damages Against J. P. Burns Who Withdrew From Their Association.

One of the most remarkable processes of law known in the history of the State Circuit Court will be filed this afternoon by representatives of the Master Painters' Association, asking damages in the sum of \$10,000 from J. P. Burns, a master painter, who is alleged to have made libelous statements against the members of the association. It is considered by union men to be one of the most unusual cases known in the annals of organized labor, and whether the case will find support in the State Courts is problematical.

A few days ago Mr. Burns made the statement that the association was principally formed for the purpose of defrauding the public. Among other things, he claimed that when members of the association went into an architect's office to bid for certain work, they knew beforehand which one of the members of the association would secure the contract. Fifteen per cent of the cost of the work was deposited by the successful bidder to be divided among the other members of the association.

Mr. Burns also made the statement that during the past two or three months members of the association made their bids with the understanding that the union would be granted an increase of wages. As the old scale of wages was \$3 per day, and the rate asked by the union is \$2.50, according to Mr. Burns, the contractors were making a profit of 50 cents per day on every man they employed.

The foregoing expressions were published, and hence the suit of Ibel, Murphy, Sweet & Watts, attorneys, filed the complaint. The complaint is as follows:

In the Circuit Court of the States of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, H. P. Christensen, James Sheehy and Wm. Sheehy, partners, doing business under the firm name of Sheehy Bros., Thomas Clark, Hamer Sutcliffe and John Blied, partners, doing business under the firm name of Sutcliffe & Blied, and Henry Berger, Plaintiffs,

vs.

J. P. Burns, Defendant.

Plaintiffs complain of the defendant, and for cause of action allege: That, during all of the times herein-

Unless there is radical improvement in the strike situation within the next day or so, it is believed by many that practically the entire labor work of Portland will become involved. At the lowest calculation 400 men are at present out; this includes mortar mixers, concrete men and painters.

The Master Painters are today seeking legal advice and have practically announced the policy of extermination so far as recognition of union rights is concerned. They have applied to the police for protection and Chief Hunt is keeping an extra squad of men at the police station in readiness for an emergency call.

It is difficult at this time to forecast the result, but both union men and Master Painters agree that a climax is near at hand.

The labor troubles at the new Weinhart building at the corner of Fourth and Oak streets broke out afresh this afternoon at 1:30, when Master Painter Moorehouse appeared with two non-union men and began work. A riot in which bloodshed would probably have resulted had not the timely arrival of a squad of police, precipitated by this act. The union carpenters threw down their hammers, and were preparing to eject the non-union painters from the place, when Chief of Police Hunt and 25 Detectives appeared, and made a demonstration, quelling the riot. The result was that the painters gave in, and work went on as usual.

Master Painter Moorehouse arrived at the building determined to do his work. His two men were in their working clothes and had their outfits with them. Barely had they dipped their brushes in the paint before the signal was passed, and the carpenters quit. Angry words floated through the building and blows would have been struck had not Chief Hunt been previously notified of the expected action of Moorehouse. He caused a squad of patrolmen and was on the scene in a few moments. The presence of the officers had the desired effect, and trouble was thus averted.

Chief Asserts Authority.

Chief Hunt sought out Mr. Moorehouse, who was still refusing to quit the premises, although he had been ordered to do so by Architect Lewis.

"You will have to obviate trouble, sir," said the chief.

"We have a right to paint here," said Moorehouse.

"By attempting to paint here, sir, you are precipitating trouble. This is not a question of union or non-union men with me, but a peace officer of this city. I must preserve order. I cannot order you or any one else from this building, but I can, and do, insist on order. I wish you would quit work here."

Mr. Moorehouse thereupon agreed to this, and the difficulty was over. The squad of police was dismissed, each of them returning to his beat.

HOW HERMANN WON BY MERE ACCIDENT

Brownell Was Near to a Nomination, But Lane County Refused to Stand in.

(Journal Special Service.)

Eugene, Ore., April 13.—Gaping wounds, as predicted by The Journal, were inflicted in the battle of candidates at the Republican convention of last Thursday. There are charges of treachery and savage resentment by faction for faction. The general concession is that Hermann was nominated for Congress by a mere accident, and the detailed story of the inside maneuvers on the convention floor demonstrated that fact.

When the Break Began.

Hermann men elected Brownell chairman by a vote of 25 to 8 over S. B. Huston, who is a renegade Democrat from Washington County. Hermann, however, received only 19 votes on the first ballot, eight short of a nomination, 87 being necessary. Mr. Hermann held his strength for 11 ballots—in fact had 89, but during all of the times hereinafter mentioned, the plaintiffs, Hamer Sutcliffe and John Blied, were partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Sutcliffe & Blied.

That, during all of the times hereinafter mentioned, the plaintiffs, and each and all of them, were engaged in business as painters in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, and that each and all of them have always had and maintained good reputations and credit as such painters, and each of them, as painters, has always depended largely on the good reputation and credit of these plaintiffs, and the trust reposed in them by their patrons and the public.

That the defendant, well knowing the premises, did maliciously and with intent to cause it to be believed, utter and cause to be published in the Morning Oregonian of Thursday, April 9, 1903, the following words concerning these plaintiffs, and concerning their, and each of their said business:

"There are two rings in the association," continued Mr. Burns. "Four or five of the largest contractors are in the smaller, inner one, while the others buzz round on the outside and watch for a chance to break into the tight little ring."

"Is it true that a number of the master painters made a proposition, by which, if the Painters' Union would bind itself to work for none but members of the association, the men could have what wages they asked, even as high as \$5 a day?"

"Yes, such a proposition came from the contractors in the inner ring. Their idea was then to work all the smaller fry out of the association, so that the painting business of Portland would be in the hands of half a dozen men. Then, of course, they would stick the people, and contractors, and could afford to divide up with the painters."

"Who are these men? Why, they are Christensen, Sheehy, Tom Clarke, Sutcliffe & Blied and H. Berger, though Berger is not always in the ring. When a big piece of work shows up, these men get together and fix up bids between them. Whoever really wants the job makes the lowest bid, while the others know exactly what the bid of each one is. Then the man who gets the job divides up 10 per cent, with the others in the ring. All city work and most of the other big jobs are done this way."

Four Hundred Men Idle and More Likely to Walk Out.

Master Painters Seek Legal Advice and Protection.

Chief Hunt Holds Squad of Patrolmen for Emergencies.

Including the members of the Protective Laborers' Union, who failed to report for duty this morning, there are fully 400 men on a strike in Portland.

A few of the contractors granted the wage scale asked by the laborers, and their men are at work. It is estimated, however, that there are at least 100 mortar mixers, concrete men and hod carriers who are out. Mortar mixers were being paid at the rate of \$3 per day, and they are asking for \$2.50, concrete men and hod carriers received \$2.50, and they demand \$3.

Among the contractors who granted the scale is G. Zanelli, who is laying the foundation for a large brick building on the corner of Sixth and Oak streets. His men walked out Saturday afternoon, but they returned this morning upon being promised the increase asked. He has about 20 concrete men employed, but the job on which they are engaged will be completed today. The work will then be ready for bricklayers. Mr. Zanelli is a member of the Master Builders' Association, and it is stated that he would not have paid the scale had the job been a long one.

All the men are out on the Corbett Building on the corner of Fourth and Gisan. It is being constructed by Contractor Langford, and as he refused to pay the laborers' scale, the bricklayers and all others were forced to quit. It seems that the master painters are granting the demand of the union, but the master bricklayers are not. A big majority of the men, therefore, who went out this morning are cement workers and hod carriers.

Lying Quiet.

No effort has been made today to put non-union painters to work on the Weinhart Building, but it is reported that another attempt to do so will soon be made. For a short time Saturday afternoon all admit that the situation was critical in the extreme, and a false move on the part of either the contractors or strikers would undoubtedly have ended in a blood riot. A special detachment of police, being kept in reserve at the station, was present at a moment's notice to any place where an outbreak or disturbance might be expected. It is being given to the Weinhart Building. It is believed that trouble is sure to ensue there. The master painters seem determined to put non-union men to work on this building at any cost, having been at two attempts seems to have put them on their mettle.

Another Row.

At the time the row was in progress Saturday at the Weinhart Building there was a similar disturbance at the Masonic Temple, now under course of construction on Morrison and Fifteenth streets. E. A. Lynds & Co. are the master builders, and Master Painter Smith made an effort to go to work. Fred Wagner, a plasterer, requested him to desist, but he refused to do so. Wagner then picked him up and carried him out. A short time afterwards Smith returned and made another attempt to wield the paint brush. Wagner again told him to leave or there would be trouble. Smith paid no attention to him, and Wagner began to forcibly eject him. A fight ensued in which Smith was considerably worried. Both eyes were blackened having been considerably bruised about the body. The first few rounds of all the disturbances so far have resulted in a victory for the strikers.

Looking Up Law.

A report is abroad today to the effect that the Master Painters and Builders are going to invoke the aid of the law in all their future moves about the unfair building. This morning several of them were in consultation with Attorney Benton. The attorney, they have contracts to fulfill, and they intend to complete them at whatever cost. If union men do not feel disposed to work for them, they say that non-union men will, and they intend to employ them. So far they have dimly failed in carrying out their plans, and it is now generally believed that they will get police protection before they make any further move toward completing their contracts.

Incompetent Men.

George Monish, a prominent member of the Plasterers' Union, this morning said:

"The contractors say that they are willing to pay the rate of wages to suit (Continued on Second Page.)"

How Harris' Boom Was Functured.

L. T. Harris was undoubtedly the man who could have swept the convention, and in justice to him it must be said that he protested against the introduction of his name until Hermann's chances had been exhausted. But his friends were insistent. They blundered. Instead of making a "grand-stand play," an flashing Lane County's 13 votes in one body, one vote was sneaked in for him on the 12th ballot and 12 votes on the 13th ballot. The convention interpreted this as meaning that Harris did not have his own party and of course all the political laws, this impression killed his brilliant chances for the nomination.

His Friends Allege Treachery.

The first wound, therefore, caused by the fight, was to stir up strife between the legion of Harris and the County people who remained in Lane County people who follow Booth and Kuykendall.

That it was either blundering or intentional murder of the brilliant opportunities of the brilliant young man is conceded by everyone.

Brownell Almost Nominated.

George C. Brownell came near to a nomination. He had kept out as a candidate and made the Hermann nominating speech. It was a very eloquent address and strengthened the Douglas County candidate. Hermann had apparently gone to pieces after the 11th ballot, and at one time there were eight candidates being voted for. Hermann people, suspicious of the sincerity of the Harris people, sent out the message: "Keep away from Harris." This meant that 49 votes absolutely controlled by Hermann would never go to Harris. They were Douglas County's 14, Josephine's 7, Lake, 4, Klamath, 3, Coos, 3, Curry, 3.

Hermann Went Away.

With this sole proviso, that his own personal following must remain away from Harris, Hermann gave up the day and went over to the Smeeth Hotel to console with himself.

But J. T. Bridges, Receiver of the Roseburg Land Office, one of the pro-Hermann Federal brigade, stuck to his guns. He kept the Hermann men in line, killed off the Harris boom, but was unable to rehabilitate Hermann, who fell to 33 votes.

Caucused for Brownell.

Then was sprung the Brownell candi-

CHAMBERLAIN AT BOISE.

BOISE, Idaho, April 13.—Governor Chamberlain of Oregon will be the principal speaker at the Jeffersonian banquet of the Idaho Democrats to be held in this city tonight. Delegations from all over the Northwest will be in attendance. Elaborate preparations have been made for the event, which will be one of the most notable political gatherings in the history of the West.

NEW MACHINERY FOR THE JOURNAL.

The machinery for the new printing plant of The Journal arrived yesterday morning over the Union Pacific railroad, and is on board of two cars at the general freight yards of this city. Saturday morning by steamer two new linotypes consigned to The Journal were delivered at the G. E. & N. depot.

The printing press weighs 22,330 pounds and will require two weeks to set up on its foundation in The Journal press room. With it is a full set of supplementary machinery, retotyping plant, cutters, metal saws, mitre machines and electric motors.

The press will be driven by an individual motor that is to be set in a pit at the back of the machine. The motor will develop 50 horse power. There are two other motors, one of 15 horse power and another of 5 horse power.

Later in the week there will be a full set of type cases for the new press, and the bulk of which has already arrived at Portland. The appearance of The Journal will be changed and the paper made the equal of any paper of the coast.