

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE UNBROKEN

A Number of Non-Union Men Arrive in Los Angeles from San Francisco.

HELENA OPERATORS GO OUT.

Little Doing in the Chicago Office—No Signs of Disorder Around Western Union Building.

In New York Regarded as Local and Not Liable to Spread—Half of Eastern Operators Non-Union.

Los Angeles, Aug. 9.—Ten non-union telegraphers who assisted the Western Union Telegraph company in breaking the recent strike in San Francisco and Oakland, arrived in Los Angeles this morning and were taken at once to the local Western Union office. Four of them were held in reserve and six were sent immediately into the operating room.

Eight or 10 of the strike telegraphers were gathered on the street in front of the building when the strike breakers arrived, but there was no demonstration and no effort to prevent their going to work. "You had better have stayed in Oakland," one of the strikers called out. "You are liable to be needed there before night."

There was no reply to this and the non-union men were quickly taken to the operating room. The company had 22 men at work, counting chiefs and operators at 9:30 this morning. All business in sight was evidently being handled with small delay, and there was no congestion of messages, owing to the decrease in volume of business. "The subject to delay" notices were still displayed in the business office of the company and this had the effect of diverting a great deal of business to the Postal office where it was taken care of. There is much talk among the striking operators of asking the Postal and New York to come out in order to complete the tie line.

The strikers hailed with joy the news of the strike at Chicago, Helena and other places. All of the men were jubilant at the evidence of sympathy and support from their fellow workmen. The feeling that the strike will be won is very strong among the men.

"They cannot fill our places," said one of them. "There are not quite enough non-union telegraphers in the country. This will be an orderly strike. The men arriving from Oakland give us a practically full force and we are working with all points as usual. Today we are working direct with Chicago and New York and good men on all these wires and there is no delay in business."

"I have heard nothing further from the men since their committee called yesterday when I was out," continued Sept. Lamb. "The only way for Mr. Ryan to take up his case and the cause of the present trouble is to do so through the regular channels. I will consider his case and if an injustice has been done, I will correct it. The men who can return to work and I will then take up Mr. Ryan's case. If they will return to work, I will receive a committee from them and discuss the case of Mr. Ryan. I will not allow them to return until after they return to work. They are not our employees, as the matter now stands."

President Samuel J. Small of the C. T. U. A. A. expected in Los Angeles today to assume charge of the local situation. Asst. Supt. I. N. Miller of the coast division of the Western Union, due to arrive at noon, is expected to take up the fight for the company.

Replying to a telegraphed statement of Mr. Miller, to the effect that the strikers were smarting under the recent defeat in San Francisco and Oakland and were striking out of spite, one of the leaders of the local operators who are out, said today:

STRIKE LEADER'S STATEMENT. "We are not smarting and we are not defeated. If they call their broken ranks and breach of contract defeat, they claim it. We won a victory in San Francisco.

"Let me warn him and other Western Union officials that the signature of a United States official on that agreement and the government's promise to see that we get a square deal. Broken faith at San Francisco, in the United States, and in the United States, is a disgraceful thing. The whole country may yet be involved. We will fight to the last ditch."

HELENA OPERATORS OUT. Helena, Mont., Aug. 9.—The entire force of the local Western Union office telegraphers went out today, the action of the chief operator and his assistant. The strike was due to the marking off of an operator who declined to man the Chicago wire at the request of the traffic chief. Electrician McKissick of the Chicago office called for a receiver and one of the regular men directed to the wire which position he refused to accept. The man who was called to the wire at the Chicago office was a non-union operator. Before the chief operator could request anyone else to man it the rest of the telegraphers were left in the room, and all wires are now silent.

LITTLE DOING IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Aug. 9.—Since last midnight when 200 operators struck rather than work with strike breakers at Los Angeles, there has been little doing in the Chicago office of the Western Union Telegraph company at Jackson Boulevard and Clark street or in the branch offices scattered throughout the city. Only a few chiefs and four veteran telegraph operators were left in the main Chicago office when the union men, in answer to a whistle, rushed from the keys upon the ninth and tenth floors and congregated in front of the building.

The strike order issued by the executive board of the Chicago local union, the night operators applied also to day operators, thus affecting some 700 men employed in the main Chicago office during day hours.

Trouble was experienced today by the brokers and commission houses in handling their business. None of the

Western Union Telegraphers Walk Out Today.

Fifty Operators in Salt Lake Leave their Instruments at Main Street Headquarters in Response to the Whistle of President Palmer of Local No. 30 At 1:30 p. m. —Postal Telegraph Not Affected.

Every operator in the Western Union telegraph office in Salt Lake left his instrument at 1:30 o'clock today, and this afternoon the office is operating with only Manager Long and Chief Operator McDonald in charge. Immediately following the strike the 50 operators employed left the premises for the Federation of Labor hall, and excitement ran high among them. Three women were in the number. They were Ada Gurnsey, Mrs. Mat Riley and Mrs. Hillock. All are members of the union. Two non-union men quit with the others. They have filed applications and will join the local. The strike in connection with trouble elsewhere badly cripples local telegraph service. The Associated Press is not involved as it has its own operators. They are all seasoned men who have been loyal to the Associated Press for years, and they are not expected to strike.

The Postal Telegraph company is working as usual, none of the trouble involving its service.

At 2 p. m. today the striking telegraphers went into conference at the Federation of Labor hall, and began to plan for a campaign of activity during the strike. President Palmer

was much excited during the deliberations. When asked why the strike was called, he said he had merely blown his whistle and the men and women had responded because the company refused to reinstate Mr. Bartlett.

"You can simply say for me," declared Manager Long as he stood alone in the big room that is usually so crowded with busy operators, "that I refused at 1:30 o'clock to reinstate Bartlett, and that this action precipitated the strike. I think, however, that a strike was in the air and it was due, and the matter of an excuse is only incidental."

Things began to grow serious for the Western Union in Salt Lake at 9 o'clock this morning. As the operators began to take notice of the unsettled conditions in other exchanges, Barney Bartlett was asked to work a Chicago wire, with a non-union man at the other end. He refused to do so.

Chief Operator McDonald took up a labor with him that resulted in his discharge a few minutes later for insubordination. That spread the strike fever very rapidly through the operators and from then on the accustomed routine calm departed from the office

and Manager Long expressed the condition to a reporter by saying that his office was "well keyed up to striking pitch."

PRESIDENT PALM CALLED. The operators at work held a hurried informal conference, and called President Palm of local union No. 30 out of his bed. Mr. Palm is a night operator, and it took him some time to come down from his home. At 12:25 p. m. Mr. Palm had finished a conference with the union's executive committee and had placed its grievance before Manager Long. His demands were that Mr. Bartlett, the discharged operator, be reinstated at once. Mr. Long replied that he would have to submit the matter to Denver, and they gave him until 1:30 o'clock to deliver to them his answer. The ultimatum accompanying this grant of time was that if Bartlett was not reinstated by 1:30 o'clock, the entire force would be called out, and the Salt Lake exchange closed along with that at Helena, Los Angeles, and Chicago.

All day today messages for the east were taken subject to delay, and it was given out that wires were not working to Chicago, Helena, or Los Angeles.

WAS SKELETON THAT OF BARNEY? SHORT SIGHTED COURT ISSUES A FOREST POLICY TEMPORARY WRIT

Dr. Lord, Dentist, Failed to Identify the Teeth as Those He Had Treated.

HAYWOOD'S OPINION OF CASE. He Intimates That the Skeleton Was Not Genuine Nor Discovered in Good Faith.

New York, Aug. 9.—The strike of the telegraph operators in Chicago today is regarded by the company as local in character and likely to cause a strike here. The walkout of the telegraphers in Chicago has hampered the transmission of business both here and at Chicago, but what they are doing all they can to move the business.

President Clowry and Gen. Supt. Brooks held a conference today to discuss the situation. They decided that the strike in Chicago should bring about a strike in New York. The trouble in Chicago is local in its nature and should not affect this city. Only 50 per cent of the operators in the eastern division belong to the union and in the event of a possible strike we would be able to handle the business with the balance of the force.

There is no reason why the strike in Chicago should bring about a strike in New York. The trouble in Chicago is local in its nature and should not affect this city. Only 50 per cent of the operators in the eastern division belong to the union and in the event of a possible strike we would be able to handle the business with the balance of the force.

One woman, a regular operator at the main office, remained loyal and continued to work with the chiefs, who as soon as the strike was on began to work the most important wires.

READY TO WALK OUT. Denver, Aug. 9.—The Western Union operators in this city are ready to go on strike as soon as they are asked to use the wire to Chicago or Los Angeles.

It is said that 70 out of 75 operators will walk out in case of a strike.

MORGAN'S ART TREASURES EXCEEDINGLY FINE.

London, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail today publishes an interview with one of the foreign delegates who is attending the International School congress, who with a dozen other delegates was permitted to view the art treasures contained in the Princess Gales mansion of J. P. Morgan. In describing the wonders he saw the delegate said:

"We traversed a series of beautiful rooms, in which articles of fabulous worth were strewn about broadcast. "I saw in the course of a brief half hour visit in this house marvels of art from every corner of the world which must have represented a total value of close upon \$10,000,000. A tiny miniature lying in an open case, with the jewels in its frame sparkling in the sunlight, would realize not less than \$200,000.

"Pictures by the most famous painters of all time cover the walls, each being illuminated by an ingenious artistic arrangement of concealed electric lights.

"The owner of this vast wealth of art treasures was absent, but I learned that he had been obliged to knock two houses into one to accommodate his ever increasing collection.

Secy. Wilson Says That United States is on the Eve of a Lumber Famine.

WASTE HAS BEEN ENORMOUS. Checking of Present Peril Rests With The States Through Enacting Proper Laws.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Years of waste, careless methods and a shortsighted policy in order to gain immediate profits has brought the United States to the eve of a lumber famine, declared Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who arrived here yesterday from the northwest. Although the federal government is doing all in its power to ward off the peril, having set aside 150,000,000 acres of forest reserve lands, the prospective famine, according to Secy. Wilson, can be prevented only by the individual holders of forest lands in the future.

"The waste has been incalculable," said Secy. Wilson, "and the increased cost of lumber at present heralds an impending famine. The loss by forest fires alone amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars every year."

In reply to a question as to the probability of the federal government taking some action for perpetuating the forests by replanting, Secy. Wilson said:

"It will have to come to that in time, but the checking of the present peril rests with the state and through state laws. The greater part of the eastern and middle west country now looks to the Pacific coast for its lumber, and if the coast states wish to maintain this profitable industry in the future, they will have to pass and enforce suitable laws governing it."

TEAMSTERS' UNION. Daniel J. Tobin of Boston Beats Cornelius P. Shea for President.

Boston, Aug. 9.—The contest for the presidency of the Teamsters' Union was settled today by the election of Daniel J. Tobin of Boston.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The Twentieth Century train westbound on the Lake Shore railroad, met with an accident today at Chicago, Ill. A heavy freight train eastbound parted when not far from Chesterton, and the rear part of the train "buckled," throwing several cars on the westbound track. The Twentieth Century train came along and struck the freight cars which had been thrown in the way. Two cars of the passenger train were derailed. No passengers were injured.

The Twentieth Century was delayed about three hours in reaching this city.

MAGILL PETITION ALLOWED. Clinton, Ill., Aug. 9.—Circuit Judge Cochran today allowed the petition of the defense for the immediate trial of Prof. Magill and his wife Fay Graham Magill, who are under indictments charging responsibility for the death of Mrs. Pat Magill, the first wife of Prof. Magill. The Magills are at liberty on \$5,000 bonds pending the trial.

STANDARD OIL FINE. Lord Chief Justice of Ireland Makes Comment on It.

New York, Aug. 9.—The right honorable lord chief justice of Ireland, Lord Halsbury, has arrived here for a visit to the Adirondacks and Canada, in speaking of the big Standard Oil company fine recently imposed, said:

Defense in Sheets Bribery Case Succeeds in Getting Week's Delay.

DOUBT POWER OF JUSTICE. Appeal May Be Taken—It Will Probably Be Months Before Tangle Can Be Straightened.

Judge Armstrong issued a temporary writ of prohibition this morning against further proceedings in the Sheets bribery case. This expected action was the result of the defense filing a petition for writ at the conclusion of yesterday's portion of the hearing on before Judge Bishop. It was just what the defense intended should happen. The temporary writ is returnable before Judge Lewis next Friday. At that date and in that court attorneys for both sides will argue the jurisdiction of Judge Bishop in the case while an action on a complaint charging conspiracy is pending in the criminal court.

As the bribery hearing now stands it is in anything but satisfactory shape. The state has closed its case; the defense effect of an interruption which will extend over a week and at least 10 days and thus the wheels are blocked until many weary hours of debate and argument have been passed during the hearing.

What further complications may develop are not known; anything may be expected. Judge Bishop was ready in his court at Waterloo at 10 o'clock this morning, but in the language of the street, "nothing was doing."

It was thought the defense in the Sheets bribery case had something up its sleeve for sudden popping during the hearing, which has been on before Judge Bishop, sitting in Judge Whitaker's court, for the past few days.

Sheets' attorneys are Judge S. L. Thurman, Soren X. Christensen and E. A. Wedgewood; three lawyers with whom the "blocking" game is an accomplished art. During the last hearing they have taken all things as they came, raising few objections; withdrawing them before all sorts of contentions, and in a dozen other ways showed that something they held back was to be their king move. This came yesterday afternoon after the state had closed its case and "Dr. Jim" Donaldson and Parratt had been cross-examined. Judge Bishop had denied a motion to discharge the defendant.

DOUBTS BISHOP'S JURISDICTION. Soren X. Christensen sprung the surprise in the shape of a petition asking Judge George G. Armstrong to issue a writ of prohibition against further proceedings in the bribery case. The writ is requested on the grounds that Judge Bishop, who is justice of the peace has no jurisdiction in the case because another complaint covering the same facts but making a charge of conspiracy has been filed in an action pending now in the criminal court.

TRIAL VS. HEARING. As was announced, the state did not bring Bell to the stand to testify. When the state announced at the conclusion of Parratt's testimony that its case was finished the defense proposed great surprise and threw out an opinion that the state had produced Bell. This challenge, had it been answered, would have offered the defense an opportunity of seeing the state's hand and cross-examining its witnesses. The defense argued at length upon its motion to dismiss the defendant. Concluding, Attorney Christensen said:

"Why if this case were in the district court and before a jury on this bribery charge and the same evidence were introduced, the court would not wait for a motion, but would turn to the jury and instruct it to find a verdict of not guilty."

"I will admit that that is true," said Mr. Louthborough.

The position of the state is that it has brought out enough evidence to show a probability of guilt and this is all the law requires to be shown at a preliminary hearing. Proof of guilt must be shown at a trial, but probable guilt is sufficient, it is explained, to bind the grand jury in a preliminary hearing over for a trial in the district court.

THE AMERICAN INVASION

of the CLASSIC THAMES

Tellingly Described in a Special London Letter to

The Saturday News

TOMORROW NIGHT. Other exclusive features will be Homer Davenport's Cartoon—Dogs Once Could Do Real Work. Frank G. Carpenter on King Cotton in Egypt, Illustrated. The World's Biggest Hospital in Vienna. Amazing Scenes at Mrs. Anthony Drexel's Ball. Psychology of Hats and Boots. Utah Artist—Author's Pictures of Great Salt Lake—Illustrated. Gifts to Church from President and King—Illustrated. Japan in Korea—Illustrated. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, Illustrated. and THE TAXPAYERS' NIGHT-MARE.

stricken out, as neither had sworn he saw money paid to Sheets but was told by other parties. The defense also showed that Sheets was available, and as he is the man who has said he paid money to Sheets, it was argued he should be brought in to testify regarding the transaction. A further argument and answering argument, Judge Bishop denied the motion to dismiss, after ruling that the state need not produce Bell if it did not feel so disposed. The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning in Judge Bishop's court in Waterloo. Later the defense sprung its surprise.

THE TEDDY BEAR. Teachers in N. Y. University Summer School Put Ban on It.

New York, Aug. 9.—Teachers in charge of the sewing department in the summer school at New York university have put a ban on the Teddy bear, and henceforth the elaborate devotion showered upon it by school children will be discouraged.

A great fear has arisen in the minds of pedagogues and others that the fashioned doll of our foremothers will soon become an extinct species of play-fellow.

In charge of Mrs. A. Jessup, the sewing department in the schools includes teachers and supervisors from every grade, and the union of the New York to get the latest methods in needle and basket work in weaving and dressmaking to take back to their classes in the fall.

In speaking of the Teddy bear craze and its effects upon the children, Mrs. Jessup said:

"Formerly as I went about the city visiting the different schools it was always a delight to me to see the little girls sitting about in groups making dolls' clothes or engaged in some bit of needlework. I knew they had learned in school. Now, instead of these domestic scenes, it is invariably a Teddy bear that is the center of attraction and the little hands are idle."

LAST STAGE COACH PASSES AWAY FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 9.—With the auction sale on Wednesday of all the fifth avenue coach company's horses, omnibuses, stage and delivery wagons, the last of the stage coach passed away from New York. The new electric omnibuses with a fare of 10 cents have now completely replaced the old system on Fifth avenue.

The first public stage for local service made its appearance in New York June 1, 1903. It ran hourly between Wall street and the city hall, and the stages ran on all the principal streets and corners of the city.

They came to represent an investment of more than a million dollars. Instead of street car accidents and automobile collisions, people in those days read of the stage drivers striking against the rule compelling them to stop at the city hall.

Then the stage lines were supplanted by street cars and now their place has been taken by the automobile.

AN ENGLISH ADVENTURER'S CAREER ENDS IN TOMBS. New York, Aug. 9.—After a career which latterly, at least, has been remarkable on account of number of persons of station who have been killed, gained and the ease with which he led a life of ease, the tall, light haired English woman of striking appearance, who called herself the Earl of Lichfield, sister of the Earl of Lichfield, finds herself in the Tombs, charged with passing worthless checks, and utterly friendless.

She was arrested in Toronto on Tuesday in a modest boarding house and waived extradition proceedings. In the Canadian city, it seems, she discarded her claims to relationship to the English peer and went by the name of Edith St. Clair.

Little is known of her previous history or where she obtained her unusual good education. She is accused of having victimized several large hotels here and elsewhere and fashionable dressmakers.

In Jefferson Market police court the air of being high born and used to luxury which she had affected was wanting, and this was heightened by a far from fashionable garb.

The treasurer who brought the charge is inclined to drop the case and some of the hotels are said to be feeling just as lenient. It may be that when her case is called on for judgment she will press the charge, but meantime unless some one goes on her bond, she will have to wait for weeks in the Tombs.

CAPE JUBY RAIDED. Tangier, Aug. 9.—The town of Cape Juby, upon the west coast of Africa, has been attacked and raided by the Altas and Aitdjalal tribes. A number of the garrison were killed and a number were made prisoners. The governor escaped in a boat to Fort on Fuerteventura island, opposite Cape Juby. The rebel tribesmen completely looted Cape Juby.

BARK GLENCAIRN WRECKED. Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Aug. 9.—The British bark Glencairn, Capt. Nichol from Rochester, Eng., for Seattle, has been wrecked off San Pedro. Two of the crew were drowned,

BOSTON CON DROPS 300 MEN FROM ROLL

Big Bingham Mining Company Cuts Down Over a Third Of its Force.

Compelled to Lay Off Miners Until the Railroads Lift the Existing Prevailing Embargo.

SHORTAGE OF RAILROAD CARS

Find it Impossible to Get Ore to The Market Under Present Conditions.

The Boston Consolidated Mining company dropped 300 men from its pay roll in Bingham today. As a reason for taking such a radical step, Acting Manager H. S. Townsend explained to a "News" representative today, was due mainly to the fact that the company has been operating to a decided disadvantage on account of a shortage of railroad cars in which to move ore to the valley smelters for reduction.

"This condition has existed for some time," declared Mr. Townsend, "but we have been going along the best way we could all the time, living in hopes that the situation would improve. But it has not improved on the contrary it has been getting worse. The Boston Consolidated company has been employing about 900 men at Bingham, and the letting out of the 300 today reduces our force to about 600.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS. "Conditions as far as the transportation question is concerned have become so bad within the past few weeks that the Boston company has simply found it impossible to get ore to market. The ore bins are filled and it has piled upon us so that we haven't any place to put it. Consequently, we have been forced to take the miners out of the mine until the embargo is removed. Just when this will be, no one knows.

We should be getting 15 cars a day to handle the output of the sulphide mine alone and 13 cars for the porphyry mine. Yesterday we got no cars at all, and for days and days it has been possible to get only two or three cars. Sometimes we might get a few as 10 cars; but the local railroad officials would not promise anything.

"I am satisfied," Mr. Townsend went on, "that the local officials of the Rio Grande have done the very best they could with limited equipment. The Boston Consolidated company has no complaint to make against them. The fault is not with the Rio Grande, but with the executive heads have been slow to appreciate the rapid development of this western country during the past few years and as a consequence the road has not been equipped to keep pace with the times. The Rio Grande is not in shape to handle its Bingham business as it should. We are simply getting by with the best service and that is why we have reduced our force at Bingham.

\$27,000 A MONTH CUT. "The letting out of so many men at the Boston Consolidated means a reduction in its monthly payroll of approximately \$27,000, but it is probable that a large number of the men relieved from service will be able to get employment at other mines in the camp. If not there, in other camps of the state, for mine owners of Beaver county and elsewhere are trying to get help because they could not get enough help to operate their properties up to capacity.

UTAH COPPER SITUATION. At the Utah Copper company's office, Manager D. C. Jackson declared his company would not follow the Utah Consolidated and let out any men; at least not until the transportation situation became very much worse than it is at the present time. The Utah Copper company has had its share of troubles with the Rio Grande, at the same time conditions have not become so bad that it has been deemed necessary to take such radical steps as the Boston Consolidated has done.

BINS ARE FULL. The cutting off of 300 men from the pay roll is not taken as an indication that ore shipments will cease altogether. On the contrary, the management hopes to have a better time in the smelter. It has the supply in the bins to draw on, and when they are emptied, it is likely more miners will be put back to work in the mine. In the meantime, development work will go on and the steam shovels will be kept at work stripping the overburden from the porphyry ore deposit.

HALSEY OPERATED ON FOR APPENDICITIS. San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Dr. Thomas E. Schumate reported the condition of Theodore W. Halsey on trial for bribery to Judge Durne in the superior court this morning when the case was called after the adjournment necessitated yesterday the sudden illness of the defendant. Dr. Schumate testified that he performed an operation for appendicitis on Mr. Halsey at 9:30 o'clock last night in presence of Dr. Galwey and Dr. Swenson, trial to the St. Francis hospital. He said he found the appendix in a gangrenous state and removed them. "The condition of Mr. Halsey," said Dr. Schumate, "is very serious. It is entirely impracticable to say how long Mr. Halsey will be confined to his bed if he recovers. Nor is it possible to say what chance for recovery he has. The case is grave partly because of the weakness condition of the patient at the time he was seized and partly because of the severe and extensive nature of the intestinal disorder."

After a brief cross-examination of Dr. Schumate by Prosecuting Atty. John W. Judge Durne announced his decision to send Dr. Kerr and Halsey to the hospital to examine Mr. Halsey and report to the court at 10 o'clock Monday morning, to which time adjournment was taken.

After the session Dr. Schumate said, discussing Mr. Halsey's case informally:

"Mr. Halsey rallied a little after the operation and he passed as comfortable a night as could be expected under the circumstances. He is conscious. Should he recover his condition will be serious for some time to come."