

MYSTERY VELS THE SHOOTING

Hop Buyer Found Dead on a Street in an Oregon Town.

Friends of the Man Feel Certain That He Was Murdered.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 19.—L. B. Saunders, a local hop buyer, was found dead on the street at Butteville about 7 o'clock this morning with two bullet holes in his breast. A revolver was found about two feet of the body, which was lying on the sidewalk in front of the residence of R. V. Barrett.

Saunders was the local agent at Butteville for Lillenthal & Co., well-known hop merchants of New York, and had spent the evening playing cards. He started home late in the morning. A number of persons heard pistol shots in the early morning hours.

The motive for the deed, whether suicide or murder, is not known, but will probably be disclosed as the coroner's investigation. Friends of Saunders discredited the suicide theory, for the reason that the deceased was never known to carry a firearm and also because either of the two wounds would have proved fatal.

Saunders is survived by a wife and eight children.

VIOLINIST CALLS FORTH STORM OF APPLAUSE

Miss Grace Freeman Creates Sensation at Recital Given by Her at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Miss Grace Freeman gave a violin recital last evening at the Young Men's Christian Association Auditorium. Owing to the stormy night the musicale was poorly attended, but those who did brave the weather heard one of the best recitals ever given in this city. Miss Freeman is an artist on the violin, and was well accompanied by Henry Salz, who is an apt accompanist.

Mrs. F. A. Berlin, who has a very good soprano voice, sang several songs which were greatly appreciated.

The programme was as follows:

Edward Grieg, piano and violin sonata in C minor, op. 45, No. 2, in G minor, allegretto espressivo alla romana, allegro animato; Gaetano Braga, (a) Reginaldo, (b) Dvorak, (c) Schumann, My Mother Taught Me; Johannes Brahms, (a) O. Fair Cheeks of Roses; Giuseppe Verdi, prelude and fugue for violin alone; Max Bruch, concerto in G minor; Alberto Moderato, adagio, allegro energico; Luigi Boccherini, Chanson Provencale; Giovanni Paganini, (a) Romanza, (b) Sarabande, (c) Spanish Dances.

Miss Freeman and Mrs. Berlin received great quantities of flowers, and at the conclusion of the programme were stormed with applause for an entire hour.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. T. R. Heintz of Redding is at the Lick.

Dr. Robert T. Legg of McCloud is at the Grand.

M. S. Arndt, a merchant of Stockton, is at the California.

W. W. Curtis, a lumber man of Portland, is at the Occidental.

Thomas Duncan, proprietor of a hotel at Modesto, is at the Occidental.

E. P. Dunn, proprietor of a hotel at Santa Barbara, is at the Palace.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson of Livermore are at the California.

J. Craig of Woodland, proprietor of Highland Springs, is at the Grand.

Former Congressman W. S. Woods is down from Stockton and registered at the Lick.

Frank M. McCandless and Seth W. Geer, timber men of Tacoma, are at the Occidental.

John J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe road, is up from Los Angeles and registered at the Palace.

B. Densham, a retired tea merchant of London, is at the Palace. He is on his way to Los Angeles to visit his son.

F. Pearne, agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in Panama, arrived from the south yesterday and is at the Palace.

Dr. Goodfellow, former chief surgeon of the Santa Fe Railroad, and wife returned from the East yesterday and are registered at the Palace.

Sir Andrew Armstrong, the British manufacturer, arrived yesterday at the Palace and departed in the afternoon on the steamship Sonoma for Australia.

C. B. Shaver, a lumber man of Fresno, and F. A. Boole, who is extensively interested in timber lands in Michigan, arrived from the south yesterday and registered at the Palace.

John Hays Hammond, consulting engineer of the Guggenheim Exploration Company; A. Chester Beatty, expert for the same concern; and John W. Brock of Philadelphia, president of the Tonopah Mining Company, who have been looking over a dredging property near Oroville, arrived at the Palace yesterday.

Californians in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The following Californians have arrived in New York: From San Francisco—C. H. Gray, at the Manhattan; H. D. Scribner, at the Murray Hill; F. Kariger, at the Union Square; W. W. McCormick and wife, at the Grand Union; I. Bissinger, at the New York; C. S. Fish, at the Victoria; M. H. Hecht and wife and the Misses Hochstetler, at the Netherland; Mrs. F. M. Lindstrom, at the Grand Union; M. F. Malosios, at the Belvedere; From Oakland—H. W. McComas, at the Netherland. From Los Angeles—Mrs. E. Babrut, at the Navarre.

Sues for Renewal of Judgment.

K. H. Reid filed suit yesterday for a renewal of judgment for \$250, which he secured in the Justice's court five years ago against F. Oberz, which judgment has never been satisfied. Under the law a plaintiff has the right to re-sue for judgment within five years from the date when an appeal may be taken. Reid was just in time, as he filed the suit on the very day of the expiration of the time limit.

The gas range works equally well in wet or dry weather. A gas heater is good on a wet day. We fill telephone orders. San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, 415 Post street.

PANTERS WANT HIGHER WAGES

Will Demand Increase of 50 Cents Per Day on March 1.

Many Box Factories Are Declared Unfair by Labor Council.

The Painters' Union has decided to ask the various employers of painters throughout the city for an increase of wages on March 1, 1904. The painters at the present time receive \$3.50 for an eight-hour day, but they will demand \$4 on and after March 1.

It was voted to wait until March in order to give the various contractors a chance to complete the work they have on hand. The painters have five different local organizations, and are reputed to be among the strongest of the city's labor organizations.

CARMEN'S UNION OFFICERS.

The Carmen's Union held a meeting yesterday and made nominations for officers to be elected for the ensuing year. Richard Cornelius, the present head of the union, was nominated for another term. The other nominations are as follows:

Vice president, W. J. Goldkull; recording secretary, William Stanton and F. G. Shulenberg; treasurer, J. J. Groggin; James H. Bowling; conductor, J. C. Ayers; sentinel, Charles Ottersten; warden, J. Corcoran; executive committee, J. J. Groggin, W. Chapman; Valencia-street line, L. Peterson; Mission-street carhouse (two to be elected), G. W. Laine, H. Lyman, H. W. Butler, J. H. Brooks; San Mateo carhouse (two to be elected), William Fitzpatrick, G. Mitchell, W. Clapp, W. E. Bell, J. H. Hill; Kentucky-street carhouse (two to be elected), W. T. Tanner, J. Hawke, C. C. Herne, G. U. Jane, S. Quinn; Twenty-fourth and Iroquois carhouse (two to be elected), William Ewing, W. J. McCarthy, F. Neilson, O. W. Clancy; Haight-street carhouse (one to be elected), M. J. Stokes, E. Collins, J. Ryan; Hayes-street carhouse, S. Prout; McAllister-street carhouse, W. G. Kidwell; Market-street carhouse, Mitchell; track department, W. J. McLeon; Fillmore-street carhouse (two to be elected), W. S. Shaffer, J. C. Rector, T. L. Leach; The Long View, out conference, B. California and Hyde streets carhouse (two to be elected), M. O'Connor, J. Milward; Union-street carhouse (one to be elected), H. M. H. Gilman, J. Groggin, A. Briggs, J. Sanderup; Powell and Jackson streets carhouse (two to be elected), W. J. Clift, Robert H. Keyes; Polk and Sutter streets carhouse (two to be elected), W. S. Neil, F. Hardy; Soto carhouse (one to be elected), G. Knauff, W. C. Leffingwell. Delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council (eight to be elected)—J. N. Copus and C. Sutherland, Kentucky-street carhouse; F. R. Whitney and W. G. Burton, Sutter Hill; A. L. Burroughs, Hyde street; E. J. Kerwin, Polk and Larkin; W. R. Bell, J. O. Jones and G. Mitchell, San Mateo; T. W. Taylor, Oak and Broderick streets; C. Eisenstein, Mission street; W. S. Shaffer, Fillmore street; C. Dahmel, McAllister street.

STRIKE IN BOX FACTORIES.

The following box factories have been declared unfair by the Labor Council, and all union hands employed have walked out: Wempe Bros. Box Company, Waizman & Thibault Box Company, Western Box Company, Enterprise Box Company, Pacific Box Company, Pioneer Box Company and Golden Gate Box Company. The only factory granting the demands is the Union Box Company, 57 Mission street.

The long walk-out conference between the cattle butchers and the cattle owners may be settled soon. The men have issued a circular to the employers stating their terms, and it is expected the existing differences will soon be settled. The Butchers' Union has donated another \$100 toward the striking butchers in Los Angeles.

The members of the Elevator Operators' Union have presented their president, J. W. Murphy, with a handsome gold watch as a wedding present.

TERMINATE SESSION WITH ELECTION OF OFFICERS

California Woman Suffrage Association Adjourns After Two Days' Conference.

After two days' deliberation the California Woman's Suffrage Association adjourned yesterday afternoon. The day's sessions were held in Golden Gate Hall and were well attended. Papers of the highest excellence were read in the afternoon, and the morning's deliberations were devoted to adopting amendments to the constitution, hearing the reports of the credentials committee and the election of officers.

The election was conducted with executive ability and business-like methods, and resulted as follows:

Mrs. Ellen C. Sargent remains honorary president; Mrs. Austin Sperry, president; Mrs. Hattie J. D. Chapman, first vice president; Mrs. Annie L. Corbett, second vice president; Mrs. Anna K. Bird, third vice president; Dr. Minora Klippe, recording secretary; Miss Carrie A. Whelan, corresponding secretary; Miss Clara M. Schilling, treasurer; Mrs. Theresa S. Smedley, auditor, and Mrs. Park, second auditor.

Shriners' Pilgrimage.

About 150 nobles of Islam Temple of the Mystic Shriners will leave this city for Stockton for the purpose of developing the mysteries of the order to a class of forty novitiates, Governor Pardee, Lieutenant Governor Anderson and "Uncle" George Bromley will join the pilgrims. The visitors will be received by a committee composed of Cleves A. Farnsworth, Orrin S. Henderson, Charles Fontana, J. Jerome Smith and E. C. Smith. On the day following the session the visitors will go on an excursion up the San Joaquin River and will be taken to the Model dairy farm, Governor Pardee and President Benjamin E. Wheeler of the State University will be the special guests on that occasion. On November 25 the members of Islam Temple will give a ball in Native Sons' Hall.

SEE THE FULL PAGE PHOTOGRAPHIC PHANTASY IN THE NEXT SUNDAY CALL'S BEAUTIFUL THANKSGIVING EDITION.

ABLE ADVOCATES OF ARBITRATION SET FORTH CONVINCING ARGUMENTS

Archbishop George Montgomery, Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger and the Rev. George C. Adams Among the Speakers Who Take the Platform to Support the Policy That Averts Labor Disputes



Arbitration of industrial disputes was eloquently and exhaustively advocated last evening at the Alhambra Theater, among the speakers being such prominent humanitarians and students of sociology as Archbishop Montgomery, Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger and the Rev. Dr. George C. Adams. The audience was small, but that fact did not deter the orators from talking as fervently as if the house had been crowded. The spirit that possessed the speakers was fairly expressed by Archbishop Montgomery when, after thanking those who had braved the storm to be there, he said that their attendance was evidence of their interest in the question under discussion, and he would rather talk to an earnest dozen than a listless thousand.

The meeting had been called by a committee of local lovers of peace, consisting of Fairfax H. Whelan, Judge S. C. Denson, Byron Mauzy and R. B. Hale, to enable P. H. Scullin of Seattle to explain a measure which he had built of the best features of the eighteen arbitration statutes enacted by as many States of the Union. Mr. Scullin has been a trades unionist and an employer of trades union men for thirty-five years, and he holds testimonials from organized bodies of both sides of the capital versus labor controversy. He has been sent out by the Carpenters' Union of Seattle to promulgate the policy by which that union has managed to obtain the highest prevailing rate of wages without striking and without affiliating with any other labor organization. In addition to doing all that, the Carpenters' Union of Seattle has provided itself with a hall which cost \$20,000, every cent of which has been paid.

It was Mr. Scullin's purpose to explain his proposed system of arbitration, but he was prevented doing so by the unruly conduct of a number of Socialists, who insisted on having one of their own speakers take the platform and in other ways displayed such an obstructive spirit that the chairman, to maintain the principle of peace that the meeting was called to promote, ordered an adjournment. Another meeting will be called, and it is needless to say that measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of the disturbance that marred the proceedings last night.

But the people who were there to hear the advertised speakers—and most of those people showed their disapproval of the interruption by leaving the theater when the turbulence began—received ample reward for their attendance. They applauded Mr. Scullin's manly avowal of his unprejudiced attitude and his declaration that he was not a champion of compulsory arbitration, but favored the establishment in this city of a board of investigation, which should probe the question at issue and discover just what concessions could be made by each disputant, so that the public—the third party affected by every strike—could determine where its sympathy and support should go.

To inculcate a feeling of mutual respect between the employers and the employed was the common effort of the three clergymen. They were given oratory hearing by the folks who were apparently there to create disorder, and by the men and women who were seeking enlightenment solely their most telling points were warmly applauded. Byron Mauzy presided and introduced Mr. Scullin, who said:

A PLAIN TALK.

I want to show you that unions are good for the honest employer and the honest business man. They destroy cut-throat competition. Unfortunately, we have a class of employers who put in estimates for work to be done at such low figures that they have nothing to depend upon for a profit but the amount of money they can hiech from labor, and, as a consequence, they hire men at reduced rates. In any country where the wages are low you will find that it is the worst place for capitalists to invest their money. It stands to reason that where wages are high the workingmen rise to a higher standard and it puts more money into circulation.

I am a believer in high wages. I am for the lifting up of the masses, but I am not a believer in advancing one branch of industry at the expense of another. I want to say here that my meas-

ure is not compulsory. It is absolutely voluntary and if established to-morrow neither side need abide by the decision of the arbitration board.

The speaker then showed conclusively that strikes are bad for all parties concerned. He showed that by arbitration strikes can be avoided, and proved that Carpenters' Union No. 131 in Seattle had gained many concessions without going out on strike. He argued that the contending parties should not hide themselves behind closed doors, but come out into the open and argue their differences upon a common platform.

ARCHBISHOP MONTGOMERY.

When the chairman introduced Archbishop Montgomery the distinguished prelate was greeted with a hearty round of handclaps. He said:

I came here to-night to speak on one point. I am not here to discuss the difference between capital and labor. I was invited to speak in behalf of industrial peace, to be brought about through arbitration. It is to this thought I directed what little time I have had. I feel that arbitration is advisory. It may not be the principle that will finally and ultimately settle the relations between labor and capital, but it is the best that is seen at the present time, and, consequently, it is advisable to believe in every instance it is humane and patriotic to advise people to arbitrate their differences.

The three parties to a strike are employers, employes and the public. The employer and the employe must remember that this third party—the public at large, whether it be great or small, State or nation—that third party pays every cent that goes into the finances of employer and employe. Take this city for an example. Here we have a system of railroads which are owned by one company, employing two or three thousand men. The public pays for the operation of these roads and has given franchises on condition that the public shall receive uninterrupted service.

WITHIN THE LAW.

I don't believe in compulsory arbitration. I am told by attorneys that compulsory arbitration could never work because it is contrary to our constitution. I am not a constitutional lawyer, but I am just such a lover of this country as to say that we do not have to resort to a violation of the constitution to bring about a settlement of our troubles by arbitration.

Archbishop Montgomery paid a high tribute to the board of arbitration appointed by President Roosevelt. He read a portion of the report of the board in the settlement of the coal strike, and said if the newspapers of the country would print a portion of it at the top of their columns the year round strikes would never occur.

THE REV. DR. ADAMS.

At the conclusion of Archbishop Montgomery's address the Rev. Dr. Adams was introduced. He assured his auditors that he was a laboring man, and then he discussed the conditions of the laboring man from the beginning of the Christian era, tracing their progress through the intervening centuries and telling of their progress and the betterment of their condition. He said they were ambitious to have the good things of life, and all they asked was an equal division. Speaking about capital and labor, he said:

You cannot hurt capital without hurting labor. You can't pinch capital without pinching labor. The moment you hurt the capitalist so he will withdraw his money and the man who toils with his hands is affected. The Milk-drivers' Union of Chicago decided they would deliver milk but once a day. They

RABBI VOORSANGER.

Rabbi Voorsanger spoke with the earnestness that convinces an impartial auditor. While disclaiming a deep knowledge of political economy, some of his sentiments were uttered with an eloquence that bespoke more than ordinary study of the question under discussion. He said:

I have never had any occasion to discuss publicly the important problems that seem to interest you to-night, but I do not mean that I have not paid some attention to them. I believe that the subject discussed to-night is the most important one that can engage the attention of the citizens of these United States. I believe there is nothing more important. I believe that the peace of the commonwealth depends upon the successful solution of the problem. I am here not to speak in favor of this or that—to oppose one side or favor the other. I am simply here as a citizen to join with all others who believe that the main thing in a community is not the success of labor or the victory of capital, but the peace of the community.

The speaker recalled when the first trades union was established in his native city, Amsterdam, thirty-five years ago. He said his father was a laboring man and a member of the union. He told how the union succeeded in quadrupling the wages, and that in two years it raised the schedule of wages four times. The fifth time, he said, the Beers Diamond Syndicate of Africa closed down and 10,000 diamond polishers were reduced to beggary.

LABOR'S RIGHTS.

"It is a fact," he said, "that the wages of the American workingmen are the highest in the world, and I would like to see them higher; but I don't believe it possible for labor to determine on an absolute schedule of wages. I believe in the largest possible return for a man's toil; but, ladies and gentlemen, I don't believe, at least in these latter years, the strike has been an instrument either for the elevation or advancement of the workingman. I believe that the strike has simply been an exhibition of strength."

Rabbi Voorsanger offered as a suggestion that the subject of arbitration be discussed each month by men of ability, and in time the people might be educated up to the necessity of settling labor differences by arbitration, and not by strikes.

At the conclusion of Rabbi Voorsanger's speech the chairman stated that Mr. Scullin would explain his arbitration plan, and then the disorderly ele-

TREES OF PARK EXTEND SHELTER

Needy Families Found Shivering in Jefferson Square.

Spend Coin Recklessly and Are Soon Reduced to Poverty.

After spending nearly \$500 in four weeks, Earl Clarence Hall, his wife and baby and Mrs. Bertha Severens and her four-year-old daughter sought shelter from the rain under the trees of Jefferson square last night. The man, woman and children were found by a passing policeman and taken to the city prison, where they told a tale of penury and hunger.

At the prison Mrs. M. Condon, matron, took charge of the woman and children, fed them and provided accommodations for them. They said they had come to this city from Peoria, Ill., a little more than four weeks ago. At the time of their departure they had \$450. Upon arriving in this city less than half of the amount had been spent. Hall says he took apartments with Mrs. Jane Grant at 415 Hayes street and paid rent for two rooms. Before the month was up the landlady made complaint about the children, also about the use of flour and wood by her tenants, and on Tuesday they left. There was \$5 due Mrs. Grant, and Hall says he sold the woman a pair of blankets for \$1.50 and that \$3.50 is still due her. His trunks, he says, were held as security. Tuesday and Wednesday nights were spent in some lodging-house, the location of which Hall says he does not remember. He claims to have spent the last of his money about one week ago and says he was obliged to pawn his wife's coat, a razor and a ring to secure sufficient money to pay for the lodgings for two nights. Hall, who is but 22 years of age, says that he has striven faithfully to secure employment since he arrived here, but has been unable to do so. As an explanation for the disappearance of the money he claims to have had when he left Illinois, he says that it was spent for the purchase of food and clothing.

Mrs. Grant says that Hall, his wife and two-year-old son, Mrs. Severens, her child and a man who purported to be her husband came to the house three weeks ago and engaged two rooms. She says they were objectionable tenants, continually drinking and quarreling, and that after one of the quarrels Mrs. Severens' husband left and since has been working in a cannery. On one occasion he returned and another fight ensued. When the party gave up the apartments, she said, the rooms were strewn with beer and whisky bottles. She says she did not put the people out and that they can have their trunks when they call for them. All claim to have relatives in Peoria, Ill.

Steal Case of Spool Cotton.

James Whearty, 43 South Park, reported to the police yesterday that a case of spool cotton, valued at \$85, had been stolen from the sidewalk in front of the Spool Cotton Company's premises at 20 Pine street. It is suspected that a teamster had, while passing, lifted it from the sidewalk and placed it in his wagon.

Approves Employment of Asiatics.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Times this morning says it is understood that the report of the Labor Commission, which has just been signed at Johannesburg, approves the employment of Asiatics.

PAINTERS PROTEST.

Denounce Efforts of Scullin to Establish Compulsory Arbitration.

The District Council of Painters does not appreciate the motives that have brought P. H. Scullin from Seattle to this city and has adopted the following resolutions relative to the matter:

Whereas, This council has learned from the daily newspapers that one Patrick Henry Scullin of Local 33 of the Carpenters' Union of Seattle and John W. America has come to this city, notably in the interest of a measure providing for compulsory arbitration of all labor troubles; and

Whereas, We believe such a measure to be vicious, demoralizing and detrimental to the cause of organized labor; and

Whereas, We have gained reliable information that for reasons given us said Patrick Henry Scullin is a man whose motive in this matter is very questionable; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the District Council of Painters of San Francisco, Cal., in regular session assembled, hereby declare that we are strongly and unalterably opposed to such a law as advocated by the said Patrick Henry Scullin; and be it further

Resolved, That we instruct our law and legislative committee to use all honorable means to prevent the passage of such a measure; and be it further

Resolved, That we warn all organized labor bodies from giving any support, pecuniary or otherwise, to the said Patrick Henry Scullin or his measure; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the Building Trades Council and the daily press.

Signed by Robert Laurin, E. O. Brundage, R. W. House, W. A. Jenkins, J. F. Boone, H. P. Badgley, E. F. Field.

STATE LIBRARY TRUSTEES CANNOT MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

Officials Are Powerless to Spend Money on Alterations of the Building.

Mr. J. L. Gillis, state librarian, in a communication to Attorney General U. S. Webb, states that the board of trustees of the State Library contemplate the construction of an additional room in the Capitol at Sacramento to accommodate the growth of the library, and that they also contemplate laying cork carpet and hardwood floors, putting in a revolving door, an elevator, and installing a heating system and an electric light system, at an aggregate cost of \$10,000, and the trustees ask the Attorney General if they have the authority to expend the moneys of the State Library fund for these purposes.

In an opinion rendered yesterday the Attorney General states that while there seems to be a lack of any express direction as to the purposes for which the library fund may be expended, yet the statutory powers and duties of the board of trustees and of the librarian may be looked to in order to ascertain the purposes for which the fund may be disbursed, and the conclusion is reached that such powers and duties cannot be so construed as to authorize the board to lawfully expend the moneys of the State Library fund for the purposes set forth.

Cerf's Assailant Is Known.

Detective Graham, who was detailed on the case of Emanuel Cerf, an expressman, who said he was hit with a brick and robbed by two men while entering his barn at 109 Eleventh street on Wednesday evening, has discovered that the man who assaulted Cerf was Jerry Williams, who is well known to Cerf. Graham reports that Cerf was not hit with a brick, but received his injuries by falling. He is searching for Williams.

Acquitted on Burglary Charge.

Charles Meldrick was acquitted by a jury in Judge Lawlor's court yesterday of a charge of burglary. He was defended by Attorney Archie Campbell. He was accused of breaking open the telephone box in James P. Dunne & Co.'s saloon, Stockton and Ellis streets, on May 20.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.