

SAILORS' UNION HAS BEATEN THE SAILORS, FIREMEN, COOKS AND WAITERS WITHDRAW FROM CITY FRONT FEDERATION.

EACH SIDE MAKES ITS STATEMENT

The three unions involved in the present water front strike—the sailors, marine firemen and cooks and waiters—have withdrawn from the City Front Federation and will make their fight against the city government independent. According to the resolution adopted at a joint meeting of the unions the withdrawal is for the purpose of removing from the United Shipping and Transportation Association any excuse for locking out the firemen and others not directly involved in the controversy.

The United Shipping and Transportation Association denies that there is or has been any "lockout," and points to the fact that all members of the union affiliated with the City Front Federation, except those on strike, are working wherever there is work for them to do. That there is no more work is, says the association, the fact that many vessels not directly involved have been tied up because members of the association have not cared to take the risk of issuing bills of lading until the contract is settled. The firemen and others have been laid off and the danger of further trouble renewed.

A. B. Hammond, for the United Shipping and Transportation Association, yesterday issued a statement in which he offers to submit certain questions to arbitration. Incidentally, Mr. Hammond pays a tribute to Mayor Schmitz as a man who can be trusted to do what is right.

Furuseth also issued a brief statement objecting to the "statement" method of warfare and declaring his intention to pay no further attention to any personal animosity. He stated that the steam schooners and other vessels are being manned by non-union crews, going to sea and returning with full cargoes, which are being charged by the union to the pickets. The pickets of the Sailors' Union are doing patrol duty diligently, and the settlement of the trouble, as far as the unions represented by Mr. Furuseth are concerned, seems as far off as ever.

RESOLUTIONS OF WITHDRAWAL

Following are the resolutions whereby the sailors and cooks and waiters severed their connection with the City Front Federation:

Whereas, The United Shipping and Transportation Association has locked out, or threatened to lock out, from the Pacific Mail, San Francisco and Portland, Hawaiian-American, Kosmos, Pacific Coast and Dragon, and other longshoremen who are working in general freight and passenger steamers; and

Whereas, They are threatening to lock out the longshore lumbermen and other union workers from the City Front Federation; and

Whereas, We can see no reason for this action, causing us to suffer as this would at this time, except that we are affiliated with them in the City Front Federation; and

Whereas, The Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union and the Cooks and Waiters' Association, do hereby withdraw from the said City Front Federation and sever our affiliation therewith, to the end that the United Shipping and Transportation Association may have no reason for locking these men out and cause their suffering;

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to the Longshoremen's union for their attempt to bring the union to work scab vessels; that we feel sure that this action will be continued, and that their interests will be protected with all the power at our command.

A. B. HAMMOND'S STATEMENT.

The statement issued by A. B. Hammond, secretary of the United Shipping and Transportation Association follows:

Mr. Furuseth, through the press this morning, submits the following questions for me to answer:

1. Did you get Mr. Hammond's questions on board the Ravalli during the fire and did you get the answers to several men that this was an opportunity to go after the unions of this city? Did you not say that this would be by men working under union rules and regulations, had carriers receiving \$4.50 per day, and you say to me that the exactions of the unions, particularly the building trades, had overcome if the city is to be rebuilt?

The shipping interests have, so far, declined to connect with the controversy which brought about the strike and, if Mr. Furuseth will follow the same plan and not attempt to bring the unions to believe it will be shown to the public that he has violated his agreements with the unions. He has, however, knowingly misrepresented the facts through the press.

For my part, I do not believe that the public is interested in the individual opinions of either Mr. Furuseth or myself before or after the fire, and probably it is entirely irrelevant to the controversy. However, as I understand that the reports through the labor unions and failure to refute at this time might give them some semblance of truth, I decided to say that I was not on board the Ravalli during the fire, that the vessel did not enter this harbor until the Friday night of the fire, that I did not step on her after she came here. I did not make the remarks he attributes to me, and I do not believe that he calls them, were not receiving \$4.50 per day either before or after the fire.

CRITICISMS FURUSETH.

The only resident of San Francisco who sought to take advantage of his helpless condition to advance his personal interests regardless of the interests of the community was Andrew Furuseth. He did this by the mendacious reports in regard to conditions in San Francisco, which he circulated over the Union, and by ignoring and repudiating upon his return to this city the resolution of the members of the Sailors' Union, passed during his absence, to continue working at the same wages that they received before the fire.

In regard to my conversation with him about the Building Trades, this is the time to discuss that question, as it is not connected with the issue and Mr. Furuseth is in no better a position to discuss it than I am. When responsible parties directly concerned desire to do so, I am ready to discuss the proposition with them. Mr. Furuseth evidently thinks that the public would be interested in something that I did not have any views on the question of rehabilitating this city. I will state that I do not believe that outside capital can be induced to come here to be used in business enterprises that will give employment to labor, nor can it hold capital already invested, if it is to be dominated (as in the case of that involved in the present controversy) by an arbitrary, irresponsible, and lawless secretary of a labor union, whose policy obliges property owners to use armed force to protect their rights against violence and intimidation.

QUESTION OF ARBITRATION.

If this community proposes to stand for such a policy, let us be honest and admit it, so that those whom we may seek to interest will know what to expect should they come here, and that they already have an opportunity to understand what they are up against.

Mr. Furuseth, in a desire to get out of the mess in which he is, strenuously advocates arbitration and, in the same statement thus addresses me: "If you are a patriot and lover of truth, why not bring your case before a tri-

GLASS OF WINE BE WIFE OF PLATT

Miss Mae Wood Says She Was Married to the Senator.

Will Now Bring Suit For Absolute Divorce From Him.

Declares That New York Boss Has Become a Bigamist.

Special Dispatch to the Call.

COLON, Mich., June 19.—Miss Catherine Wood, who since the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt to Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway announced that she would publish a work called "Love Letters of a Boss," has turned over to her attorneys, O'Flaherty & Fulton of Richmond, Va., what she insists is a marriage certificate. If this claim proves to be true it will make Platt a bigamist. By this she will seek to establish her marriage to Senator Platt. Letters requesting her presence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, on November 9, 1901, the time of the alleged marriage, will be shown as additional evidence. Miss Wood claims that she is the second wife of Platt and was never divorced from him. She contends his marriage to Mrs. Janeway is unlawful.

Miss Wood has been living in Colon for several months. Arrangements have been made with two Chicago attorneys to bring a suit for absolute divorce on behalf of Miss Wood in Colon. The action, if it is brought, will be simultaneous with an action in New York State, the action of which is to be determined by O'Flaherty & Fulton.

According to the statement of Miss Wood, Senator Platt and she were married by Edward W. Rice, an ordained Episcopal clergyman, and the witness to the ceremony was J. V. Jones, a retainer or employee of Senator Platt. Miss Wood asserts that the marriage was entered into on November 9, 1901, a dark, gloomy, Saturday afternoon, in suite 158, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and that Senator Platt had extracted a promise from her at the time to keep the marriage a secret until he should wish to announce it.

Subsequently, Miss Wood declares, she became involved in several quarrels with Senator Platt because of his attentions to Mrs. Janeway. In April, 1903, she came to the attention of the Board of Supervisors, although she declares Senator Platt kept surveillance over her through officials of the Postoffice Department at Washington, where she was employed. It was this, she says, that she went on her trip to Europe. She declares, in a detailed announcement of her plans Miss Wood said:

"I have remained quiet about as long as I propose to. I have been ill for nearly two years. I was persecuted, harassed and abused by the press. I have humiliated and J. Frank Miller, an emissary of the President and Platt, in October, 1903, at the Victory Hotel and Abe Hummel's office, with the object of making me give up this same marriage certificate and letters which I received. What happened at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that afternoon of November 9, 1901."

CHICAGO, June 19.—Miss Mae Catherine Wood, who once sued United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for breach of promise, is said to be preparing to bring suit for divorce against Senator Platt, claiming that she was married to him in 1901 and that the marriage has not been annulled. The story was published in an afternoon paper today, but confirmation of it could not be obtained.

According to James Donovan, an attorney in this city, who several years ago caused considerable excitement in Washington by charging Senator Platt with land and timber frauds amounting to \$3,000,000, Miss Wood was married to the Senator at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York on November 9, 1901. After a silence of several years, according to Donovan, Miss Wood has consented to make public her relations with the New York Senator. Donovan states that his client has been persecuted, dragged to Europe and hounded by detectives to prevent her marriage to Senator Platt becoming known. In a conversation over the long distance telephone tonight Miss Wood said:

"I have not and will not discuss the matter with any representative of the press. Any matters relating to my affairs are in the hands of my attorneys."

"Do you claim to be the wife of Senator Platt?" she was asked.

"Well, may be I am, and may be I am not," she replied, laughing.

Attorney Donovan presented a photograph of an alleged marriage certificate, which he claims was received by Miss Wood when she married Senator Platt.

Mrs. Janeway, the present wife of Senator Platt, in bitter denunciation of Attorney Donovan, who says that he has evidence that she is not and never was the wife of the Senator.

Miss Wood was Senator Platt's stenographer at Washington. She never had any dealings with him toward her, according to Donovan, until she received a message one day for her to come to New York. As she was friendly to him at the hotel, she was invited to the hotel where she met the Senator who was going to marry her. Before she could hesitate, said Donovan, "the minister was brought in, the ceremony performed and all was over."

J. D. PHELAN SUGGESTS REMOVAL FOR GOVERNORSHIP. NOTICE.

DEMOCRATS' HOPE RESTS ON HIM Bourbon State Committee Will Meet Today and Fix Date of Convention.

The warm season in State politics is coming on. The Democratic State Central Committee meets today in Franklin Hall to fix the time and place for the nominating convention of the party and adjust the apportionment of delegates. The talk up and down Democratic lines in San Francisco is James D. Phelan for Governor. Former Governor James H. Budd faces that Phelan will win out in the November election. A Ruef, inclines to the opinion that a nomination of Phelan by the Democrats would mean Mayor Schmitz the Republican nominee for Governor. Doubtless the party leaders and workers in Sacramento, Oakland, Los Angeles, Stockton, Marysville, Eureka and Watsonville entertain opinions quite at variance with the rising of the people in his behalf, but the spontaneity seems to be lagging in places where its development was expected and desired.

The flow of wine must have been generous at the O'Connell banquet in Washington, D. C. Monday night last. Congressman Gillett was present, and twice at least his health as a gubernatorial aspirant was pledged. It can hardly be credited that Senator Perkins was so inspired by the fellowship of the O'Connell banquet as to pledge his support to the cause of Gillett. As the senior Senator not long since wrote a letter to an admiring constituent named Porter in which he highly commended the administration of Governor Pardee.

GILLETTS AND CHAMPAGNE.

Up in Humboldt County there will be a good many questions asked about the banquet. If some one starts the story that Jim Gillett was at the banquet drinking aristocratic champagne his candidacy for higher station in public life will get a setback. In the mountainous district of the First Congressional District there is no middle ground for the aspirant. He must drink either water cold or whisky straight.

Next Friday the Republican State Convention will meet in the city to determine whether the nominating convention of the party will be held in Santa Cruz or Sacramento. Ample facilities in the way of convention halls and hotels will be offered by each city. It is scheduled that Robert T. Devlin, W. S. Woods and Frank Schmitz are to confer with the San Francisco Board of Election Commissioners this evening on topics relating to registration.

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WELTHY MAN MUST
PAY \$120,000 IMPOR-
T DUTY ON NECKLACE

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

NEW YORK, June 19.—If the United States Treasury Department wins a case which is in preparation a certain little silk stuff, just about fourteen inches long, will cost William H. Leeds, a millionaire here, a fortune. New York City and Chicago, \$100,000 or more in customs duty.

This is no ordinary string. Until a few weeks ago, the Government will assert, it held together what jewelers say was the most magnificent necklace of pearls that has been in the market for many years. The pearls arrived a week ago last Sunday on the Touraine of the French line, and since that they have caused more worry and deliberation at the appraiser's office and the Custom-house than almost all the other valuable merchandise imported.

In newspapers and trade papers the necklace has been referred to from time to time as the most costly in the world and it was valued at \$400,000.

Now on unassorted pearls—that is to say, gems brought in unset or unmatched—the United States Government levies a duty of 10 per cent of their value. But let those same pearls be strung the length of a necklace or set, and the law as interpreted entitles the collector of the port to demand 60 per cent of the valuation.

In the mysterious way in which important sales of jewelry in Paris are wafted across the ocean the customs officials had learned all about the sale of the necklace to Leeds and the consignment was soon reached that these were the gems that had composed it. The appraisers therefore decided that they could come in for duty at 60 per cent of their valuation, which was placed at \$200,000, that is to say, the tariff would be \$120,000.

An appeal was made to Secretary Shaw. The Treasury Department rendered its decision a day or two ago that it was entitled to 60 per cent.

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We beg to announce that on and after Monday, June 18th, our San Francisco Office and Store will be located at the corner of Mission and Beale Sts., to where all communications should be addressed. We will be prepared to fill all orders for

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City Water Expert Says Supply Station Is Un- fit for Use.

Recommends That Lombard Street Tank Be Cleaned at Once.

Report of Chemist Will Be Submitted to Dr. Ward.

Water in the Lake Honda Reservoir, used by the Spring Valley Water Company as a supply station, is declared unsafe. The supply in the Lombard street tank is said to be suspicious, and the expert recommends that this tank be emptied and thoroughly cleaned. Well water at Roanoke and San Mateo streets, at 231 Arlington street and at 21 Cruiser street is de- clared not potable and therefore not to be used.

Such in brief is a report of chemists and bacteriologists who were given samples of water not only from wells, but from supply stations by which various parts of San Francisco are supplied with city water. This report will be submitted in the ordinary course through Dr. W. C. Hassler, the sanitary chief, to Dr. D. F. Ragan, the health officer, and then to President Ward for action.

It is planned, so it is understood, to require that the recommendations of the experts be carried out. This will necessitate the closing of the Lake Honda reservoir for some time and the temporary closing of the Lombard street tank until it can be put in better shape.

The report goes to prove that the supply of the Spring Valley Water Company at its source is pure, but that the water is liable to become contaminated after reaching the supply reservoirs.

In the case of Lake Honda, it is stated by the authorities that the condition of the water is doubtless due to seepage through cracks in the earth. With the exception of the water in this reservoir, the danger would be entirely obviated by boiling, but the Lake Honda drinking supply amounts not only in germs, but in chlorine, which cannot be removed by boiling.

REPORT IN DETAIL.

Reports from other reservoirs show that the water is in some cases ranked as good and in others as passable, which goes to show that the warning of the Board of Health about well water must necessarily be obeyed for some time.

The report in full is as follows:
Lombard-street tank—Water suspicious. Recommendation is that the tank be emptied and thoroughly cleaned.
Francisco Heights—Water passable.
President Heights—Water good.
Lake Honda—Water unsafe for use.
Well water from Thomas Phillips, Roanoke street, San Francisco, is good.
Well water from 331 Arlington street—Not good.
Clarence Heights tank—Water good.
College Hill reservoir—Water passable.
University Mount—Water good.

TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors to be held at 10 o'clock this morning the various proposals for furnishing San Francisco with a water supply will come before the committee of the whole.

The question of a water supply to be owned by the city has been before the committee for some time. A special committee was appointed, but recently expressed the desire to have the entire Board of Supervisors thresh out the proposition. There are a number of propositions to be considered, all of which have been announced in detail. While the Tuohime scheme, which would cost the city, it is estimated, \$25,531,000, and was endorsed by former City Engineer Grunsky and James D. Phelan, did not meet with the approval of the committee, it is understood that it will be again pressed forward.

The Bay City Water Company and the Stanislaus projects are among those to be discussed.

BILL TO PREVENT NEGROES VOTING.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 19.—A primary election bill containing a provision which is intended to restrict the voting of negroes at the primaries was passed last night by the State Senate by a vote of 25 to 2. The House has already passed the bill, but as the negro restrictive clause was inserted by the Senate the bill will go back to the House for conference.

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WANTS HORTON TO PAY CLAIMS—
H. K. Asher filed a petition for a writ of mandate yesterday to compel Auditor Horton to pay demands of George Dwyer and L. Abrams for \$125 and \$272 for repairing city hospitals.

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