

25,000 RAILWAY FIREMEN READY TO TRY STRIKE

Head of Brotherhood Notifies Managers of 47 Roads Centering in Chicago Arbitration of Dispute Is Demanded as Alternative to Stoppage of Work

CHICAGO, March 13.—W. S. Carter, president of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and engineers, notified the railroads today that if the controversy with the firemen was not submitted to arbitration a strike was inevitable.

Twenty-five thousand firemen on railroads west of Chicago are involved. Carter's letter of notification was in order by the brotherhood's committee, which represents the firemen on about 47 railroads west, northwest and southwest of Chicago.

ARBITRATION IS PROPOSED The letter was sent to W. C. Nixon, general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, and chairman of the railroad general managers' committee, and reads:

Your letter of this (March 13), wherein you state that the managers' committee declines further to consider matters in controversy, has been received and in reply committee instructed me to say:

If there is to be a great railway strike, responsibility must and will rest on the managers' committee. That there may be no misunderstanding concerning this responsibility, our committee hereby proposes the submission of all matters in dispute to an adjustment by arbitration.

The public has been informed, through the press, that matters in controversy are not to be arbitrated, because they involve the authority of railway officials and the discipline of employees. This statement our committee emphatically denies. The officials of many railroads represented by the managers' committee do not hesitate to confess the gross injustice perpetrated under present practices.

Our committee directs me to request the managers' committee through you, if this proposition to arbitrate is not accepted by the managers' committee, that you notify us at your earliest convenience.

MEN READY TO STRIKE

The railroads previously announced their willingness to arbitrate the increased wage demand, which the firemen say would amount to about 15 1/2 per cent. Two other demands involved, the managers say, concern discipline and are not open to arbitration. These points have to do with the promotion of firemen and whether, when they become engineers, they will under the jurisdiction of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and engineers.

"Does your letter mean that if a satisfactory reply is not received a strike will be called?" Carter was asked.

He said: "It looks pretty grave. We are nearer a disagreement than we have ever been during the whole strike.

We want the public to understand that, as to our authority to strike, we have the vote of nearly 80 per cent of the men in favor of it. All the answers we have received from the managers' committee have been evasive. I hope their next reply will not be so.

MANAGERS TO STAND PAT

It was learned that the managers had agreed to stand "pat" and while refusing any concessions probably would invite the brotherhood committee to another conference tomorrow.

After conferring with Nixon, O. L. Dickson, assistant to the president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, gave out the following statement:

We have received the railway's letter, which to the layman who is not thoroughly familiar with the methods of labor organizations would appear to be somewhat serious and point to a strike. I wish to say that this is merely one of the methods now being employed in conducting such negotiations, and it is not likely that the men would sanction the action of their leaders in calling a strike over one or two technical points.

We do not feel the slightest apprehension over the difficulty. The managers in time, probably tomorrow, will make definite answer to the firemen's committee, and we hope for a peaceful adjustment.

Eastern Roads Have Trouble

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Reports of the possibility of a strike on the railroads west of Chicago attracted attention here today because there are indications of an approaching labor dispute on the eastern roads.

Representatives of these railroads have been in Washington prepared to reply to Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and to Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill to mediate between the roads and their firemen and engineers. The principal question involved is that of wages.

The pending controversy of the eastern roads with the firemen and engineers is the more serious because it brings to the front the reported determination of the corporations to insist upon arbitration of all wage disputes rather than mediation, and the probability that any material advance of wages will be followed by a demand for higher freight and passenger tariffs.

CONTESTS OF AVIATORS APPEAR TO BE COSTLY

French Paper Tells of Expenses of Birdmen

To take part in the 1910 competitions with any chance of carrying off prizes worth having (says L'Aero, addressing would-be aviators), one must have at least two machines, which means an initial outlay of at least 30,000 francs (\$6,000); then a hanger must be constructed or hired; a mechanic and one or two helpers must be engaged to look after everything; there is, furthermore, the cost of the various competition entrance fees, to say nothing of that of the term of apprenticeship or pupillage, which can not be less than two months and will probably last from four to six months. These disbursements will make a total of 40,000, 50,000 or 60,000 francs, according to management, and many more incidental expenses are likely to crop up should the aviator not have a sound knowledge of mechanics.

According to French law a certain reserve is established which no testator can bequeath away from his offspring. A Frenchman with one child can dispose of half his property according to his pleasure; the other half must inevitably pass to the child.

A glance will reveal the fact. Sinks Water and label intact.

Final Arrangements Are Made for Celebration



Six members of the St. Patrick's day celebration committee

WORK ON AMERICAN MUSIC HALL BEGINS

New Vaudeville House to Be Completed Within 175 Days

Walter Hoff Seely, president of the William Morris Western vaudeville company, returned to San Francisco Saturday morning with plans and specifications for the American music hall which is to be erected in Ellis street near Market.

"My trip to New York," he said yesterday, "was necessitated by the fact that O'Brien & Werner, who were preparing the plans for the building, threw up the work and left us in a quandary. I went to New York at once and secured the services of Henry Ives Cobb, one of the most noted architects in the world. The Liberty Nassau tower, as it is called, which is one of the tallest and handsomest structures in New York, is being built by Cobb, who also designed the congressional library building in Washington, reconstructed the White House and has done other notable work in architecture."

Seely held a receipt for the first payment to Cobb for his services—several thousand dollars—and a contract with Long & Hoyt, contractors in this city, whereby they begin work today and agree, under a monetary penalty, to complete the building in 175 working days.

"That means," says Seely, "that Morris vaudeville will be in San Francisco early in October. We will be in Omaha within a few weeks, as the building in that city is nearly completed. It would have been ready for occupancy now had there not been a strike among the steel workers in Omaha. On my way to New York I stopped at Salt Lake, where Samuel Newhouse, a multimillionaire, is putting up a building for us to cost \$2,000,000. It will be finished in September. The fact that Newhouse is now with William Morris in Europe is a significant fact."

Seely said that the proposed purchase of the Barrasford European circuit by the western wing of the Morris vaudeville enterprise had fallen through on account of the sudden death of Barrasford.

"We have," said Seely, "under advisement the purchase of another circuit which Morris is now examining in Europe."

"Locally the situation is good and there are no more delays to be anticipated."

Seely denied the statements published recently that a merger had been contemplated by Morris with any other vaudeville interests.

GOOD QUALITY OF OIL FOUND IN COLUMBIA

Big Territory Reported Rich in Petroleum

Consul Charles C. Eberhardt of Barranquilla reports as follows concerning the discovery of oil six miles inland from Puerto Colombia, and the present status of the undertaking: A Canadian company, with American workmen in charge of the prospecting, drilling, etc., discovered oil at a depth of about 600 feet, where a formation was encountered which prevented further drilling with the tools and machinery employed, and work was suspended in September, 1908. A second well, within a few feet of the first, was commenced in the summer of 1909 with the same appliances and a new force of workmen, and after many vexatious delays due to the heavy rains and unskilled labor, oil was found at a depth of between 500 and 1,000 feet. The oil is reported to be of excellent quality, of a paraffin base and tests 47 gravity. The well has been capped awaiting the arrival of some of the directors of the company.

An American expert, who has prospected Colombia, reports that the entire territory bordering on the Caribbean, from Venezuela to the Atrato river, is rich in oil, and that even as far inland as 500 miles up the Magdalena indications are most favorable, but, for various reasons, few wells have been drilled.

A refinery, which imports the crude oil from the United States, has recently been established at Cartagena. This is the only refinery in Columbia.

Asti Colony Tino, produced by the Italian-Swiss Colony, was the only red wine served at the banquet given in honor of Andrew Carnegie by the Chamber of Commerce.

FRENCH SOCIETY TO HONOR JUSSERAND

Hospital Organization to Make Ambassador One of Its Honorary Members

J. J. Jusserand, ambassador from France to the United States, was recommended to an honorary membership in the French hospital society at the preliminary meeting of the organization in Lyric hall yesterday afternoon. The recommendation, which is assured of receiving unanimous approval when it comes up for consideration at the general meeting of the society Sunday, March 27, is in recognition of the ambassador's generous gift to the society on his recent visit here and is an expression of the high esteem in which Jusserand is held by the French citizens of San Francisco.

The meeting yesterday was called for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the hospital, of choosing a board of election which will take charge of the balloting two weeks hence and of taking preliminary action upon all propositions that will be submitted to the general meeting for final decision.

According to the annual report the society now has a membership of 6,372. The number of patients treated at the hospital last year was 1,736, and there were realized from nonmember patients \$48,026. The total receipts for the year were \$139,362, and the hospital's total assets are now \$564,982.

P. A. Bergerot, president of the French hospital society, called the meeting to order, stated its purpose and called for the election of an officer of the day. John Bergez was chosen for this duty. Frank Lemoine elected vice president and H. L. Guerard secretary of the meeting.

P. Bellegarde was chosen president and J. P. Casenave secretary of the election board. P. Chige and J. Dimmer judges of the election and L. Loustau, P. Bellue, L. J. Lauray, A. Espagnolle and Frank Comes election clerks.

SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS CONTROL THROUGH LIFE

Lord Rosebery Holds That They Always Exert Influence

In your note on "Academicians' Swords," writes a correspondent, reference was made to school associations, or what Lord Rosebery termed "the chain," which bottom at Delhi, he was educated at Edinburgh to that seat of learning when at the farthest ends of the earth. And when as lord rector of that university he delivered his address, he told a story illustrating his meaning.

"And so I venture to predict," said Lord Rosebery, "that long after you have quitted this university, its associations will hold you and control you, and you will often be spurred to good and restrained from evil by thoughts of what your old classmates at Edinburgh would think of you." And this is how Lord Rosebery illustrated his meaning: "In the last century," he said, "a Scottish adventurer, called Dow ran away to the East Indies, and took service and rose to high command under the great mogul. One day he was narrating how, when he had charge of that potentate, with two regiments under him at Delhi, he was tempted to dethrone that monarch and reign in his stead. Doctor Carlyle (Jupiter Carlyle) asked him what prevented him from yielding to that temptation, and he gave this memorable answer, that it was reflecting what his old school fellows at Dunbar would think of him for being guilty of such an action."—London Globe.

WATERPROOF PAPER IS MADE BY JAPANESE

Bamboo and Eucalyptus Fibers Form Its Basis

Japanese waterproof paper is made of fibers of bamboo and eucalyptus, mixed with fibers of the gampi and other shrubs. The fibers are torn apart, dried, cleaned, scraped, boiled in weak lye, and washed with water, says the London Globe. They are then beaten and mixed with a viscous infusion of certain roots and a solution containing camphor, caoutchouc and resin. The sheets formed from this pulp are calendered at various temperatures. The paper is light, washable and very difficult to tear. It is used to imitate leather and India rubber and for a great many purposes.

PAULHAN SUCCEEDS IN DARING FLIGHT

Aviator Heads Farmar Biplane Into Choppy Wind and Makes Graceful Turn

Wilbur Wright Watches Performance to Detect Infringement of Patents

NEW YORK, March 13.—In a cross, choppy wind of about 20 miles an hour, which caught his biplane at the start and tipped it from side to side, like a boat in a rolling sea, Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, made a daring flight at the Jamaica, L. I., racetrack this afternoon. He was in the air 8 minutes and 10 seconds and covered about six miles.

Paulhan headed the big Farman biplane into the wind and flew straight out over the countryside toward Far Rockaway and the ocean, making a graceful turn in the distance and coming back with the wind at a mad speed. Returning he soared over the grandstand, missing its flagpole by only a few feet and landed in the inclosure within 100 feet of the starting point.

The bright weather brought out a crowd of three or four thousand persons to see the Frenchman fly. Several thousand more occupied places outside the grounds. Wilbur Wright, as he has done heretofore, attended the exhibition with an attorney and watched the flight to get evidence that Paulhan's biplane was an infringement of the Wright patents.

Paulhan may attempt a flight to New York, 13 miles away, some day this week if the weather conditions are right.

Hamilton's Motor Breaks

SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—Ten thousand people who went to The Meadows this afternoon to see Charles K. Hamilton fly in his Curtiss biplane were disappointed when the motor refused to work and the attempt was abandoned. Hamilton, who was badly bruised yesterday when his machine turned turtle as he was flying over a large pond at one end of the field, was on hand ready to make the flight. He limped painfully and said that he felt very stiff as a result of yesterday's mishap, but that otherwise he was all right.

Pass checks were given out at the gate and it was announced that Hamilton would attempt a flight tomorrow.

URGES SAMPLE SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA ORANGES

Liverpool Market Awaits the Golden State Product

Supplementing his report on orange imports into England, Consul Horace Lee Washington of Liverpool responds as follows to an inquiry from exporters of Californian navel oranges:

It appears that there is practically no trade in Californian navel oranges in Liverpool, such moderate trade that exists at all in this import being in London. The high price of the Californian product, which comes in competition at the same time of the year with Jaffa oranges, is the reason given for the absence of demand among the wholesalers. Dealers here say the New York price is about \$1.04 a box, as against 6s 6d (\$1.58) to 7s 6d (\$1.32) for about the same size box of Jaffa oranges.

The only practical way to go about introducing this fruit into the Liverpool market is by sending a trial shipment to be sold by sample through a broker on the fruit market, where the wholesale dealers make their purchases (mostly by auction and occasionally by private treaty), when, if a superiority in quality were demonstrated, and the price produced should not be too low to admit of a profit, there would be prospect of building up a demand. Experienced fruitmen here, however, are not hopeful on either of these two points. Also, they claim that the export of the American orange depends on whether or not there is a surplus crop, and is therefore not to be counted on in advance, while the exports of the Jaffa orange are steady, varying only in the amount, which depends upon the bearing. Therefore the suggestion is made that if a trial shipment is sent to this market, which is not prepared for a ready acceptance, it should be limited in volume, in view of the risk entailed.

The United Kingdom imported in the calendar year 1909 8,202,271 hundredweight (English hundredweight equals 112 pounds) of oranges, valued at \$12,275,702 (about \$1.50 per 85 pound box), against 5,664,041 hundredweight worth \$11,045,846, in 1908, and 6,120,185 hundredweight, worth \$11,044,180, in 1907. About three-fourths of the imports are from Spain, and about a tenth from Asiatic Turkey, while the imports from the United States in 1908 were valued at \$245,145.

PROFESSOR REJECTS AN OFFER OF ASSISTANCE

Replies to Correspondent Who Boasts of Achievements

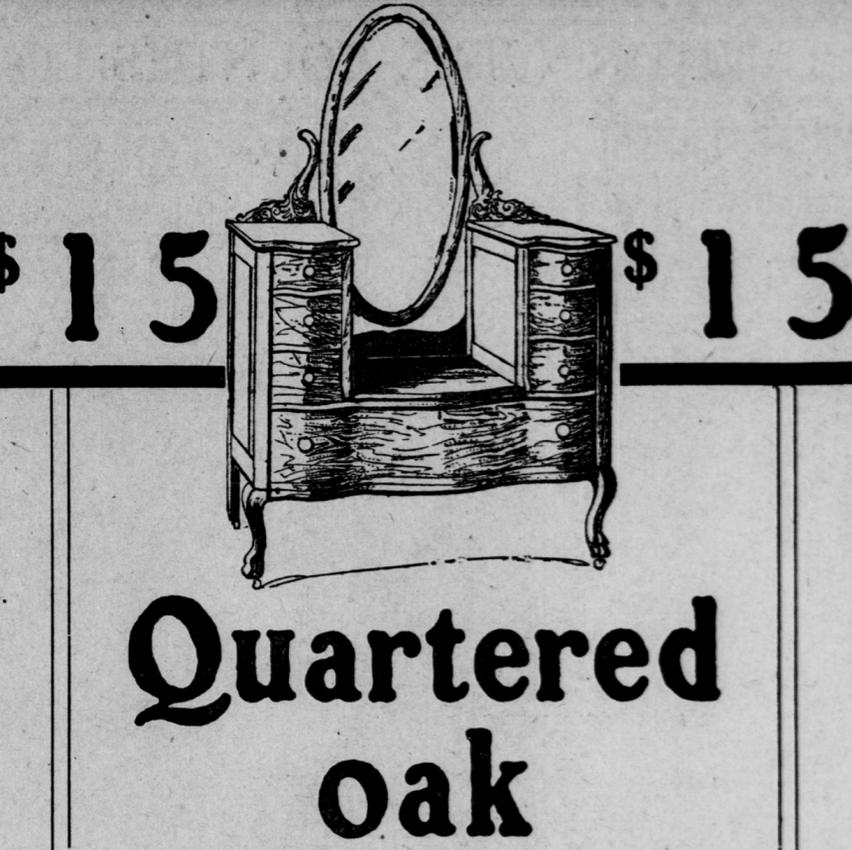
A colleague of the late Principal Marcus Dods, in the New college, Edinburgh, soon after his appointment to a chair, received a letter from an eminent London litterateur offering to grease the ways for his launch as a writer of theological works. The letter contained the assuring and confident passage, "I made Henry Drummond, I made Jan Maclaren, I made Marcus Dods." To this the new professor is said to have replied: "Dear Sir—I note that you made Henry Drummond, Ian Maclaren and Marcus Dods. God made me."—London Globe.

FOOD FOR A YEAR

This represents a fair ration for a man for a year. But some people eat and eat and grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. A large size bottle of Scott's Emulsion equals in nourishing properties ten pounds of meat. Your Physician can tell you how it does it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send for name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Service Book and Child's Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York



Quartered Oak

Never before in this "neck of the woods" has really GOOD furniture been sold at retail so close to factory cost and on such reasonable credit terms—as right now at Breuner's new Geary Street Store.

We are taking our place again "downtown" at the head of the procession as the leading furniture store—the store that cuts the trail over which the others follow. Do you see that Princess Dresser up there? Forty dollars is the usual price of a dresser like that—and a reasonable price, too. Our price is FIFTEEN. That will give you a good idea of the money you can save by "shopping at Breuner's."

This Dresser is built of quartered OAK, with curved front drawers. It measures 68 inches high to top of mirror and 44 inches wide. The French bevel plate mirror is 40 inches high and 20 inches wide.

Hoot Mon!—have you seen the new "Kilmarnocks"?

Now that our good friend Carnegie, the "Laird of Skibo," is in town things Scotch are quite the vogue. His presence reminds us to remind you that the very latest up-to-the-moment fad in Rugs are the new Scotch "Kilmarnocks," just received—for which we are the exclusive agents here. They are made of pure wool, closely woven in the most unusual, out of the ordinary "Scotch" patterns and colorings ever you laid your eyes on. The prices are wonderfully reasonable—only \$20 for a 6 by 9 foot; \$32.50 for one 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches; \$35 for the room size, 9 by 12 feet. Put on your kilts and come down and see them today.

Carnegie said yesterday:

"In saving money, the hardest part is to get the first start." Well, we can help you get that start. Put your name on our books, furnish up a home, pay us a little each month out of your salary—whatever you can spare—and in a few months you'll have a comfortable home of your very own, all paid for. AND you'll be so used to laying aside those few dollars that you'll get the habit, and after that—into the bank for yours.

Your credit is good



281 Geary Street, Near Powell

Exclusive Agents for the World's Best Furniture—"Craftsman"

Advertisement for Hopsburger beer. It features a central illustration of a man in a military-style uniform holding a glass of beer. The text promotes Hopsburger as a "good, wholesome beer—a health builder, a home beverage, helpful to young and old." It also mentions that the beer is brewed from Bohemia's choicest hops and is available at various grocers. The address given is Market 278, Home M 1406.

WANT TO BUY OR SELL? USE CALL WANT ADS!