

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XVII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

NO. 14.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Filipino insurgents are fighting hard to keep the Americans out of southern Luzon.

Plague in Honolulu is stamped out, after a total of 62 cases, 53 of which were fatal.

A brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has been captured by the British.

General George White has arrived at Durban and embarked upon the transport for East London.

England politely declined the proffer of the United States to intercede in the war in South Africa.

Near Baker City, Or., an O. R. & N. freight train ran down four Japanese section hands, two being killed.

Labor troubles are rife in Martinique. Riots and incendiary fires spread terror through the island, and ignorant negroes threatened to behold the whites.

The United States government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. She will go on the regular Manila run.

The steamship Armenia, loading at New York, will carry supplies to Manila for the American troops in the Philippines, and 2,200 tons of rails and a large amount of steel bridge and structural work for the Siberian railway, to be delivered at Vladivostok.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill changing the name of the Paris, of the American line, to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships of the International Navigation Company constituting the American Trans-Atlantic mail service, already bear names of American cities—the St. Paul, the St. Louis and the New York.

T. K. Sudborough, formerly clerk in the auditor's office of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, has sued the express company and Ernest Young, its auditor, for \$30,000 damages, alleging that by reason of his arrest on May 23, 1898, on the charge of embezzlement, he has been brought into public scandal and disgrace.

John Z. Little, the actor, died in Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

The United States will establish a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

San Francisco has had a case of genuine bubonic plague. Chinatown is to be cleaned up.

The Chinamen of Philadelphia have decided to hand together for the purpose of self-protection.

Fifteen persons, the majority of whom were children, perished in a tenement-house fire at Newark, N. J.

In Chicago, while playing with a revolver, a 7-year-old boy shot his mother in the abdomen. The wound will prove fatal.

Erving Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperial League, says that the anti-expansion vote will be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Walla Walla, Wash., veterans of the Spanish-American war contemplate organizing a camp to be named after General Henry W. Lawton.

Addison C. Rand, president of the Rand Drill Company, and treasurer of the Laffin & Rand Powder Company, died in New York, aged 59 years.

The schooner Lila and Mattie were wrecked on Tillamook bar, being blown ashore while trying to get out of the bay. The vessel will be a total wreck.

Puerto Ricans must be fed for many months yet. In the center of the island there is nothing to eat and fruit cannot be had for from two to four months.

The Portuguese authorities at Lourenco Marques, at the request of Great Britain, have arrested four Germans bound for Pretoria, with arms and letters of introduction from Dr. Leyds.

Permission to do general business in Japan has been refused 60 foreign insurance companies, most of them American. Japanese officials state that this results from the fact that their applications have failed to comply with the Japanese insurance laws.

It is probable that the warring Chinese tongs in San Francisco will be brought together for the purpose of effecting a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which caused the death of three prominent Chinese within the last two weeks. The Wah Ting and Sin Suet Ying tongs have been arrayed against the Suet Ying tongs, and while the former organizations started the shooting, the latter retaliated in a terrible way a week ago, when two prominent members of the first named tong were shot down in their places of business.

At Cripple Creek, Col., the February output of gold was \$2,200,700.

Throughout Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, the southwest and west, the heaviest snowstorm in years prevailed.

Democrats of the Kentucky legislature appropriated \$100,000 for detection of Goebel's murderer.

Many college presidents and professors met in Chicago to form an organization to make uniform higher degrees and shut out cheap diplomas.

LATER NEWS.

Puerto Ricans call for a settlement of the tariff dispute.

A school of forestry will be established at Yale university.

Governor Leary has issued a proclamation freeing the peons of the island of Guam.

The transport Meade sailed for Manila, via Honolulu, with 25 doctors, 69 hospital corps men and 28 recruits.

The Port Gibson press, Port Gibson, Miss., in which was stored 2,000 bales of cotton, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

All records are being broken by the weather in the East and South. The thermometer at Chicago registered 1 below zero.

The feature of the St. Patrick's day parade in Chicago was the carrying of a big Transvaal flag at the head of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

At Marietta, Ga., a mob of 175 men battered down the door of the jail and entered the cell of a negro and fired about 100 shots at him. He will die.

The Academy of Music, the leading theater of Quebec, was burned with a loss of \$80,000. The St. Louis hotel, adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$80,000.

Mrs. Lida Greyeroff, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Kokomo, falling from a chair while playing dominoes. She weighed 350 pounds and was 32 years old.

Five dead and one fatally and one seriously injured is the result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline at Columbus, O. George White used the fluid at James Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire, and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid.

At Chicago, George L. Magill, formerly president of the Avenue Savings Bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, was convicted of receiving deposits, knowing his institution to be insolvent, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. He was also fined double the amount of the deposit received, the fine amounting to \$2,396.

Maud S., the famous trotter, died at Schult's farm, Port Chester, N. Y. She was brought to the farm from New York a week ago, and it was intended to use her for breeding purposes. She was sick when she arrived here, and had been under the care of a veterinary surgeon. She gradually became worse, however, and all efforts to save the life of the valuable mare were fruitless. Maud S. was owned by the Bonner estate, and was 36 years old. Her trotting record of 2:08 3/4 was made in 1885.

Methuen occupied Boshof, on the way to Mafeking.

The Illinois river is flooded, owing, it is said to the Chicago drainage canal.

The house adopted the conference report on the currency bill by a vote of 168 to 120.

General Cronje and the remainder of the Paardeburg prisoners will be taken to St. Helena.

Rather than have it captured by the British, the Boers will raze Johannesburg to the ground.

The 56th anniversary of the birth of King Humbert I, was appropriately celebrated throughout Italy.

General Kohbe has been appointed governor of Albay province, Luzon. Hemp ports have been opened.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Bloemfontein, and Kroonstadt will be the Free State's seat of government.

James G. Smith, president of the Telegraphers' Union and an inventor of telegraphic devices, died at his home in New York, aged 69.

The Armstrong Steel Works, at Flint, Mich., burned with a loss estimated at \$130,000. Golden's brewery and cooper shop, adjacent to the steel works, were also destroyed.

Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, and ex-president of the Irish National Federation, has written a letter in which he says that 85 per cent of the Irish people dislike Queen Victoria.

At Price, Utah, Indian Agent Myton, leased 700,000 acres of government land on the Uintah reservation to Eastern Utah stockmasters. The leases run five years, and the amount involved is \$18,000, which goes to the Uintah Indians.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Meyer Wise celebrated his 81st birthday at Cincinnati. He is the oldest rabbi in active service in the United States. Dr. Wise was born in Steingrub, Bohemia, March 11, 1819. After more than half a century spent in America he stands today at the head of the Reform Jews of the country.

President Wheeler has announced to the regents of the University of California that experts engaged to make excavations and explorations in parts of the world rich with relics of ancient learning. The entire expense of the work will be borne by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. In Egypt, Dr. George Reisner will have charge of the explorations. The materials collected by these scientists will be placed in the Archaeological museum to be established at Berkeley.

During the marriage ceremony of John S. Blair and Miss Somerset, near Perry, O. T., the bride fell dead.

In a department store in San Francisco, two clerks stole \$7,000 from the salary envelopes of the employees.

Near Bluefield, W. Va., Joseph Glean, a farmer, killed his daughter and her lover and then killed himself.

While resisting arrest Lonnie Logan, a notorious train robber, was killed by an officer in Kansas City, Mo.

JOUBERT TOO LATE

Boer Commander Was Hurrying to Bloemfontein.

HE FOUND THE RAILWAY CUT

Gatacre Crossed the Orange River and Occupied Bethulia—Southern Free State Clear of Boers.

London, March 17.—It appears that when Major Weston cut the railway north of Bloemfontein, he thereby intercepted General Joubert, who, far from having retired from the campaign, was then coming southward with 3,000 men, presumably to superintend the defense. Elaborate defense works three miles long had been prepared outside the town. No Boer wounded were left in Bloemfontein. When asked the reason by Lord Roberts, Mr. Frazer replied: "The burghers do not like fish, and would not care to go to Cape Town."

Montagu White's threat, in an American newspaper, that the Boers will sack Johannesburg, and raze it to the ground, if necessary, is not taken very seriously. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that President Kruger has already been warned as to the consequences of such conduct is regarded as showing that sufficient precaution has been taken.

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while General Buller will have 40,000. From the military point of view the critics now think there is nothing to fear.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marques, dated Thursday, says that strong commands are massing at Warrenton, where the Free States are going to make a stand.

Gatacre Crossed the Orange. London, March 17.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, March 17.—General Gatacre crossed the Orange river and occupied Bethulia this morning."

General Reginald Pole-Carew, with 2,000 men of the gauris brigade, two guns and a small body of mounted infantry, left here in three trains this morning to join hands with General Gatacre and General Clements. He had passed Bethulia by 4:40 P. M., without meeting with opposition, having been able to supply from his troops engine drivers, firemen, fitters, molders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS.

Provided for in Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 17.—The house committee on naval affairs reached a definite and final decision today as to the number of new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill, as follows: Two seagoing coast line battleships of about 13,500 tons each, to cost approximately \$3,800,000 each.

Three armored cruisers of the highest practicable speed and most powerful armor and armament, to cost approximately \$4,000,000.

Three protected cruisers, to cost about \$1,141,000 each.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey that General Otis' recent purchase of serviceable boats of this character answer present gunboat requirements.

The committee decided to authorize the secretary of the navy to contract for armor at a price not to exceed \$545 per ton. This applies to the emergency armor, about 7,400 tons, required for the battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, now in course of construction, and not to the vessels authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

The question of sheathing ships, which has excited much interest in naval circles of late, was determined by adopting a provision leaving the question of sheathing to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. Prior to the action on the bill, Naval Constructor Capps, who served with Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, was heard on the sheathing question. He urged in particular that vessels to be used in foreign service should be sheathed, as foreign drydocks were not always available.

Sold Out to the Pullman.

San Francisco, March 17.—The Southern Pacific Company will relinquish all interest in the Pullman cars on its system April 1. It was officially announced today that a new contract has been entered into between the Southern Pacific and the Pullman Company whereby the latter will acquire by purchase all of the company's sleeping car interests and will in future operate sleeping cars over the Southern Pacific lines, under a mileage arrangement similar to that existing on all the other big railroad systems of the country. The price paid by the Pullman Company is said to be \$1,500,000.

Houston, Tex., March 17.—Last night and today snow fell in North Texas, extending as far south as Waco, something never known before.

Huntington's Guatemala Line. San Francisco, March 17.—D. B. Hodgson, general manager of the Ferro-Carril Central de Guatemala, has arrived here. He is to meet Collis E. Huntington here next month relative to an extension of the Guatemala-Central railroad from Guatemala city east to the Atlantic coast. Mr. Huntington is the president and owner of the road, which is now operated from San Jose, a port on the Pacific ocean, east to Guatemala city.

HOT TALK IN SENATE.

Gallinger Accused Penrose of Untruthfulness.

Washington, March 17.—"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth."

This was the sensational retort made in the senate today by Gallinger, to a statement just made by Penrose. Senators were astonished and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn.

For nearly three hours the senate had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,095,000 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Fairbanks had just concluded some remarks on the measure, and suggested that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Pending a motion to that effect, Penrose who has charge of the case of ex-Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case. In the course of his remarks he intimated that certain senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote, and indicated that Gallinger was one of these senators.

Gallinger quietly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not had an opportunity to speak. To his statement Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire senator had assured him he did not expect to speak on the Quay case. Instantly Gallinger was on his feet, and with evident feeling and with great vehemence, replied as above quoted.

"I don't know whether I don't speak the truth," hotly replied Penrose, "or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth."

Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

The debate on the appropriation bill developed difference of opinion, as Jones, of Arkansas, offered a substitute for the measure a bill to return the duties to those who had paid them, and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$6,608,378, was passed by the house today, and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hayes military reservation to the state of Kansas for an experimental station and normal school purposes.

Parkhurst on Their Track.

New York, March 17.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and Superintendent Burr, of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, will go before the grand jury today with evidence that is expected to show that body how it has been possible, under the system of official protection, for gamblers to flourish in New York. Neither Mr. Burr nor Dr. Parkhurst would say last night just what the line of this evidence was, but they intimated that the society was after the gambling commission and the other persons in high places who shared in its spoils, while the prosecution of the gamblers and dive-keepers was only incidental to the main issue, and would be so treated.

Mrs. Blaine's Experiment. Chicago, March 17.—The Times-Herald says: The servants of the household of Mrs. Emmons Blaine are now working under union rules. Eight hours constitute a day's work. The idea is said to have been suggested to Mrs. Blaine by Professor Patrick Geddes, of Edinburgh, who lectured in Chicago a couple of weeks ago. The scientist offered the proposition that there was a chance for the betterment of the condition of household servants, and so well did Mrs. Blaine regard the suggestion that she decided to adopt it in her home.

The system was inaugurated about 10 days ago, and it is said to have proven highly successful. Society and club women are highly interested in Mrs. Blaine's experiment, and if it continues to work well, the plan may be quite generally adopted.

AN EDICT AGAINST RATS.

Formal Proclamation Issued by the Mayor of Astoria.

Astoria, Or., March 17.—A proclamation, of which the following is a copy, was issued from the mayor's office today:

"To the Citizens of Astoria: In view of the fact that there has been an authentic case of the plague in Chinatown in San Francisco, and the Chinese are constantly coming from there to other cities on this coast, and in view also that the plague now exists in a greatly increased number of ports of the Pacific ocean from which vessels are constantly coming to the ports of this coast, and in view also of the fact that rats take this disease more easily than man, and are generally the first to take it in any port, and then give it to man; and in view of the fact that the diseased rats cannot be isolated in case of an epidemic; therefore I think it proper that the people should be warned to kill the rats by trapping or otherwise, without delay, as a matter of self and public protection. This I consider of great importance, and I hope it will be done immediately, while the council will adopt other measures calculated to prevent the introduction of the disease."

"ISAAC BERGMAN, Mayor."

Plague Situation at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 16.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases have developed.

Furniture Factory Destroyed.

Muskegon, March 17.—Fire tonight destroyed the Sals & Maxwell furniture factory at Pentwater. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Prosperity needs more prayer than adversity.

FILIPINO WAR OVER

Only a Few Guerrillas Remain to Be Run Down.

TROOPS ARE DOING GOOD WORK

General Wheeler, Who Arrived in Washington, Says the Kad Is in Sight.

Washington, March 19.—General Joseph Wheeler arrived in this city this morning from Manila. He went over to the war department this afternoon. In the absence of Secretary Root he reported formally to Adjutant-General Corbin, thus complying with the order from the department which brought him from Manila. The general was in the uniform of a brigadier-general of the volunteer army. He looked the picture of health; better than when he left Washington for Manila.

He gave General Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon. He insisted that the war is over, and that nothing more is to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulars. There is difficulty in this work, he said, and there is danger, too, but its prosecution is not "war." Ambuscades were frequent and annoying, and it was not easy to tell whether the hidden foe was strong or weak. Three men had been mistaken for a company in some cases.

The general said that the American troops are doing splendid work there. They are sound and healthy, and in quite as good shape as they would be at home, engaged in similar service. This is owing in a measure to the excellent care for their men exhibited by officers, and to the watchful precautions of the staff of the army.

OPEN TO THE CAPE.

Bloemfontein Has Through Rail Communication.

London, March 19.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

Bloemfontein, March 19.—General Clements crossed the Orange river yesterday. Repairs to the railway bridge at Norval's Pont have commenced, and it will shortly be ready for traffic. General Pole-Carew telegraphs his arrival at Springfontein, so that Bloemfontein now is practically in rail communication with Cape Town.

"My proclamation is already having an excellent effect. Several hundred burghers have expressed their intention to surrender their arms and return to their occupations. The resident commissioner of Basutoland reports that 800 Boers lately arrived from Bloemfontein, and that a further contingent from Alwal North was only waiting to know the terms of my proclamation to surrender. They had refused to attend a council at Kroonstadt, to which President Steyn had summoned them."

EXPLOSION AT BLAST FURNACE.

One Man Entirely Cremated and Four Others Injured.

Pittsburg, March 19.—By the fall of a "hung" at the Monongahela furnace at McKeesport today one man was cremated, two were fatally burned and two others were badly injured. Geo. Martin is the cremated man. Geo. Curvan and Sydney Jackson were so badly burned that their recovery is impossible. Stephen Stoboevski and John Boreneck were badly burned, but will recover.

Explosions of this character are frequent in this section, but the absolute disappearance of Martin lends an air of mystery to the affair. Three hundred tons of molten ore, coke and minerals used in the production of pig iron became fast in the furnace, and Martin and Curvan, as top fillers, tried to dislodge it. Suddenly the entire mass fell, compressing the gas below and causing a terrific explosion.

Not a trace of Martin's body can be found. Curvan, when discovered, was in a horrible shape, and can hardly live until morning. The other men who were at the bottom of the furnace, fared some better, but Jackson is so badly burned that his recovery is next to impossible.

Food for Puerto Ricans.

Washington, March 19.—Five hundred tons of rice, codfish and bacon were shipped on a transport to Puerto Rico today by the war department to relieve the suffering. The shipment is made in response to an appeal some time ago from General George Daiva, military governor of Puerto Rico, to act for starving Puerto Ricans.

General Davis' letter depicts an awful situation on the island. He explained that he intended to discontinue the distribution of food the first of the month, but owing to the distress he asked for this shipment. He also says that it is imperative that a further shipment of 500 tons of the same articles be made on the next transport following this shipment.

Fire in a Massachusetts Town.

Hodkinton, Mass., March 17.—Fire destroyed five of the best business buildings in this place today. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Assistant Quartermaster for Otis. San Francisco, March 19.—Captain Charles D. Palmer, who has been stationed in Chicago since June, 1898, as assistant quartermaster of the department of the lakes, sails for Manila today. He will act as assistant quartermaster on General Otis' staff.

Berlin, March 19.—Herr von Puttkamer, ex-vice-president of the Prussian ministry, and brother-in-law of Prince Bismarck, is dead at Varsin, aged 71 years.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

New York Mass Meeting Addressed by Montagu White.

New York, March 19.—There was a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Cooper Union tonight, at which George H. van Hoesen presided. Montagu White, the Boer representative; John E. Mulholland and P. L. Wesels, a representative of the Orange Free State, made speeches. Mr. Van Hoesen prophesied that "not until all the Boers are in their graves or all the English are in flight will the war be over."

Referring to his interview with Johannesburg by the Boers, he said:

"A nation making war cannot provide a drawing room for its enemy. The Boers would neither have lost nor gained by the destruction of Bloemfontein; but the case of Johannesburg is different, as it would provide splendid barracks accommodation for the British, and by reason of its location and other advantages an invaluable base for operations."

As to the reported statement of the British that President Kruger would be held personally responsible for any destruction of property he said:

"President Kruger is well able to take care of himself, and if he is not, I call upon you to take care of him."

Mr. Wesels spoke briefly, beginning with a reference to the reverence with which the Boers regard their women, and the fact that the women have been fighting in the trenches. He declared the Boers had demonstrated and would demonstrate their right and fitness to govern themselves. He charged England with supplying the natives with guns to use against the Dutch; with falsifying the surveys, in order to get possession of the diamond fields; with mistreating the natives and Boers, and with other reprehensible things. He concluded with an appeal that America intervene to stop hostilities, and reiterated the statement that European nations would have intervened if they had but known how the United States stand.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Will Be Taken Up When Puerto Rico Is Out of the Way.

New York, March 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Four weeks hence, the year allowed by the treaty of peace with Spain for the Spanish inhabitants of Cuba to decide whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire. Immediately after that date, April 11, according to the plan laid down by the administration at the opening of the present session of congress, preparations are to be made for the holding of municipal elections and ultimately for the election of a convention which will decide upon the Cuban form of government. To that government, according to the original programme, the United States is to surrender the control of the island.

Whether that programme will be carried out in its entirety cannot certainly be said. The senate committee on Cuban affairs has the matter before it. The plan was Senator Foraker's, and he secured the consent of the administration to it at a time when powerful interests were contending for a different policy, and when they had progressed so far that the plan had been announced to the public as the president's plan. Senator Foraker is confident that it will be adopted, and it is understood that this is the reason why he is so anxious for the immediate adoption of a civil government for Puerto Rico, with or without a tariff annex. He wants Puerto Rico out of the way, it is said, in time for the bigger Cuban problem to have a free field.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has started for Cuba with Senators Aldrich and Teller. Senator Platt is chairman of committee on relations with Cuba, and he, with Senators Aldrich and Teller, form a subcommittee which has been delegated to go to Cuba and study the situation. Nothing has been said about the duration of the stay the three senators will make. It is understood, however, that their visit relates to the plebiscite of April 11.

INTERVIEW WITH ITO.

Rumors of War Between Russia and Japan Are Unfounded.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Yokohama says: Marquis Ito, Japanese ex-prime minister in an interview, said:

"The rumors of war between Russia and Japan are unfounded newspaper reports. An agreement exists between Russia and Japan to the effect that neither power will encroach upon Korea, and we must believe that Russia is sincere. The new Russian minister to Korea has come to Tokio and our relations are most friendly."

Speaking about the South African war, Marquis Ito said:

"The outcome of the struggle will be to increase England's greatness and arouse new interest in the armies which her colonies have developed. England will have trained soldiers all over the globe.

"The policy of Japan is not a colonial one. The Japanese army and navy are intended to defend Japan and her interests, not for conquest. Japan has no money for war or aggrandizement. The new development of commerce in the East renders it necessary for each nation to protect its interests with a show of power.

"The present reform revolutionary movement," concluded Marquis Ito, "is insignificant because it has no following among the people."

Declares Himself Dictator.

New Orleans, March 19.—Advices from Port Limon and Greytown by steamer, say that President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, has issued a proclamation suspending the constitution of the republic and declaring himself dictator until after the threatened invasion on the part of Morra occurs or has been abandoned.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED

Manufacturers and Machinists Cannot Agree.

WILL AFFECT 100,000 WORKMEN

Will Extend Throughout the United States and May Reach Other Countries—Begins at Once.

Chicago, March 20.—After the conference between representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the Administrative Council of the National Metal Trades Association, ended at 10:30 this morning, President James O'Connell, of the union, declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes will involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capacity of millions of dollars. Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement, which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the Machinists' Union refused to call off strikes that now exist in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers and leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement and arbitration would have been permanently established between the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists.

The members of the executive board of the Machinists' Union, however, refused to call off the Chicago strike, as they declared that if they did, the Chicago local union would secede from the International Association. When the refusal of the machinists to end the strike was presented to the manufacturers, they issued an ultimatum to