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Interesting Literature Sent on Request.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY,

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Judge Andrews' Condition.
NEW YORK, May 21.—Judge George P. Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court, who was stricken with apoplexy last Friday, has been unconscious for several hours, and his recovery is believed to be impossible. Judge Andrews has been on the bench 20 years, and has a wide reputation as a jurist.

Irrigation Statistics.
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Senate committee on census today authorized a favorable report on the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Mitchell, requiring the Census Bureau to bring the irrigation statistics of the country up to date.

Newspaper Plant Burned.
WORCESTER, Mass., May 21.—A four-story brick building owned by John E. Day and occupied by the Spy as a composing, press and stereotyping room, and as a wholesale house for the E. G. Higgins Wallpaper Company, was destroyed by fire early today. The flames spread to the Dickenson & Flegg Building, north and south of the burning building, and to a three-story frame dwelling on Edson street, occupied by two families, who escaped.

The insurance of the Spy Company is \$30,000 and its loss is total. Losses on the Day buildings are estimated at \$100,000 to \$200,000. This does not include damage to stocks. It was nearly 4 o'clock when the fire was brought under control.

TIE-UP IS LIKELY

General Strike May Be Ordered.

SWEEPING IN ITS EFFECT

Very Few Unions Will Be Exempt.

IS A SYMPATHETIC MOVEMENT

Nearly 2400 Men Are Now Out, and the Loss in Wages Every Day Is \$7200—Over 6000 May Be Involved.

Number of men idle.....	2,400
Average wage per day.....	\$3
Total loss wages per day.....	\$7,200
Buildings to course of construction.....	250
Cost, when finished.....	\$1,000,000
Number of workers who may be involved.....	6,000

A general strike, that will reach to every industry in the city, and stop all business in every line, seems to be threatening the city of Portland. Every union man affiliated with the Building Trades Council went out yesterday, and leaders and officers of the Federated Trades Council say that if the planing mill men are not granted their demand for a nine-hour day by tomorrow night, the sawmill men's union and a number of others will be called out. If this does not suffice, every union man in the city will be called upon to strike until the union has gained its point. The planing mill owners are absolutely immovable in their determination not to yield, and have perfected among themselves an organization of much strength, which will fight the union to a bitter end. There are something over 7000 union men in Portland. In case of a general strike, a few exceptions would be made, but there are between 5000 and 7000 men who can be counted upon to drop their work at the call of the Federated Trades Council.

There has been some doubt as to the standing of the individual unions on the matter of a general strike, but yesterday all of them held meetings, and not one offered a dissenting statement. The Carpenters' Union was regarded as the most doubtful, but at their meeting last night the members voted unanimously to stand by the strike.

The Carpenters' Union is over 850 strong, and Eagle's Hall was crowded last night at the meeting. The fact that all of these men voted to stand fast, fills the strikers with new confidence.

What a General Strike Will Do.
The present strike is felt in almost every industry of the community, but the general strike, if ordered, will absolutely tie up the city. No work in any line can be accomplished. Street-car employees, telephone employees, elevator boys, barbers, waiters, employees in every business of the city are subject to the call of the Federated Trades Council.

That the strike will be ordered, there seems little doubt. Union strength is at a test, and upon the present contest depends the future power of the union. Employers declare that if it is possible for the union to force their present demands, there is no protection for them, and any demand, no matter how unreasonable, will have to be granted in the future. The union has already taken such decided steps that to retreat now would be to acknowledge their inability to force their issue, and employers would not feel compelled to recognize them in the future.

Decision Tomorrow Night.
Tomorrow night the Federated Trades Council holds its meeting, when, if the matter has not been settled (and there is little ground for hope that it will be), the matter of the general strike will be taken up. No doubt is entertained by the labor leaders but that a general strike will be declared, and union men generally express themselves as in favor of such action, if necessary.

Garr's Statement.
Harry Garr, president of the Federated Trades Council, in speaking of the matter last night, said:
"We are in this to win, and will resort to a general strike if necessary."
"Will a general strike be ordered next Friday night?" he was asked.

"If the matter is not settled by that time the sawmill men's union and a number of other unions will be ordered out, and a general strike declared if necessary," said he. "We are willing to meet the planing mill owners at any time and arbitrate the matter, but they will not make any concessions at all, and I see no other way but to force them into it."

Position of the Carpenters.
J. P. French, president of the carpenters' union, when seen last night, after the meeting, said:
"Yes, the carpenters voted unanimously to stand by the decision of the Building Trades Council, and can be counted upon to do so."
"Do you think a general strike will be ordered by the Federated Trades Council next Friday night?" he was asked.

"I feel sure it will if the matter is not

settled before that time," said he. "The future interests of the union are at stake, and we must put forth every effort to win this fight."

Mill Owners Are Adherent.
The mill owners say they have no thought of concession and that there is nothing to arbitrate.

"The men demand a nine-hour day," they say, "and we will not consent to run less than 10 hours. We will shut our mills down before we will give in. The fight is not based upon a question of justice, it is a question of whether the union can enforce its demands and run the city or whether people are to be allowed to run their own business. Union rule would be ruinous to business interests, and might as well be killed now as later."

The mill owners held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and many points were discussed, but the matter of concession did not enter into their discussion. As the meeting was nearly out an Oregonian reporter rapped on the door.

"Well, are you people going to give in now and stop all of this trouble," said he. "Just step in and look at this crowd, and see if any one looks like he wanted to give up," said one of the employers. "We will fight to the last," said another. "We will stay until our men are ready to take off their hats, bow their heads and march back to the sound of muffled drums."

When the reporter left he was thoroughly convinced that the mill owners would hold out to the end.

Charge of Union Interference.
It was stated by the employers that the strikers have been interfering with their business. One case was reported where the pickets had stopped a man who was hauling a load of lumber from one of the mills. One held his horses while the



TONY NEPPACH CRACKS JOKES WITH THE STRIKE PICKETS (NEPPACH IN EXTREME LEFT.)

others unloaded his lumber. Then they allowed him to drive on. It was also reported that placards had been fastened to their products, thus interfering with their sales.

The employers have engaged the services of an able attorney, and state that if there is further molestation, either of their products or their men, they will avail themselves of every protection that the laws of their country afford. "If the men do not wish to work for us we do not ask them to," said they, "but when they interfere with our business, the law is bound to protect us. All we ask is that they stay away, and we can run our business without them."

WHAT IT MEANS.
Tremendous Loss Involved in a Continuance of the Strike.

If the strike continues or spreads, the loss to the business of the city will be felt by every merchant. The wages of the strikers amount to about \$7000 a day. The taking of this money out of circulation will leave direct effects on trade. But there will be indirect effects, fully as perceptible, resulting from cessation of demand for building materials. The fact that business with small consumers of household supplies has come to be largely on a cash basis, will bring the effect of the strike home at once.

Union cards have been issued to members of the building trades to the number of 2350. At least 2300 of these men have struck. There are, besides, non-union men who have quit work out of sympathy. The total number of idle men is not less than 2900. The average wages of these men, according to union leaders, is about \$3 a day. It therefore appears that the strikers are out \$7200 each day they are idle.

About 250 buildings are in course of

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HOT FIGHT IN BAKER

Republicans Say Furnish Will Carry County.

BRIGHT FOR LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Republican gubernatorial Candidate Will Run Well—John L. Rand's Chances—What All Parties Have to Say.

If Baker County is a criterion of the political attitude of Eastern Oregon, Furnish for Governor will run little, if any, behind his ticket. Republicans there say he will poll his full party vote. Democrats say Chamberlain will run a little ahead of his ticket. All sides concede that Williamson has a walkover. Chances for the Republican Legislative ticket in Baker are good, and prospects are that John L. Rand will defeat William Smith for the joint Senatorship with Harney and Malheur, though it is a hard fight.

BAKER CITY, May 21.—(Special Staff Correspondence.)—Republican leaders are



TONY NEPPACH CRACKS JOKES WITH THE STRIKE PICKETS (NEPPACH IN EXTREME LEFT.)

claiming Baker County for W. J. Furnish by a close margin. Democratic managers declare that Chamberlain will carry the county by anywhere from 500 to 600 votes. A close, stubborn fight is on, with the issue in doubt. There is little doubt of the success of the Republican Legislative ticket: John L. Rand for Joint Senator of Baker, Malheur and Harney, and George Chandler for Representative of Baker County. W. F. Butcher for Congress is making an active campaign, but Republican managers are confident of carrying his home county for J. N. Williamson. Thursday night, W. J. Furnish, C. W. Fulton, A. M. Crawford, and J. H. Ackerman will speak at the big Republican rally of the campaign, and preparations are made to give them a rousing reception and to infuse into the county canvass enthusiasm for the entire state ticket.

Baker County is erratic. From the banner Democratic county of the state it has been steadily drifting to the Republican ranks. Its record since 1894, after giving Bryan a plurality of 506, shows this:

State election 1898—
W. R. King, Dem-Pop-Sil. Rep.....1097
T. T. Geer, Republican.....1191
State election 1900—
C. E. Wolverton, Republican.....1329
Thomas G. Green, Democrat-Fre.....1406
Presidential election, 1900—
Dell Stuart, Democrat-Pop.....1286
W. J. Furnish, Republican.....1453

With the silver issue dead and buried and slighted by the Democratic platform, with Silver Republicans back in the party, and a great influx of new voters, the Republican managers are hopeful of cutting down the last Democratic majority of 143, and replacing it by a record that will correspond to the victory won by Judge Wolverton in the state election of 1900. The Republican leaders concede that they have a task on their hands, that they are facing a strong Democratic sentiment, but they are confident that the uniform

(Continued on Page Seven.)

desire of the rank and file to express a strong indorsement of the administration of President Roosevelt as well as to uphold the party position on the retention of the Philippines will result in giving Mr. Furnish the full party vote, and also enough strength to drag Baker County out of the Democratic stronghold. It is whispered here in no uncertain terms that the appearance of George E. Chamberlain at the opening of his campaign was a disappointment to many Democratic followers, who had been led to expect great things of their standard-bearer, when as a matter of fact the "real thing" did not come up to their hopes. The reaction to the Chamberlain boom is now on.

Upon the effectiveness of the work of the closing days of the campaign, and the energy of the Republican party workers in putting enthusiasm into the canvass, rests the hope of swinging the county into the Republican line. From information gathered here, it is evident that the chances of carrying Malheur and Harney are good, with a Republican majority in Grant certain to reach at least 150, and in all likelihood 200 or 300.

"There is a close fight on as to the state ticket," said William J. Lachner, chairman of the Republican county central committee. "After a close survey of the general political situation in the county, I am hopeful of carrying the county for the entire state ticket by a small margin. The Silver Republicans have come back into the party, and from being the banner Democratic county in the state, Baker has been steadily growing Republican. This is shown by the fact that Bryan carried it by 556 in 1896, while his plurality was cut down to 143 in 1900. In the June election of 1900, Judge Wolverton carried the county by 74 votes, and Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey by 236. There has been a great influx of voters in the last two years, and they come mostly from the Northern States. This new element will add largely to the Republican ranks."

"The Republicans of Baker are in hearty sympathy with the wise administration of President Roosevelt, and are in favor of the retention of the Philippines. They intend by their votes to show that they believe in the expansion and progress of the United States, and that they desire the benefits of the Eastern Oregon. They believe in applauding and upholding the conduct of our Army and protecting the flag wherever it is raised. "W. J. Furnish is the Eastern Oregon candidate for Governor, and the people of this section are going to vote for the man they know will not overlook the interests of Eastern Oregon. Should that question ever come up. Because our own candidate for Governor was not placed on the state ticket has not dampened in the least the ardor of the support we will give him and the entire state ticket. Another thing is certain: if you do happen to find that some Republican will not work for Mr. Furnish, you can bank on it, he will never vote for Chamberlain. The Republicans do not propose to help the Democrats send a United States Senator to Congress. Chamberlain's appearance in Baker was a great disappointment to many of his erstwhile admirers. His attacks upon the character and integrity of Mr. Furnish belittled him in the eyes of many voters, and it would have been better for him if he had never visited Baker County. It is beneath the dignity of a candidate for Governor to make a personal attack upon the other fellow, and by his disfigured course in this respect Mr. Furnish is gaining on Mr. Chamberlain."

"As to the Congressional campaign, this is the home county of W. F. Butcher, and it looks now as if Mr. Williamson will defeat him on his own standing ground. "The chances of the Republican Legislative ticket are good. In the nominee for Joint Senator for Baker, Malheur and Harney, John L. Rand, and the candidate for Representative, George Chandler, the Republicans could not have chosen two better men. Both are men of character and reputation, and no two men stand better in the county. There will receive the largest Republican vote on the ticket. They represent no political faction, and the party recognizes none. Baker Republicans believe in the continuance of the prosperity they are now enjoying, and they realize can only be maintained by voting the Republican ticket."

"The Republican county ticket is one of the strongest that has been put up in the history of this section, and there is no reason why it should not be elected from top to bottom. Reports from every section in the county seem to confirm this conclusion. Precincts show increased Republican gains, and it now looks as though the county will be safely Republican on a party vote. The shortage in registration is now about 1000 voters, but this will be largely counterbalanced by the swarming in of the voters at the polls. On the day of election we expect to poll the full party vote. The annexation of the Pan-Handle will ring into the county about 300 voters. This district, while formerly Democratic, by a small majority, has changed in character in the last two years, and returns from the precincts show that it is now safely Republican. For example, Cornucopia precinct, which gave Greene 11 plurality over Wolverton in 1900, with a total of 123 votes, now has only 44 votes, and is Republican. Big Creek precinct, which gave Greene 20 plurality over Wolverton, is shown by a recent canvass to be Republican, because of the fact that it was cut up, leaving part in Baker and part in Union."

John L. Rand, Republican candidate for Joint Senator for Baker, Malheur and Harney, expressed confidence that the Republican of Eastern Oregon would give the state ticket hearty support. "Baker will be close," said he. "Malheur and Harney will give Furnish and Williamson good support. Grant Republicans are feeling very enthusiastic over Furnish, and he

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FOR TWO BUILDINGS

Big Appropriations for Post-office and Custom House.

THE FORMER SECURES \$250,000

And the Latter \$10,000 Additional—Bill is Favorably Reported by the Senate Committee, and Will Probably Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—To The Oregonian—in response to your telegram of inquiry, the omnibus public building bill was reported yesterday from the Senate committee, and the House provision in regard to the new custom-house at Portland is unchanged. That is, the provision increases the appropriation for that building from \$750,000 to \$700,000, an increase of \$100,000.

The provision in regard to the postoffice and courthouse at Portland is modified by the Senate committee so as to read as follows: "United States Postoffice and Courthouse at Portland, Oregon, from \$304,000 to \$264,000 74—an increase of \$23,000 for the purpose of enlarging said building so as to make the same suitable for the further accommodation of the postoffice and United States courts, which shall continue therein, and to provide for such courts an additional courtroom, jury-room, judge's chambers, toilet accommodations and other necessary conveniences."

I have no doubt whatever that this bill will go through eventually, and that these provisions, in which Portland is interested will remain in the bill.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

STORM IN MANITOBA.

Damaging Hurricane in the Wheat Belt—Extends to Calgary.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 21.—A cyclone has caused great damage in the Carberry district of Manitoba, one of the richest of the wheat belts. Reports received here today say that yesterday a terrific wind and downpour of rain caught the farmers in the fields and they had difficulty in reaching their barns. At Pleasant Point, eight miles east of Carberry, the devastation was great. Houses and barns were wrecked and farming operations will be interfered with for days. As far as is known no fatalities occurred. Samuel McCurdy, a farmer, was seriously injured. He was thrown off his seeder by the wind and the machine passed over his body.

Reports from the Northwest Territory today are even more serious. The storm in the vicinity of Calgary was the worst in the history of the country. Creeks and rivers are raging torrents, bridges have been swept away and fording is impossible. Later reports say that the hurricane is still blowing.

The Cincinnati Storm.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Further damage from yesterday's storm was reported today. In addition to the six deaths reported, Samuel Bellis and William Beal, carpenters, were blown away, with the buildings on which they were working, and are dying. The loss from cattle and hogs drowned in this locality was enormous.

FLORIDA EARTHQUAKES.

Shocks Felt at St. Augustine—Rumbled from the South.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., May 21.—Almost continuous shocks, presumably earthquakes, were heard here from 9 o'clock until midnight last night. The earthquakes were accompanied by a succession of short but decisive reports, like distant cannonading, seemingly from far out at sea. The sounds were unlike thunder, having no reverberating roll, and were accompanied by decided tremors, while the sky in the southeast was suffused with a glow. The reports came at intervals of perhaps three minutes and persons who remember the earthquake at Charleston say the noises were very similar to the subterranean noises accompanying that occurrence. The sound traveled from south to southeast. The night was perfectly clear. A number of persons gathered on the sea wall and timed the intervals between the reports.

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