

KEYS SILENT AT CHICAGO OFFICE

Western Union Operators All Strike.

SPREADING TO OTHER CITIES

Dispute at Los Angeles May Involve Country.

UNION OFFICERS IGNORED

Refusing to Work With Nonunion Men at Los Angeles, Chicago Men Walk Out Cheering, and Denver May Follow Suit.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS' STRIKE

Los Angeles men strike because union man is discharged for delaying messages and insulting non-union woman. Company's officials refuse to treat with union. Chicago operators strike against working with non-union men on wire to Los Angeles, not waiting for sanction of National officials. Denver operators demand strike against working with non-union men in other offices.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The telegraph operators who are employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago went on strike tonight at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike, which was started two days ago.

Tonight the local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union met and discussed the removing of the men who refused to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men. When this action was taken, Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal, until over 70 men were sent home.

Walk Out With Cheers.

The grievance committee of the union called on Mr. Price and notified him that unless every man was reinstated by midnight every union man in the office would be called out. This was refused and promptly at midnight, by a prearrangement, a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six wire and loop chiefs, including Mr. Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a round of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various morning newspapers had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

The local officials of the union tonight stated that the day operators employed by the company, most of whom belong to the union, would refuse to go to work in the morning. This will include all branch offices throughout the city.

Break Away From Officers.

The national officials of the union prevent all day today in an effort to prevent the "rank and file" of the order from taking matters in their own hands and calling a strike. The men for weeks have maintained a sullen attitude toward the company. The Chicago men were dissatisfied with the basis of the settlement reached at the time the strike at San Francisco was called off. Ever since then they have been visiting the office of National Secretary Russell, seeking information. Today his office was crowded all day long with operators looking for news regarding the progress of the peace negotiations in the West, but were given little satisfaction.

Take Affairs in Own Hands.

After the men had quit work Mr. Russell refused to talk about the controversy except to say that the men had taken matters in their own hands and undoubtedly felt that they were capable of handling their own affairs. Secretary Ulrich, of the local union, said: "The men were utterly tired of the conditions under which they were working and would not stand it any longer. When the additional insult of asking them to work with non-union men at Los Angeles was put to them, they refused to stand it, and quit work."

When General Superintendent Cook of the Western Union was informed of the strike he declared he was unable to say anything that would be of any interest,

and that he would not outline the action the company would take until tomorrow morning.

WILL NOT DEAL WITH STRIKERS

Lamb Refuses to Hear Grievances of Los Angeles Operators.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—A settlement of the telegraphers' strike appears as remote tonight as on the first hour of the strike. District Superintendent F. H. Lamb, representing the company, twice today refused to receive or deal with a committee representing the men who walked out, and the latter are firm in their attitude of demanding the reinstatement of John E. Ryan, the operator whose discharge was indirectly responsible for the strike. In a statement to the Associated Press tonight Mr. Lamb said:

"I cannot receive a committee of strikers representing any discharged employes or his grievance."

At 11 o'clock tomorrow the operators will hold a meeting to consider further plans for the opening of negotiations. Tonight there were about 20 men at

MURDERS WIFE AND COMMITTS SUICIDE.



Harry C. Liebe.

KILLS WIFE AND ENDS OWN LIFE

Harry C. Liebe Commits Double Crime.

PISTOL ENDS LAST QUARREL

Tragedy Culmination of Long-Standing Domestic Trouble.

BOTH OF GOOD FAMILY

Husband Until Recently in Jewelry Business at The Dalles, where Father Is Prominent—Suicidal Mania in the Family.

TRAGIC EVENTS IN LIEBE FAMILY.

Alfred Liebe, uncle of Harry C. Liebe, killed himself in The Dalles several years ago.

Alfred Liebe, brother of Harry C. Liebe, shot and killed himself in San Francisco two years ago.

A cousin of Harry C. Liebe shot his uncle, Theodore Liebe, not fatally, and then killed himself, in 1893, on West Park street, between Davis and Everett streets, because of a business dispute with the uncle.

Harry C. Liebe shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at 506 1/2 Thirteenth street last night.

Maddened by her refusal to live with him on account of his dissolute habits, Harry C. Liebe shot and killed his wife, Etta, Liebe, at 506 1/2 Thirteenth street, shortly after 8 o'clock last night, then committed suicide by sending a bullet into his mouth and through his brain, causing instant death. Domestic infelicity, resulting from the husband's uncontrollable appetite for liquor, brought about the tragedy. Liebe was the son of a wealthy and socially prominent family of The Dalles, Or. His wife was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pittman, formerly of East Portland, but now of Lyle, Wash. Liebe until recently was a jeweler in The Dalles, where he had been in that business for years.

The tragedy was the culmination of domestic troubles that are said to have begun not long after the marriage of the Liebes in this city four years ago. They were then living in The Dalles, where Liebe acquired his taste for intoxicants. Last February Mrs. Liebe came to Portland, thinking to work a reformation in her husband through the separation. He soon followed her, here, and subsequently

they met frequently, but could not reach an agreement. Last night, evidently, Liebe decided to end it all by killing his wife and himself and carried out the plan to the smallest detail.

Arranges to Meet Wife.

Yesterday afternoon Liebe arranged a meeting with his wife at the house, 585 1/2 Thirteenth street, which was rented from the Liebes and occupied by Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Sturtevant. At 8 o'clock Liebe appeared, and a few minutes later his wife reached the rendezvous. After a brief chat in the dining-room, where Mrs. Sturtevant and her mother were eating dinner, the Liebes went to the parlor, where the tragedy occurred.

When the Liebes met last night, Mrs. Sturtevant feared that a tragedy was brewing and endeavored to prevent an exchange of angry words that occurred during their brief stay in the dining-room. It was evident that both were in an angry mood, and that their troubles were no nearer settlement than at any time before. After a few moments spent with the Sturtevants, Mrs. Liebe made the move to retire to the parlor.

KILLED BY HUSBAND BECAUSE SHE REFUSED TO LIVE WITH HIM.



Mrs. Harry C. Liebe, formerly Etta Pittman.

"Oh, did you wish to see me tonight," she said, addressing her husband, "Yes, come into the parlor," he replied, and walked out of the dining-room, followed by his wife.

Loud Words Are Heard.

Loud words were heard by the Sturtevants as soon as the Liebes entered the parlor, and an instant later a cry of terror rang through the house.

"Oh, Mrs. Sturtevant, come—help me!" Mrs. Liebe was heard to call.

Without hesitation Mrs. Sturtevant rose and departed toward the parlor door, but just as she reached it she heard three shots. Fearing to enter, she turned back in terror and quickly resolved to avoid danger by waiting for assistance. She leaned out of the window and called lustily for help. Her call was answered by Levi Young, of 441 Montgomery street. When he rushed into the house the parlor door was opened and he and Mrs. Sturtevant entered, finding Liebe lying on the floor with a pistol clutched in his

FANATICS RAGE AGAINST FRANCE

All Morocco Summoned to Holy War.

DETAILS OF GREAT MASSACRE

France Attacked Casa Blanca With Small Force.

COULD NOT CONTROL CITY

Arabs Slaughtered and Plundered Jews and Others When Governor Surrendered—Mazagan Laid in Ruins—Hurry More Troops.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Moorish fanatics preach holy war? French bombard Mazagan and almost destroy it; Moors massacre Jews there. French land more troops at Casa Blanca and bombardment drives off hostile tribes. Angry tribesmen surround and threaten Tangier. Eyewitness describes bombardment and massacre at Casa Blanca. French may send expedition to Fez. Moorish court in panic, keeps news from Sultan. French predict permanent occupation.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The horrors of the looting of Casa Blanca by native tribesmen are becoming known tonight and their recital is inflaming the minds of the natives against all Europeans. The situation in various coast towns is worse. The natives are excited. A holy war is being preached at Rabat.

Anti-foreign sentiment is growing as a result of the activities of fanatical agitators. There is fear of a general outbreak. A number of European families are preparing to flee from Tangier. The Angera tribesmen in the immediate vicinity of Tangier are restless and may break out soon. The Moorish authorities have practically no control over the situation.

France Attacked Too Soon.

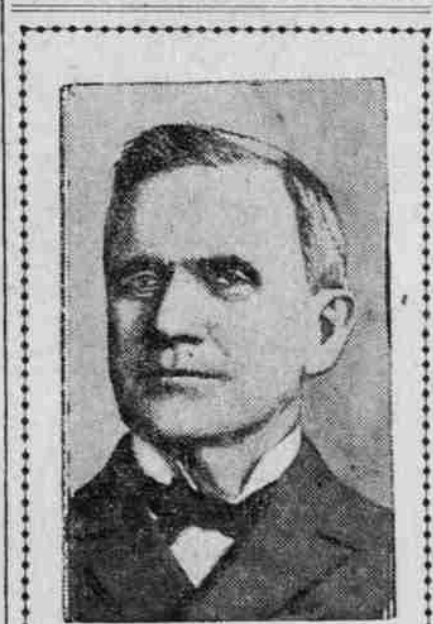
There are many complaints among the Europeans that France acted ill-advisedly at Casa Blanca in bombarding the town before protection could be arranged for the Jews and Europeans there and elsewhere on the coast and in the interior. The news from Casa Blanca as to the situation there today unites in showing

that the bombardment was continued for longer than was first supposed and that the lack of an adequate French force to afford protection resulted in an opportunity for barbarous looting, rapine and pillage, with all the accompaniments of murder and horror. The French landing parties could not control the situation. Moorish authority vanished with the first French gunshot and lawlessness reigned.

It is now reported, however, that between 200 and 300 French and Spanish marines and bluejackets are ashore at Casa Blanca and that order has been restored. The Europeans there are all safe. The loss of life among the Moors resulting from the bombardment appears to be much greater than was first indicated.

France and Spain, the two powers responsible for the maintenance of order, are sending in reinforcements, and cruisers and transports are proceeding with all speed for Casa Blanca and other coast points. France, in order to restore security and order, may be forced to occupy a number of Moorish ports and perhaps even send a punitive expedition to Fez.

There has been a native outbreak



B. B. Comer, Governor of Alabama, Who Has Forced Railroads to Submit to State Rate Law.

against the Calif at Mazagan. This port has been bombarded by the French cruiser Du Chayla. A large portion of the town was destroyed. The consulates were not damaged. Many Jews are said to have been killed at Mazagan.

The Sultan of Morocco, it is reported, has not yet been informed of the gravity of the situation.

HOW CASA BLANCA WAS SACKED

Eye-Witness Describes Bombardment and Massacre Following.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A long dispatch has been received here from an eye-witness of the recent events at Casa Blanca. It is dated August 8. The writer says that Saturday and Sunday passed perfectly quietly in Casa Blanca, Muley Amin, the Military Governor, having employed soldiers to guard the town from Arab attacks and done everything possible conscientiously to secure its safety.

"There were a number of Arabs 12 miles distant," the writer goes on, "but the majority of them had returned to their interrupted harvesting and it was supposed that the French would attempt nothing with the small force available from the Gallee. We all retired to rest with quiet minds."

"At 4 o'clock Monday morning, however, we were suddenly alarmed by a summons to repair to the British consulate, owing to notice from the Gallee that it was intended to land a force and occupy the town at 5 o'clock. It was understood that the Gallee had been in wireless communication with the other warships and had received instructions to get a party inside the town in order to facilitate subsequent operations. An American resident of many years, Captain Cobb, declined to take shelter at the British consulate, consequently the Consul sent part of his guard of soldiers to protect Captain Cobb."

Town Bombarded All Day.

The correspondent then describes the landing of the French force between 8 and 6 o'clock and the subsequent events as narrated in former dispatches. Continuing, he says:

"Singly and carrying disjointed rifles

CONTINUED RAIN WILL HURT GRAIN

Wheat Farmers Fear Heavy Damage.

HARVEST WORK IS STOPPED

Heavy Downpour in Eastern Washington and Idaho.

MUCH INJURY IS DONE

Pendleton Growers Are Gloomy, and Unless Rains Cease They Will Suffer Thousands of Dollars Loss—Showers Predicted.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

For Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Showers and warmer.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—A heavy rain has been predicted for Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. A large crop of wheat ever raised in this county less than half harvested and with rain falling almost continuously for 12 hours, and every prospect of its continuing another 12 and probably longer, a gloom has settled down over the County of Umatilla which nothing but immediate sunshine can lift.

Already the quality of both the wheat and barley has been damaged to a greater or less extent, and the more rain that comes the greater will be the bleaching of the wheat with a corresponding loss of gluten and the deceleration of the barley, making it unfit for brewing purposes. The immediate danger of damage is all to standing grain, as it would require a heavy downpour to injure that in the stacks.

The storm began with a mist this morning, but toward evening the water was descending in copious quantities, about half an inch having fallen before 7 o'clock. Farmers who yesterday were smilingly wondering if the banks would have room for their money, are now praying for the rain to cease.

HARVEST OPERATIONS CEASE

Heavy Rains Over Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Rain which began this morning and threatens to continue all night, is falling on the harvest fields of eastern Washington and north Idaho, and in nearly every section threshing and harvesting operations, which were in full swing, have ceased temporarily.

The wheat crop, estimated to be the most valuable ever grown in this region, is not endangered if the rainfall is not prolonged, but the downpour of several days will mean the loss of thousands of dollars. Except around Davenport, in Lincoln County, where the grain is ripe and will be cut next week, threshing and cutting was in progress everywhere in the wheat belt.

In the Palouse country the rain continued all day and drove the combines, headers and threshers out of the fields. There is much shocked grain in the Palouse. In Walla Walla Valley rain is reported exceptionally heavy. In Adams County, where the crop is heavy, and harvesters were generally engaged, rain fell all day. At Wenatchee the rain was light, although indications are for a downpour all night. Rain fell copiously at Davenport.

In the Colville Valley, north of Spokane, some damage has already been done by the rain, as cutting of the fine hay crop already is in progress.

JACKSON COUNTY DRENCHED

Rain Benefits Apple Crop—Carnival Gaiety Stilled by Downpour.

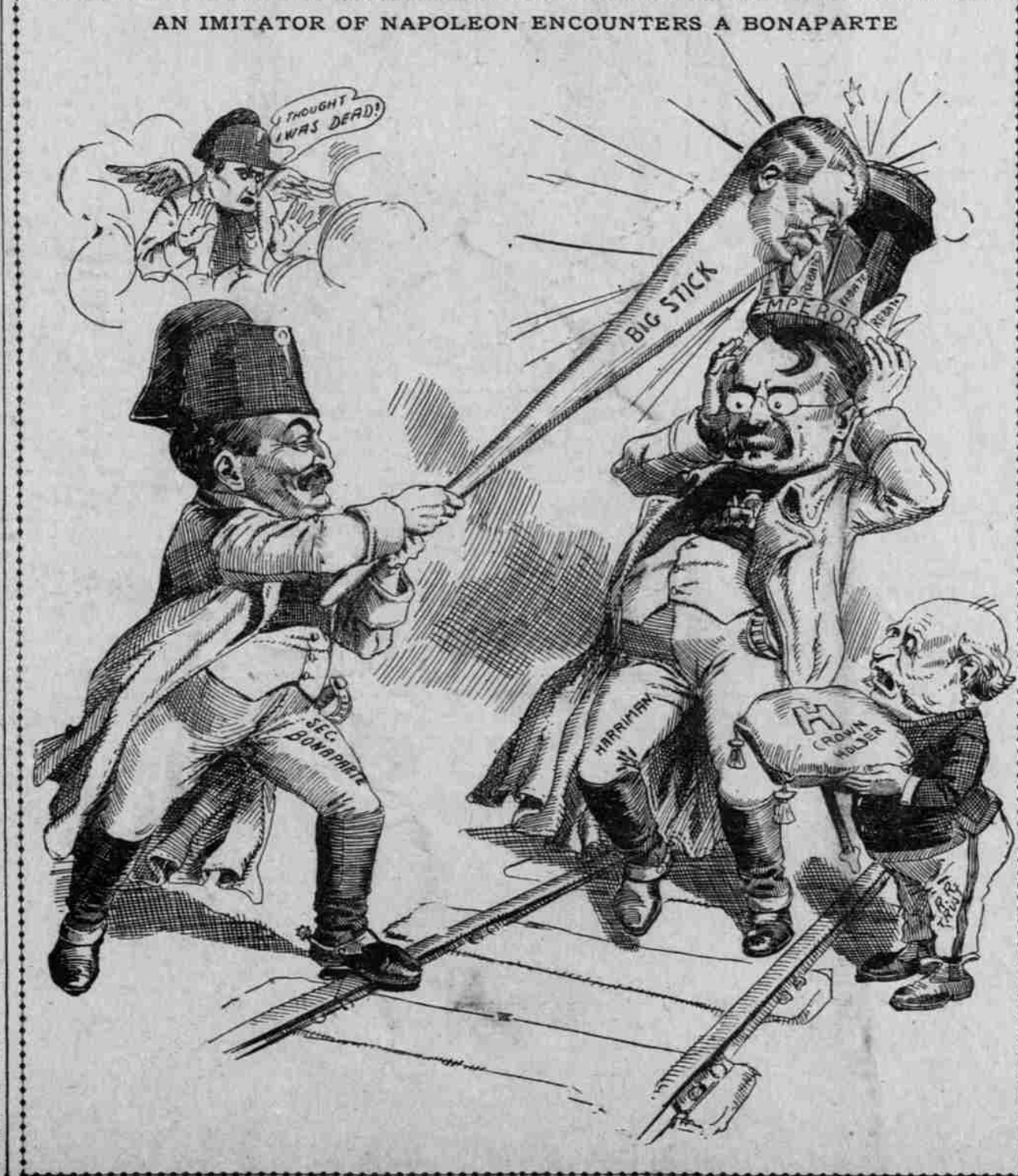
MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Jackson County has had a thorough drenching. Rain began falling last night at 11 o'clock, since which time there has been a continuous downpour of inestimable value to the orchardists, it comes too early for the grain growers, as threshing is at its height and the second crop of alfalfa in many sections is partially cut.

This city's gay red and yellow decorations significant of the famous Newtons and Spitzbergers, hang sadly drenched and variegated, and the merry carnival of last night will for this evening be stilled.

KLAMATH FARMERS REJOICE

Heavy Rain Will Be Great Benefit to All Growing Crops.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—A soaking rain is falling throughout the Klamath basin tonight and has been since noon. It is most opportune, as the first haying is practically over and the grain cutting is hardly started and grain is in condition to stand for some time. Upland crops of all kinds are splendid, and the yield of grain and root crops, particularly potatoes, melons, barley and wheat will be largely increased by the



TRIBES THREATEN TANGIER

TANGIER, Aug. 8.—The Angera tribesmen were camping two miles from Tangier at half-past 11 tonight. The European residents, including the British Minister, Gerald A. Lawton, and his family, have left their mountain dwellings and returned to the town.

concealed in valleys to avoid suspicion, a party of the Gallee's men had been converted Saturday to the French Consulate, where they took up their position on the terrace of the roof that commanded the foreshore and a corner of the town, and also took in the watergate batteries from the rear.

A furious musket fire broke out along the waterfront, and a dull booming from the old Moorish battery showed that after all Muley Amin and his soldiers were doing something. They made, however, a poor resistance, and their fire soon ceased.

"In the meantime the roar of the Gallee's guns was heard and shells were bursting all over the Moorish quarter. Wounded men were all along the streets. In 20 minutes the fire was over. This was only a lull, for the firing soon was resumed, and was continued intermittently until half past six in the evening.

Moorish Governor Gives Up.

"Then Muley Amin, with a number of

(Concluded on Page 4.)

(Concluded on Page 4.)