

STRIKE NOW! HIT THIS STATE HARD

I. W. W. Officials Admit Inability to Enlist Members in Organization From Oregon.

FIRE FIGHTERS TO STICK

Portland's Quota of Prisoners Only 17, but Threat Is Made That Other Northwestern States Will Be Tied Up Tight.

Technically a "general strike" of I. W. W. members will go into effect in Oregon this morning, but actually industrial activities will continue almost without interruption.

Officials of the organization admitted last night that so far as Oregon is concerned the strike will hardly be felt. The I. W. W. has made little progress in this state.

The effect in Washington, Idaho and Montana is sure to be more generally felt, however. I. W. W. officials proclaimed last night that they would "tie up" many important industries in those states, including, perhaps, shipbuilding.

The strike has been called, they explain, to avenge the imprisonment of members of their organization in various parts of the organization in the last few weeks. The alternative to the strike was the release of the prisoners, they say, but the civil authorities were not willing to bargain with them—or even to recognize them, officially. Apparently the prisoners are to be held where they are until they have served the sentences imposed when they were convicted.

Portland Prisoners Are 17. An aggregate of 17 I. W. W. prisoners are held in the city and county jails and on the rocks in and around Portland. There are included among the number whose releases were demanded to avert the strike. Most of the local prisoners were arrested for vagrancy, some for distributing seditious literature and others on minor charges.

A greater number of I. W. W. have been imprisoned in the state of Washington and in Montana and Idaho. The effect of the organization leaders was for a release of all these men, but it is certain that the strike will not be successful in Oregon. Officials of the organization pointed out yesterday that they have been unable to gain a foothold in this state. They expect little response to the strike order here.

Instructions have been issued to all "fellow workers" in the four Northwest states, for the last few months, tools and quit at the usual time for beginning work this morning. Those Sunday holiday have been told not to go back to work.

Strike to Be Peaceable. While the I. W. W. leaders themselves are not prepared for a general response to the order, local officials are ready to meet every emergency. The police and sheriff's deputies have been instructed to keep their eyes open for disturbances. The federal police authorities, too, are taking cognizance of the situation, lest it interfere with government work.

However, the I. W. W. organizers insist that they will tolerate no violence. The men have been instructed to quit. That is all.

Members of the organization explained yesterday that their threatened strike is in no way related to the strike for an eight-hour day that has been in effect in the lumber mills of Western Washington for the last few months.

The eight-hour strike is managed largely by officials of the Shingle Weavers' Union and other labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The I. W. W. is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and is antagonistic to many of its principles.

Fire Fighters to Remain. However, the I. W. W. have taken advantage of the eight-hour strike and in some places have enlisted the strikers under their own banners. Scores of I. W. W. members, now on strike, have been ordered to return to work in fighting forest fires under pay of the government. They have been instructed to continue at work.

Hundreds of the strikers, miners and loggers from the Western Washington district are working in the harvest fields in the Inland Empire. The I. W. W. agitators are trying to call them out this morning, too, and if they succeed in this the effect will be serious, the crops are ripe and must be harvested if they are not to be lost.

But even some of the I. W. W. officials in Portland last night agreed that the "general strike" will have little effect on the harvest.

ASTORIA HAS SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—No special arrangements have been made in anticipation of a strike, excepting that the sheriff has a special force of deputies ready for instant service in case of disturbances. The local representative of the I. W. W. has received no instructions regarding the talk of strike.

ANOTHER WAR EXPECTED

GERMAN GENERAL SAYS COLONIAL EMPIRE AND FLANDERS VITAL.

Press Criticizes Speech, Declaring That It May Prolong Conflict Until Germany Is Conquered.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—General von Liebert, in a speech at Rathenow, Prussia, is quoted by the Deutsche Tageszeitung as saying: "We cannot sign a peace before we have the Flanders coast, a colonial empire and maritime bases. Should we not realize this now, we must prepare to work for it after the war in 'new of the next war'."

General Liebert's speech was criticized by the German press. Vorwaerts declared: "This may prolong the war until Germany has been so beaten that even our Pan-Germans cannot think of a 'next time.'"

AMERICAN FLIER IS LOST

Corporal Harold Willis, of Boston, Is Missing.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Lafayette Squadron, composed of American aviators, played its part in the French air raids reported in the official communication on Saturday, when it was announced that 28,000 pounds of bombs

and explosives had been dropped on German military establishments, railroad stations and encampments.

Corporal Harold Willis, of Boston, a member of the squadron, has not returned from the raid, which resulted in a number of aerial flights with the Germans.

Lieutenant Raoul Lufberry, of Wallingford, Conn.; Adjutant Didier Masson, of San Francisco; Dudley Hill, of Peekskill, N. Y.; and W. A. Courtney Campbell, Jr., of Kenilworth, Ill., participated in the raid.

Campbell, who, two months ago, lost one whole wing of his machine in mid-air, and yet managed to return to his own lines safely, was again the victim of a peculiar accident. Just as the bombing party reached the home field, a heavy bombing machine balked and landed squarely on top of his light chasing machine. He saw the danger in time and scrambled out to safety. His plane was cut squarely in two.

RAID IS DENTLER ORDER

PORTLAND COMMANDER DIRECTS MILITARY AGAINST I. W. W.

Treason Also May Be Charged, as Well as Interference With Constitutional Rights of Citizens.

Colonel C. E. Dentler, district commander of the United States Army in Portland, issued the orders that caused the arrest of the I. W. W. leaders at Spokane yesterday.

Colonel Dentler acted under provisions of the Federal law that gives military commanders authority to cause the arrest of any person or persons interfering with the conduct of the war.

The threat of the I. W. W. officials to a general strike of men employed in numerous industries necessary to the successful prosecution of the war is interpreted by Federal authorities as constituting interference with the Government's war program.

If this point is sustained it is probable that the men also can be held on a charge of treason under the President's proclamation at the time war was declared.

A third charge that may be placed against the men, say the Federal authorities, is that of interfering with the rights of citizens as guaranteed by the Constitution. In this case the forced persuasion of men to join the I. W. W. leaders to prevent industrial employees from working may be regarded as interference.

It is understood that Colonel Dentler acted under direct instructions from the Secretary of War, who was appealed to by the civil authorities of the state of Washington when the I. W. W. leaders, they probably would not be able to handle the situation there.

The men arrested will be treated as military prisoners and tried as such in the Federal courts.

RUSSIA TO CUT EXPENSES

Voluntary Loans and Monopolies Are to Be Source of Revenues.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—In a statement to the press Minister of Finance Mekhrassoff says the government intends drastically to reduce unnecessary expenditures, and for this purpose a special commission will be appointed. The government also will refuse new demands for expenditures.

The outlay for the military will be reduced to funds necessary for the efficiency of the army, but the expenditure for military construction, development of water power and in other productive measures will be continued. Concerning the budget, Mekhrassoff says it will be difficult to increase direct taxation. There will be no forced loans, but the government proposes new voluntary loans and state monopolies, the latter including sugar, matches and tea. The minister says he hopes the budget of 1918 will be balanced.

The outlay for the war, will not exceed seven billion roubles.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER TO GO

Budapest Dispatches Insist Count Esterhazy Is to Be Relieved.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Budapest dispatches insist upon the growing likelihood of the resignation of the Hungarian Premier Count Esterhazy. The King wished to avoid a change, the dispatches say, but difficulties have arisen owing to friction between Count Esterhazy and Count Karaszi, president of the Hungarian independence party, particularly on the insistence of the foreign policy and conclusion of the peace.

Count Andrássy, former Premier, according to one report, is the prospective successor to the premiership, Esterhazy becoming a departmental minister.

MONTANA FIRES SERIOUS

Butte Sends 50 Men to Aid Missoula to Subdue Flames.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 19.—E. D. Gardner, of the local forestry service, declared today that the forest fire situation in the vicinity of Missoula is serious. A call was made yesterday for 75 men for immediate action in checking the spread of the flames, and 50 men were sent from Butte.

In the immediate vicinity of Missoula, and to the west of the city are reported the most serious fires, much lumber being in danger if the fires are not put out within 24 hours. About 60 firefighters were sent from Butte this morning, and others this afternoon.

AMERICANS HELP KAISER

Naturalized Citizens Forced Into Fighting Line, Say Reports.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—News received here from Munich, Bavaria, is to the effect that a number of German-Americans are fighting with the Bavarians, some as volunteers and others under compulsion. Germans considering their nationals, wherever they may be naturalized, as Germans.

The advice says that the practice of forcing German-Americans into the fighting line has been general since the departure of the American representatives from Berlin.

FRENCH TO WATCH PRICES

Government Arranged for Board to Keep Profits at Normal.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The French government, continuing its efforts to solve the problem of the cost of living, today issued a decree authorizing the formation of local committees, presided over by Mayors, to supervise selling prices of the necessities of life.

The committees will study market conditions, arrive at costs and indicate to the authorities any persons who are charging excessive profits. They will watch especially trade in breadstuffs, chocolate, malt, beer and wine.

TROOPS ROLLED UP I. W. W. LEADERS

Idaho Guardsmen Arrest Secretary Rowan and 26 Others on Eve of Strike.

WALKOUT SET FOR TODAY

Acts of Violence Are Denied and Statement by Officials Made That Tie-Up of Industry Will Now Spread.

(Continued From First Page.)

Later the man who shouted from the sidewalk was arrested outside the jail. He gave his name as Jerome Baker. At the main avenue hall, two men, who insisted on mounting the stairs after the soldiers had been placed on guard, were arrested, bringing the total to 27.

The arrests were made on the eve of the day set for the strike of the agricultural and construction men in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

Harvesters Called Out. Strike orders advising farm workers to "let the fruit rot on the ground," and calling on construction workers to lay down their tools, had been signed by Rowan.

Lumber workers in the four states already are on strike.

"The only effect of my arrest will be to intensify the strike," Rowan said, while he was awaiting his turn to be searched and booked. "I think the strike will spread further now, and probably will affect industries in which no strike has been called. Even though all the officers or employees of the organization are put in jail, and all the halls closed, arrangements have been made to handle the movement."

Only a vote of the members of the organization can halt the strike, Rowan said, as there is no one with authority to take such action. The strike order was to become effective tomorrow, unless I. W. Ws., alleged by leaders of the organization to be illegally held in jail, are released by that time.

Rowan's arrest differs from those of I. W. W. at Yakima and Wenatchee in that in those cases the threat to the Governors of the four Northwest states, of a strike to be effective tomorrow, was the basis for the arrest. These prisoners, taken as I. W. Ws., include a number of interned Germans and alleged or convicted slackers.

The 27 prisoners taken were not taken on the same basis. They had bills and silver and \$18 in small checks. William Moran had \$181. The total of the 27 was \$1360.

Eight-Hour Day Demanded. In the jail corridor Rowan was asked for a statement.

"If I give you one, I want it printed just as I give it," he insisted. He assured that it would be reproduced verbatim, he dictated rapidly, while the other members of the order stood about and listened. A typewritten copy was later submitted to him and to Major Wilkins.

The statement was: "The principal object of the strike of the lumber workers is the eight-hour day; also sanitary conditions in the camps."

"We do not know of any reason why we should be arrested or detained or why our hall should be closed, as we are not making any law, we are not unpatriotic. Our principal demand for the eight-hour day, which has been adopted as standard by the United States Government on all government work."

Benefits to Society Asserted. "There is nothing unlawful about demanding clean and sanitary conditions in camps. The thing we demand and have gone on strike for are the things which would be beneficial, not only to ourselves, but to the whole of society, and would tend to put the Nation on a more secure foundation."

"We have been accused of being unpatriotic and working against the interests of German government. It has also been stated that the lumber workers strike has been financed by German money."

"This is absolutely untrue. The money which is supplied the lumber workers' strike has been contributed by the working mass from all over the country, and comes from workmen of other countries who have not yet got any from the Kaiser."

"We have been greatly misrepresented by the press and stories which are absolutely untrue and ridiculous have been circulated broadcast through the country."

Destruction Not Indorsed, He Says. "We do not stand for the destruction of property. We have no wish to burn up the forests or to burn the crops. All we ask is decent conditions to live under and to work under."

"We court investigation. We have absolutely nothing to cover up or conceal. We demand that this strike and this organization be fully investigated by the United States authorities and the result published. Our men engaged in fighting forest fires have not gone on strike. The strike calls which have been recently issued do not apply to fire fighters."

"We believe that the great mass of the people of the country are in favor of the things which are advocated by the I. W. W. We know that the only reason why we are subjected to persecution is because if the conditions we demand are granted, it would decrease the profits made by the capitalist class."

Property Loss Is Denied. "So far as we know there have been no acts of violence committed by our members during the strike of the lumber workers. There has been no destruction of property. At all times our members are cautioned against violence and are told to beware of any one who advocates violence."

"We have been called unpatriotic by the press in order to arouse prejudice against us, but if the matter were fully understood it would be recognized that we are really the only patriotic people in the country."

"Our aims and objects are to improve the working and living conditions of the great mass of people—the working class—and we believe that the safety and strength of any country depends upon the welfare of the working class, that a country in which the working class is insufficiently fed and deprived of many of the necessities of life (which has been proved to be the case in this country by the Industrial Relations commission) is not upon a solid foundation."

"We realize this—that men and not money make a country great. All our aims and objects are such as would promote the welfare of the men and women of the working class, upon which the security of any country depends."

Orders forbidding street speaking by the I. W. W. were issued by Major Wilkins, who detailed soldiers to the streets where I. W. W. meetings usually are held, to see that they were obeyed.

S. F. Blaine, chairman of the state Public Service Commission, is in the city to report to Governor Lister, he said, on conditions here.

Special deputy sheriffs throughout Spokane County have been instructed to be on the alert for any overt acts tomorrow on the part of strikers. Sheriff George Reid said tonight. Provisions have been made, he declared, to circumvent any efforts at destruction of property that might develop as a result of the strike order.

Colonel Dentler in control. Colonel Whitney says full authority is given Commander.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Colonel H. H. Whitney, Adjutant-General of the Western Department of the Army, here tonight said no definite orders had been issued for the arrest of I. W. W. members in Spokane and other points.

He stated, however, that Colonel Clarence E. Dentler, district commander of the Northwestern district, with headquarters at Portland, had general authority to preserve the peace.

Colonel Whitney said he had been authorized to preserve the peace with all means at his command, at his own discretion. "The situation is wholly in the hands of the commander of that district."

Official reports of the arrests of the 27 I. W. Ws. had not reached Western Department headquarters tonight.

TROOPS WRECK I. W. W. HALL

Corporal Arrested for Riot That Demolishes Headquarters.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 19.—A number of Guardsmen, including Guardsmen from the cutter Shohomish, wrecked the I. W. W. headquarters here today, throwing the furniture and heaps of literature into the bay, where they were later recovered.

Corporal Egan, alleged leader of the Guard, has been arrested. The raiding of the I. W. W. headquarters followed by a riot on the night by the "Lumber Workers' Union."

Today's lawlessness is the first to occur in this city since the strike order was issued. The I. W. W. and unions, said to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, commenced. An investigation is being conducted.

EIGHT CAUGHT AT LONG BEACH

I. W. W. From Mining Districts Are Met by Police at Depot.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Aug. 19.—Eight alleged I. W. Ws. were arrested as they stepped from a Los Angeles train here early today by a squad of police, assisted by a detachment of National Guardsmen. The men were released after examination by Department of Justice officials who, it was said, traced the men to the I. W. W. organization in Los Angeles last night. The others were held for investigation.

Police in Long Beach said some of the men were from the mining districts around Bisbee and Jerome, Ariz.

IDAHO CALLS OUT DEPUTIES

Force of 825 Ready in Ada County for I. W. W. Trouble.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 19.—Sheriffs of Southern Idaho today called out a detachment of 825 deputies to quell possible I. W. W. rioting if the strike is widespread tomorrow.

The sheriff of Ada County, Sheriff Frost has appointed 75 deputies, and each deputy has organized a company of ten men subject to call. This gives the county a force of 750 men ready for instant action in this county.

Other Southern Idaho counties have followed the same plan on a basis in proportion to population.

SEATTLE EXPECTS NO STRIKE

I. W. W. Headquarters Gets No Order for Men to Quit Work.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 19.—There was a complete lack of information about the threatened strike of Industrial Workers of the World at Seattle headquarters of that organization today.

The only person said to know of the plans, Frank Baker, could not be found and the men congregated in the headquarters declared they had heard no definite order to strike.

FINN MOBS PLUNDER FOOD

Troops Restoring Order After Great Revolts, London Hears.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Great revolts have taken place in the leading towns of Finland according to a dispatch received at Copenhagen through channels opened by the raising of the Russian news embargo. The dispatch said that Sweden and Finland and wired by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. Foodstuffs were plundered by the Finnish populace and the authorities seized whatever supplies remained.

Order is being restored by the troops.

TOWN IS NAMED PERSHING

East Germantown, Indiana, Citizens Consider Odium Attaches to Name.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 19.—Permission to change the name of East Germantown, Ind., to Pershing was received by Frank Gipe, postmaster of that village, from the Postoffice Department yesterday.

Residents of East Germantown, 10 miles east of here, requested the change because the name of the town was attached to the name, implying that its citizens were Germans. The town was settled more than 100 years ago by Pennsylvania Dutch.

ORANGOUTANGS GET LOOSE

Express Messenger on Southern Pacific Train Takes Another Car.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 19.—Two orang-outangs broke from a train of the American Express car on Southern Pacific train No. 6 at Kern, Cal., yesterday and took full possession, driving the express messenger to another car. The orang-outangs are consigned to an Eastern zoo from San Francisco.

IN broad-gauged experience and deep-down understanding of the present-day problems which govern clothing fabrics, all wool, 100%, comes first, and there is no second

Kirschbaum All-Wool Clothes

For Fall and Winter

\$15, \$20, \$25 and Up

Phegley & Cavender

Cor. Fourth and Alder Sts.

MAZAMAS ARE HOME

Browned Hikers Return From Outing on Mount Jefferson.

WILD LIFE IS FILMED

35 Make Difficult Ascent of Peak and Spend Two Weeks on Slopes Where Trout Fishing and Other Sports Are Enjoyed.

It wasn't hard to pick out the returning Mazamas from among the hundreds who filed through the big pass gate at the Union Depot at 10:15 last night. Fifty-odd bronzed, husky, clean-cut followers of the great outdoors, they returned to the city last night after a two weeks' outing at Mount Jefferson, loaded with everything from picks and transits to motion picture cameras.

They left Portland at 8 P. M. on Saturday, August 4, on a special train which took them over the Southern Pacific main line as far as Albany, and then eastward over the Corvallis and Eastern to Detroit. Arriving at Detroit early Sunday morning, they set out on their long hike to their permanent base at Camp Hardesty, at the foot of Mount Jefferson. Five miles out on the trail they met the kitchen crew, which had left ahead of them and had breakfast prepared and waiting. Late in the afternoon they arrived in camp.

While in camp, two separate parties, with a total of 35 Mazamas, made the difficult ascent of Mount Jefferson. The climb was made on Saturday, August 11, and Tuesday, August 14.

Fine trout fishing was enjoyed at Pamela Lake. State Biologist Finley, who had a motion picture camera along on the trip, obtained some exceptionally fine negatives of outdoor scenes and wild animal studies.

The Mazamas left Central Oregon yesterday in three groups. They were picked up by their special train at Albany, and then on to Portland, where they were picked up by the two special cars were picked up by the San Francisco express at Albany.

SOLDIERS ATTACK I. W. W.

STABBING OF MILITIAMAN INCENSES MINNESOTANS.

Troops Raid and Demolish Headquarters of Industrial Workers, Burning Literature.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 19.—Enraged over the stabbing of a soldier by an alleged Industrial Worker of the World after the militiaman had resented derogatory remarks about the Government, members of the Third Minnesota Regiment last night raided and demolished the I. W. W. headquarters in a downtown building.

Several I. W. Ws. are reported to have been beaten and literature of the organization burned.

Chief of Police McKercher announced that I. W. W. meetings will not be permitted in the city in the future and that the local headquarters must be abandoned.

Colonel H. V. Eva, commander of the Third Minnesota regiment, ordered a thorough investigation in an effort to fix responsibility for the raid.

THOUSANDS GO TO BEACH

PORTLAND'S POPULAR RESORT ON COLUMBIA IS CROWDED.

Thirty Thousand Recreation Seekers Visit Sand Island and Every Owner of Bathing Suit Uses It.

Columbia Beach was again thronged by thousands of townpeople who fled the city's sultry heat, yesterday. The popular bathing resort was crowded at an unusually early hour, on account of the continued humidity in the city. This oppressiveness was entirely eliminated by the refreshing breeze which fans the beach frequenter today.

The day cool and pleasant, despite the broiling sun.

The attendance yesterday was fully up to the high mark of last Sunday, when 30,000 recreation seekers flocked to the park, while the number of bathers was considerably larger, the excessive heat driving everybody that had a suit into the water.

It was the biggest day in the history

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD

The United States Government

having expressed a desire that all unite in the conservation of food, we have decided (while others are waiting and debating) to meet the situation and, beginning

Tuesday, Aug. 21st, we will inaugurate

"A Meatless Day"

and hereafter will have a

Meatless Menu

on Tuesdays and Fridays.

We will serve an especially attractive menu on these days.

Ye OREGON GRILLE

Broadway and Stark Streets.

AMERICANS ON THE CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

last night follow: Died, J. W. H. Suchland, Bellingham, Wash.; wounded, W. E. Raubart, Philadelphia, Pa.

LABOR IS BEING IMPORTED

Two Hundred Strikebreakers on Their Way to San Francisco.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 19.—Two hundred strikebreakers bound from New York to take the place of streetcar strikers in San Francisco arrived here Saturday afternoon. The police were impressed that the strikebreakers broke loose at Rawlins, Wyo., and raided the lunch counters and fruit stand and helped themselves to whatever took their fancy. They were not allowed to get past the gate at the local station.

The train left for San Francisco early this evening.

Tillamook Full of Visitors.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—