



25,000 LAY DOWN TOOLS IN BAY CITIES

Strikes in Ship Yards Spread to Other Shops.

MARINES GUARD IRON WORKS

Saloons Are Closed in District When Sentries Are Posted.

EACH SIDE BLAMES OTHER

Tonnage Valued at \$150,000,000 Involved on San Francisco Bay Alone — Minor Disturbances Mark First Day of Walkout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Two companies of United States Marines were placed on guard duty here tonight in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, one of the largest concerns involved in the strike of approximately 25,000 iron workers, called today after representatives of the employers and employees had failed to reach an amicable settlement of the demands of the latter for a 50 per cent increase in wages.

Can Factories Are Hampered.

The strike which threatened to tie up indefinitely Government shipbuilding contracts to \$150,000,000, also affected can manufacturers, whose output is regarded as vital to the food conservation programme. More than 100 automobile repair shops, pump and gasoline manufacturers, boiler shops and pipe works also were affected by the strike order, as well as shipyards, foundries and machine shops in San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda.

Each Side Blames Other.

Strike leaders in a statement issued tonight declared that conferences to bring about a settlement of the differences failed, "because employers would not share with the workers their war profits."

Employers asserted that the conference failed because the unions' conference committee refused to accept arbitration on the right to strike in "the result of the arbitration did not suit them."

Power to Raise Wages Denied.

Authority to grant or deny the increase in wages demanded by the metal trades mechanics is vested in the United States Shipping Board and the question at issue in the strike called today can only be settled by that body, according to a statement issued today by R. S. Moore, of the Moore & Scott Iron Works, of Oakland, one of the concerns involved in the walkout.

Strike Spreads to Small Plants.

Most of the disturbances which took place today occurred in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, the largest concern affected by the strike.

EDISON MAY HAVE SOLVED TORPEDO

NEW DEVICE SAID TO HAVE SAVED BIG LINER.

Washington Expresses Hope That Submarine Efforts Soon Will Be Set at Naught.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—If America has not solved the submarine problem, it has cut down the danger from it to a tremendous extent, it was declared here today, through the torpedo deflecting device invented by Thomas A. Edison. This is said to have been tried out effectively with torpedoes and has been installed on several liners.

The most spectacular test of the device so far, it is declared, resulted in saving a big American steamship, which arrived in an Atlantic port yesterday. The passengers arriving on the ship, including some Army officers, who were not in the secret, asserted that the mechanism of the torpedo went wrong just before it should have struck the vessel.

The torpedo was described as having leaped into the air and gone off on a tangent when it re-entered the water, leaving the stern of the ship.

This torpedo, it is confidently asserted here, was deflected by Mr. Edison's device which had been installed on that ship and a few others. The work of installing the devices, which are declared to be inexpensive, when the service is taken into consideration, will proceed with great rapidity.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels declined to discuss the situation at all when asked about it tonight. Since arming of merchantmen it has been necessary for the submarine to expand a much larger percentage of torpedoes in proportion to sinkings by shell fire than previously.

It is hoped here that the new Edison invention will result in making the torpedo a useless weapon and compel submarines to fight with their guns altogether.

CHINAMAN IS DRAFTED

Clarke County's Men to Be Dined Tomorrow Morning.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—One Chinaman, Moo Wing, born in Oregon, will be among Clarke County's drafted men who will march off to Camp Lewis here on Wednesday morning after a breakfast is tendered them at the First Methodist Church by the women of this city, all arrangements having been made today at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

There will be 74 men in the contingent, five of whom are alternates. They will be under the command of Lester Shober, of Ridgefield.

All food for this city, all arrangements will be made for the troops, the Government allowing 60 cents for each meal, 10 cents of which will go to the local Red Cross fund.

From October 3 to 8 approximately 10,000 more will pass through Roseburg and be fed here.

POTATO SURPLUS LARGE

Carl Vrooman Urges Such Use as Will Release Other Food.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—With a potato crop of at least 100,000,000 bushels larger than the country needs for its table, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, said last night the surplus should be given up or an inexcusable military blunder if it did not provide the warehouse necessary to make use of this surplus in such a way as to release products of equal food value to the Army.

The surplus, Mr. Vrooman said, must come largely from local associations of business men and farmers.

FATHERLAND PARTY FORMS

Political Organizations Work to Maintain Germany's Honor.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.—One of Germany's most important political organizations, the Bund der Landwirte, has sent out a manifesto extending an invitation to join the new Fatherland Party.

It intimates that all who desire to contribute to the maintenance of Germany's honor and future should support the Fatherland party by all means.

U. S. CONSULATE WRECKED

Dunkirk Agency Bombed by German Air Raiders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Destruction of the American Consular Agency at Dunkirk, France, by a German bomb on September 1 was reported today to the State Department.

STRIKE BLAMED TO GERMAN INTRIGUE

Washington Unable to Understand Walkout.

HURLEY WILL VISIT COAST

Chairman of Shipping Board Would Settle Trouble.

SERIOUS SITUATION FACED

Nation Must Have Ships If Army Abroad as Well as Allies Are to Be Kept Supplied With Needed Food, Ammunition.

BY CHARLES MICHELSON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—In the Pacific Coast ironworkers' strike the United States is up against the most serious emergency it has met since it went to war.

We must have ships; all the ships that can be built, regardless of price. There must be no interruption of the programme to supply the deficiency in the world's shipping caused by the submarine destruction. Our Army abroad, as well as our allies, must be kept in food and ammunition.

German Intrigue Suspected. The allies are satisfied that they have the measure of the U-boats and can keep them relatively harmless by the defensive armament of the merchant ships and the convoys of destroyers. If our shipbuilding programme is not interrupted, the German submarine campaign will be an absolute failure and the end of the war will come in a comparatively short time, for on land the Germans are steadily falling.

Naturally there is deep suspicion that the sudden outbreak of labor trouble in San Francisco, just when the Government was congratulating itself that a way had been found to satisfy the Puget Sound shipyard operatives, is due to German intrigue, rather than to desire to enforce wage demands, for the Government has made provision for settling every labor difficulty by arbitration, and it was the understanding that pending an agreement the men were to continue at work.

Navy-Yard Scale Increased. The Navy-Yards have just increased the wage scale approximately 10 per cent. The San Francisco demand for 50 per cent increase comes out of a clear sky.

So grave is the situation that Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board and head of our whole merchant marine programme, is to start for San Francisco tomorrow or next day to make an effort to straighten out matters.

Hurley was in the midst of conferences with representatives of Seattle and Portland employers and employees when the word came of the events in San Francisco.

The men had asked that a representative be sent to San Francisco.

BELGIAN AVIATOR TRICKS GIANT FOE

ENEMY FORCED TO FIGHT AT 20,000 FEET ALTITUDE.

Huge Biplane Led Toward Belgian Lines, Then Sent Crashing Down With Crew.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—How Adjutant Maurice Medaets, of the Belgian flying corps, tricked a monster German two-man airplane into a fight at an altitude of 20,000 feet, riddled it with machine gun fire and sent it crashing to earth behind the Belgian lines, killing the pilot and observer, was told in a message today to the Belgian legation.

Medaets, in a swift Neuport, was cruising about Dixmude on September 11 when he saw a German machine with two men trying to escape gunfire and gave chase, but could not overtake his enemy.

"Finding that the Germans either would not fight or were endeavoring to lead him into a trap, the legation's statement says, 'the Belgian decided to try a ruse. Medaets started slowly toward the Belgian trenches at an altitude of 20,000 feet. He saw the German turn and follow him. Keeping above his adversary, Medaets continued to watch him until they were over Dixmude, then, turning quickly, opened fire with his machine gun. He could see that the German observer was severely wounded and had sunk down in his seat and that the German machine was evidently out of control.'"

"The Belgian machine was approaching the enemy at such a rate of speed that Medaets had only time to fire a few shots point blank and to make a perilous loop to avoid a collision, before the German plane, riddled by bullets, crashed down within the Belgian lines.

"The German airplane was found to be an enormous 'Rumpler' of the latest model, put into service at Jöhannisthal on August 9, propelled by a 260-horsepower Mercedes motor and armed with two machine guns."

ITALIANS TO FLY IN U. S.

Number of Planes in Service Rise From 80 to 3000 During War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Fifteen Italian aeroplanes piloted by Italian army aviators are to fly from Langley Field, at Hampton Roads, to Washington, just as soon as the weather clears from the recent coastal gale.

At the declaration of war between Italy and Austria there were about 80 machines, all of a French type, in Italy. Now the Italians have 3000 machines. There are 25 factories making airplanes.

Several more Italian planes are expected to arrive soon, including one capable of a speed of 157 miles an hour.

DOG GONE; LICENSE IN AIR

Portlander Asks \$3 Returned Shortly After Getting Word of Death.

When 1918 dog licenses came due September 1, P. S. Blaser, of 285 Hamilton avenue, put up \$3 for his dog. No sooner had he paid the license than he got word the dog had been killed by an automobile. He now wants his license money back.

Whether or not the city can return the money is a question which will have to be settled by the Council and City Attorney LaRoche.

WAR-MAD MONARCH UPSETS TRADITIONS

Vice-President Talks of New Problems.

HEREDITY'S CHAINS STRONG

America Learns That Patriotism Is Not Loyalty.

CRITICISM AIDS ENEMY

United States Is Drawn From Isolation by World War, but Concern Should Be Only That Popular Rule Prevails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Vice-President Marshall, speaking here tonight at a golden jubilee celebration of Scottish Rite Masons, urged a deeper sense of American obligation in the war.

In the belief that the United States could never become involved in European politics, he said, the question of dual citizenship was not raised until the war, in spite of the great tide of immigration.

"No one ever doubted the loyalty to the flag of all these people, whether foreign born or the sons of foreign born," said the Vice-President. "Our isolation made it immaterial to us whether there was any difference between loyalty and patriotism, and we did not face the question until it became a matter of moment."

American Ideas Changed.

"The years drew us closer and closer to Europe in the ties of commerce and in the friendly relations of travel. More and more we became a part of the world; and suddenly a mad monarch, drunk with military power and crazed with the idea that he was divinely ordained to rule the world, plunged Europe into a war so awful that all wars which preceded it passed into insignificance."

"Still we stood by our ancient ideas of isolation, but in two years and a half we had produced that there was a vast difference between loyalty and patriotism. The hearts of men flamed up very largely in response to the blood that flowed in their veins. Patriotism showed itself as dependent not upon places of residence nor political ideas, but rather upon heredity. Patience at last was exhausted, and there was nothing for a self-respecting people to do if their republic was to be true to its traditions, save in the war on the side of democracy."

Anarchy Not Safe for World.

"I do not care to engage in any hair-splitting, although there seems to be discussion as to whether this war is being waged to make the world safe for democracy or to make democracy safe for the world." Of course, it was meant by the President when he spoke of making "the world safe for democracy" of making it safe for real democracy.

"We all know that liberty is not (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)"

JURY STRIKES FOR \$4 DAY, BUT LOSES

JUDGE SAYS JAIL AWAITS IF MEN REFUSE TO SERVE.

Jurors in Clatsop Declare Present \$3 Wage Insufficient for Them to Pay Expenses.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 17.—Not to be outdone by the striking ship carpenters, the Circuit Court jury made a mild demand for higher wages when the court opened today. The jurors, however, did not ask for a closed shop, shorter hours, trained nurses or walking delegates. They said that the cost of living had increased so much that the members who lived outside of the city were unable to pay their expenses, while attending court, at the wage of \$3 a day now allowed. The jurors asked if the pay could not be increased to \$4.

Judge Eakin informed them that the Legislature fixes the compensation for jurors and that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter. He said also that they could serve at the old wage or walk out, and the latter would be contempt of court, which would mean a term in the County Jail.

COSTA RICA ENTERS WAR

Germans Interned, Congress Called. Relations Are Virtually Broken.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 17.—Diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany are considered severed, as the result of steps taken by the government today, General Tinoco, the President, discovered that German residents here had joined with some of the followers of former President Gonzalez in conspiring against the government.

Three of the most prominent Germans here, Kumpel, Altschul and Orlich, have been arrested. All Germans residing in Costa Rican ports have been ordered interned. President Tinoco has called Congress in special session and will lay the matter before it.

MOSCOW COW DOES HER BIT

Eight Calves Produced in Little More Than Three Years.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—P. L. Smith's Red Poll cow, on the Smith ranch, 11 miles south of Moscow, has produced the fourth set of twin calves, the oldest pair being a few months more than three years.

The first pair were sired and each of these has two calves, a yearling and one of a few months. The second pair were bull calves and went to the butcher. The third pair were heifer calves, now yearlings. The last pair, five days old, were a bull and heifer.

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ON HORRORS—OUR COOK HAS REGISTERED FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE ANYWHERE AT ANY TIME. AND WHAT'S MY LITTLE DOGGY GONING TO DO WHEN HIS TOOTSY GOES OFF TO WAR TO NURSE THE BRAVE LIEUTENANTS? ONE SLACKER IN THIS FAMILY IS ENOUGH, SO I'M GOING TO THE FRONT! GOOD BY DOLLY GREY. AH JES SAYS—PUT ME DOWN FOAM CLEANIN' PURPOSES THE KAISER PREFERRED. IT'S BRINGING THE WAR HOME TO SOME OF US.