

PORTLAND PHONE SERGE NORMAL

Company Reports 500 of 750 Girls at Work; Strikers Say 500 Out.

PICKETS WIN OVER 55

Seattle Has Hard Time and Residence Calls Are Unanswered. Spokane Not Affected Greatly. The Dalles Is Operating.

(Continued From First Page.)

to the membership of the Portland local. So far as reported up to a late hour last night, there had been no clashes or passages-at-arms anywhere along the picket lines, although some of the striking operators did exchange uncomplimentary words in some instances with those who have stepped into their places.

Former Employees Called In. Having had ample time in which to organize reserves for just such an emergency, the strike order became effective, the company hurried operators from the four corners of the city and from near-by areas to the work benches and placed them on the switchboards. Many of these were former employees, who knew the intricacies of the work and were invaluable in the service.

From time to time, employees, many of whom had been hurriedly engaged, were requisitioned, gathered in automobiles and dispatched to the required numbers to the work points, there to strengthen the lines and maintain the efficiency of the service.

Reports of all kinds were spread concerning the company's action with regard to the new employees, it being alleged, for example, that they were being paid big bonuses, were being fed chicken dinners and provided with taxicabs in which to ride about the city when off duty, but these tales were all emphatically denied by the company in authority at company headquarters.

New Workers Defended. Many times the new employees were referred to by onlookers as "strike-breakers," but Mr. Halliday declares this is an incorrect term; that they are simply engaged to maintain the service and are just as honorable as any other employes in any concern.

Mr. Halliday also issued the following formal statement: "We understand from newspaper reports that the conference at San Francisco notified the unions in various cities not to call a strike of electrical workers and telephone operators until such time as the United States Government representative, who arrived in San Francisco yesterday, had time to investigate the situation. President Wilson evidently desired to prevent interruption to the telephone service on the Pacific Coast for his Government representative hurry to San Francisco.

"In spite of all this a strike was called at Portland on Wednesday at midnight. Most of the operators remained on duty, but a few went out, though not enough to interfere with the service. Yesterday the service was practically normal and a large number of operators reported for work. Calls were handled promptly. Approximately 500 operators out of 750 are at work.

"We have men enough to take care of the electrical work of private residences, terminal racks, batteries, etc., and considerable of the outside work.

Conditions Reported Good. "We employ a large number of young women, and I believe that, without exception, no one is in a better class of a higher class of women employees. The conditions under which these young women work are far better than most places of employment. In addition the company provides sick benefits, vacations and provides for the health of the company cafeteria at less than the usual luncheon cost. They are also assisted in other ways. They have not been required to work longer than eight hours daily. The work is pleasant, light and clean and the buildings are comfortable and absolutely sanitary.

"In the past our employes, both men and women, have shown in many ways their loyalty to the company and their appreciation for the good conditions under which they work.

"I cannot believe at this time that those who have failed to report for work realize fully the importance of their actions to themselves, nor the seriousness of such actions to the community. The only reason I can ascribe to a strike being called is that they have been ill advised. It is well to remember that hasty action may sometimes be taken which may be regretted later and which would not have been taken if all sides of the matter had been calmly and fully weighed. We deeply regret that, with no real grievance existing, someone has hastily advised some of the employes to strike. The country needs its telephone employes at work in such times as these.

Normal Service Promised. "However, the actions of such a large number of employes remaining at work clearly shows their loyalty to the company and their appreciation of the best interests of the community. With such cooperation we expect to be able to maintain a practically normal service."

Mr. Shubert said: "A woman today remarked in my hearing that we men of the Electrical Workers' Union are 'hiding behind women's skirts.' We are refusing to accept better wages for ourselves in order to compel recognition for the women operators and better pay for them, too. If that is 'hiding behind women's skirts,' we're guilty. More than the membership of the operators' union responded to the strike order. We are satisfied with the progress of the situation. The linemen went out to a man."

The strike is being handled by a special committee, of which Miss Louise Haag, business agent for the operators, and Mr. Shubert are also giving their time and attention to the work. Gladys Carlton, president of the operators' local, is in San Francisco, attending the conference of union delegates regarding the demands.

GRAYS HARBOR CITIES SUFFER Small Towns, However, Feel No Effects Locally.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Four thousand telephones are dead in Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Cosmopolis today, as the result of a walk-out at midnight of 29 of the 29 operators employed in the Aberdeen exchange and all 11 employed in Hoquiam. The only telephones being operated are those in city, state and county offices, and those in the offices of public utilities and plants engaged in Government work. Long-

STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE OREGONIAN SNAPS SCENES AND PEOPLE CONNECTED WITH THE STRIKE OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND TELEPHONE OPERATORS.



No. 1.—Automobile in Service of the Company Carries Away Operators From Broadway Exchange to Their Homes. No. 2.—Frank J. Shubert, Business Agent of the Electrical Workers' Union. No. 3.—Girl Picket, Led by Mr. Shubert, in Front of the Broadway Exchange. No. 4.—Group of Girls on Strike Telling Their Side of the Case to Police Sergeant Lyon and His Men. No. 5.—W. D. Quinn, Chairman of the Strike Committee. No. 6.—Miss Louise Haag, Business Agent of the Operators' Union.

distance connections are being given. All 10 linemen employed in the two cities are on strike. The telephone lines in Montesano, Elma and upper county towns are in operation, the employes in that section not being affected with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

SEATTLE OFFICE HIRES MANY Telephones in Residence Districts Out of Commission Temporarily.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 1.—Seattle tonight is struggling along with a badly crippled telephone service as a result of the strike of operators and electrical workers Wednesday night. With sub-girl operators and men of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company giving service to important stations, but subscribers residing in the residential districts report their telephones dead.

The striking girl operators late today began a whirlwind campaign to organize employes of private exchanges and union headquarters reported that 15 such exchanges had been unionized.

Union officials claim they have the telephone service of Seattle practically paralyzed. F. L. McNally, district commercial superintendent of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, gave out the following statement: "The company is making every effort to maintain its service and the results are most encouraging. Many operators remained at their posts, many former operators are returning to the service and many new ones are being accepted. The force is being built up gradually and we had three times as many operators this afternoon as we had this morning. Each day will show substantial increases until a normal staff is obtained. We are doing the very best we can and will spare no effort or expense in re-establishing our service to the public. We would ask that our patrons be considerate under the circumstances and until normal conditions again prevail."

The strikers, 900 girls and 350 linemen, held a mass meeting tonight to plan their campaign. They declared themselves fully satisfied with the result obtained thus far. The statement was freely made that no appeal from Vernor Reed, the Federal mediator, would be heeded and that the only development that would take them back to work would be word from their representatives in San Francisco that the company had met their demands.

THE DALLES LOSES 19 GIRLS Three Linemen Also Go Out, but Some Operators Are Enlisted.

THE DALLES, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Nineteen telephone operators and three linemen temporarily left the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company out of commission in this county, when they walked out this morning. Two night operators quit at the stroke of 12 and Manager Carson was notified. With the assistance of the chief operator and assistant chief, the company managed to attend to the few calls until 7 o'clock, when the day crew appeared and walked out.

In an interview regarding the situation, Manager B. L. Carson said: "This came as a surprise to me. I had no idea it would happen. They walked out without giving us notice and left us in a lurch. However, I have the situation well in hand and expect to have the regular routine of the office at normal in a short time. The girls did not belong to the union and I am surprised at their action. Most of the strikers are student operators, but

we managed to retain the most efficient workers." Three girls from Portland arrived this afternoon and are now installed in place of the strikers and service is only slightly interrupted. The local linemen, T. C. Lowry, B. L. Gibson and F. X. Kugelman, followed the girls this morning. In speaking of the trouble, Mr. Lowry said: "The operators, who have recently joined the union, struck for the betterment of their conditions. They could not live on the wages paid them by the company. They ask for \$1.50 a day for beginners, instead of \$7 a week as formerly paid them. They also ask for \$1.75 after three months and \$2.75 after one year. We consider this very fair and will make a strong fight for our aims."

VANCOUVER GIRLS ARE FIRM Strikers Breakers From Portland Help to Maintain Service.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Telephone service was maintained in Vancouver today without interruption and to all appearances as efficiently as ever, notwithstanding that practically all of the 26 operators employed in the local exchange walked out together with two regular linemen and the switchboard man.

The company has a full crew of reserve operators, including many who worked for the company and had left the service. Quite a number of girl strikebreakers were brought here from Portland. Automobiles were furnished to carry the girls to and from the office. A squad of girl pickets gathered in front of the telephone exchange and endeavored to discourage the strikebreakers from working. Sheriff E. S. Biesecker informed them that they would be arrested if they continued picketing.

At 6 o'clock tonight the pickets were still on duty and no arrests had been made. The striking girls, accompanied by attorneys, however, and say they will test the law if they are arrested.

SPOKANE SERVICE NOT HURT Manager Says Extra Men Have Been Carried on Roll.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—Telephone service over the lines of the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company here proceeded today, despite a strike of electrical workers called at midnight last night. H. J. Tinkham, district plant chief for the company, said that only 38 men in his district went out, and that their places were being taken by other employes of the company. D. P. Reid, treasurer of the local union, placed the number of strikers at 66.

"As far as we are concerned we have no intention of making any concessions to the employes and we are amply supplied with men to carry on the work of maintenance," said Mr. Tinkham. "The company has been carrying men it did not actually need and they have been doing work that can easily be deferred. We have clerks and engineers who have been wired to attend to the few calls after work left undone by the strikers."

A meeting of girl operators of the company was called for tonight to organize an operators' union, with the expectation of calling a strike of operators.

Centralia Girls All Strike. CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The local operators employed on the local switchboard of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company walked out at midnight. The day force

THE TUMALO RESERVOIR COSTS \$343,000

Irrigation Project Fathered by ex-Governor West Declared to Be Failure.

RESERVOIR LEAKS GRAVE

In Accordance With Recommendations of Engineers, Desert Land Board Will Spend Small Sum in Stopping Into Basin.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—A report of the consulting engineers on the Tumalo project, filed today by the Desert Land Board today in which it is virtually declared that the reservoir cannot be permanently successfully used for storage purposes. The result of Oregon's flyer in state-owned reclamation projects. This project was fathered and mothered by ex-Governor West prior to the 1913 session of the Legislature when he attempted to obtain the backing of the Desert Land Board for such a project, but failed. He then sent a message to the Legislature asking an appropriation of \$500,000 for the construction of this project, which was nothing more nor less than an enlargement of the old defunct Columbia project. The Legislature, asking for \$500,000 did not bring results, but a special message cutting the requested appropriation to \$450,000 brought about the passage of an appropriation bill for that amount.

Move Begun in 1912. Ex-Governor West in August, 1912, started the ball rolling for the movement of the project from the state treasury up in a loss of \$23,000 in clean money, when he attended a meeting called at Laula and presented a plan for complete reorganization and construction of the Columbia Southern. The Central Oregon Development Congress and the Oregon Reclamation Congress later were persuaded to pass resolutions endorsing the project and state aid.

A strong fight was made against the proposed plan of putting the state into the irrigation business. State Treasurer Kay being one of the strongest opponents of Governor West.

State Engineer made its appropriation of \$450,000. State Engineer Lewis suggested that there was not sufficient funds to irrigate all of the lands on the project from that source, and that Government co-operation should be obtained if possible. Ex-Governor West insisted that the Government too slow, asserting that Mr. Lewis wished to investigate, the Governor wished action. Mr. Lewis, however, went to Washington at once, held a conference with the Secretary of the Interior, who agreed to loan \$450,000 to the Tumalo and the Cello work.

Government Aid Not Awaited. The State Engineer made his report upon his return, but no action was taken in the state until the project was discussed freely, it never went to a vote, and work on the project was rushed through with state money only.

The big storage reservoir on the Tumalo project, constructed at a cost to the state of \$187,000, is subject to leakage over such wide areas in the floor of the reservoir, "detracting from the percolation through porous material," as "permanently to prevent successful purposes, according to the report submitted to the Desert Land Board by H. M. Parks and L. A. Williams, engineers and geological experts.

Expense Is Great. The report is a part of the entire report on the Tumalo project, reservoir made today by a board of consulting engineers, including J. P. Newell, H. M. Parks and Fred N. Wallace, project manager. Members of this board emphasized, however, that there is and will be sufficient water to well irrigate all lands sold and several hundred acres more.

The report shows that the state faces a loss at the present time of \$243,000 on the project. Already \$475,000 has been expended or appropriated and the amount received or to be received on lands sold is \$232,000. Sales of land on the project or land practically sold now amount to \$954 acres, and the report recommends that under present conditions the sales do not exceed \$100 acres.

State Treasurer Kay pointed out at the board meeting that approximately 4400 acres of land were under cultivation before the Tumalo reservoir project was placed under way and that the state's venture in the irrigation business had brought the state only about \$500 acres of land at the cost of \$475,000.

Completion Would Be Costly. It is suggested in the report that the project may be completed at a further estimated cost of \$270,000, which would include \$175,000 for a canal from the Deschutes River, a dam at Crane Prairie to cost \$85,000, the placement of what is known as Flume 2 at a cost of \$18,000 and completion of the distribution system at the cost of \$52,000. These figures are apt to fluctuate, however, the report states, and were presented merely to let the board judge whether the expense of surveys and investigations would be justifiable to determine the cost with reasonable accuracy.

An investigation of the reservoir board made the following: (1) Shifting of fine material from the slopes of the basin into the lower part by means of water stored in Bull Creek reservoir and carried thence by means of contour line ditches around the edges of the basin. There should be set aside \$1000 for this purpose. (2) The installation of a sand trap at the headgates at a cost of \$127,500. (3) Placing spaced gates at the intake, costing \$1040. (4) Building waste gates and sand trap at drop No. 1, at a cost of \$3000. (5) Making surveys and estimates for canal from Deschutes River at or above Bend to the supply canal, an investigating structure being costing about \$2000.

Deschutes Survey Opposed. The Desert Land Board adopted all of these recommendations except recommendation No. 6, provided for the survey from the Deschutes River. As to the leaks in the reservoir, the engineers find that the large breaks and conspicuous leaks in the reservoir have been caused by the breaking through of an insulating layer of soil, silt, gravel or pumiceous material, the water seeping through the broken bed below to unknown depths.

"Taking into consideration all the conditions," the report states, "it seems highly probable that if it were possible to raise the water in the reservoir to higher elevations than has yet been accomplished, the difficulties of water being broken through this soft pumice would increase. Nor is it unlikely that such breaks may occur at any point in the reservoir bottom, because along the reservoir side, where the first and most troublesome ones have taken place.

The hope is expressed in the report, that the project may be completed at a further estimated cost of \$270,000, which would include \$175,000 for a canal from the Deschutes River, a dam at Crane Prairie to cost \$85,000, the placement of what is known as Flume 2 at a cost of \$18,000 and completion of the distribution system at the cost of \$52,000. These figures are apt to fluctuate, however, the report states, and were presented merely to let the board judge whether the expense of surveys and investigations would be justifiable to determine the cost with reasonable accuracy.

Advertisement for D. C. Burns Company featuring 'You Save Here 25c to 75c Dozen' on canned fruits and vegetables. Lists prices for items like Del Monte Peas, Sugar, and various canned goods. Includes the company address: 208-210 Third St., Bet. Taylor and Salmon.

ly overcome much of the leakage but, the report says, "Such a result may not be reached quickly. It cannot be relied upon now to justify the sale of any land that cannot be irrigated with storage. Nor is it expected that any large percentage of the capacity of the reservoir, as originally planned, can ever be realized." Expense of such a thing, however, the report states, would not exceed \$500 or \$600 per year. Recommendations adopted by the Desert Land Board are along the line of carrying out this idea of sluicing.

Advertisement for 'Portland's Great Community Effort Seeks Your Support' for a 'Manufacturers and Land Products Show'. Will be formally opened Saturday evening at 8 o'clock by Governor Withycombe and Mayor Baker. Includes a plan to visit the show opening night and often afterwards.

Advertisement for Florsheim Shoe Shop featuring 'The Cambridge' shoe. Describes the shoe as conservative, comfortable, and durable. Located at 350 Washington Street.

Advertisement for 'CASCARET' medicine. 'TAKE A "CASCARET" TONIGHT AND SEE.' Promotes the benefits for liver and bowels, and overall health. 'Spend a Dime! Live Your Liver and Bowels and Feel Fine.'