VOL. XX.-NO. 32,

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ORDER WAS OBEYED

Ranks of Steel Strikers Swelled by Thousands.

cease to exist. We regize that wages are at stake and labor conditions are at issue. If our organization dies, I hope it will not have died in vain." President Shaffer hurried to McKees-NO COUNT OF MEN WHO WENT OUT

Mineworkers Resolve to Support the Strike-Tinplate Company Annonnees Its Crippled Plants Will Be Dismantled.

"I have received from some one a letter saying that the workingmen have a lot of money in the banks which is being used by the trusts. This is true. The trusts are supported by the banks. Men, draw PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.-The great steel strike on the general order of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Associaout your money, not to bring trouble on the banks or impair the credit of the house, but to assert your right to defend tion, became effective today, and thousands of workers left their places to re-turn at some indefinite time in the future, either victorious over the iron-masters, or in humble defeat.

The order to strike was generally obeyed wherever the workers were or-ganized and enrolled in the lodges of the Amaigamated Association, but it will be facturer who sold out to the trust and is now an independent manufacturer in Monday before an accurate count can be made of the men who have gone out. A great majority of the mills close on Saturday, and re-open Sunday night, and the true test of strength of the contend-ing sides will be furnished by the men who return to work tomorrow or Mon-

The policy of the American Federation of Labor has not been fully dis-closed yet, and that fact contributes an-other element of uncertainty to the situ-The action of the executive board mineworkers at Indianapolis today, in resolving to support the strike, cheered the Amalgamated men, and they

cheered the Amalgamated men, and they are confident that the Federation will aid them to the fullest extent.

The closing hours of labor lacked spectacular action. This city, which is the strike center, was calm and undisturbed. There was no violence. The police issued an order suspending for the time being the vacation system. They do not anticipate trouble, but want to have every ticipate trouble, but want to have every man here ready for duty in case trouble comes. They say President Shaffer has counselled peaceful methods, and they hope the strikers and their sympathizers will heed his advice.

The strikers held a series of demonstrations in the outlying towns and President Shaffer spoke a final word of encouragehis industrial troops. Great throngs of workers turned out to greet and cheer the leader, and to maintain the ntest upon which they have entered.

More Mills to Be Dismantled.

A striking development of the day was n official announcement of the American Tin Plate Company to the effect that certain plants crippled by the strike would be dismaniled and removed to Monessen. The formal announcement given by William Leeds to the Associ-ated Press, after a long conference with the officials of the company, follows:
"The officers of the American Tin Plate
Company authorize the following state-

the relations between the American Tin Plate Company and the workmen at Monessen have been mutually satisfactory, insuring steady and profita-ble operation, it has been determined to more than double the plant at that point, and some of the mills now idle on account of the strike, declared in violation of the contracts signed by the Amalgamated Association, will be dis-mantied and moved to Monessen. Undoubtedly this will be done in case of hose works in which the sentiment of the employes delays the resumption

ost at the same time it was unofficially announced that there was a chance that the plant of the American Steel Hoop Company at Warren, O., would be torn down and removed to some community more favorable to the cor poration. The order of yesterday direct-ing that the Dewees-Wood plant at Mcor in other words, because the people of the city and the Chief Executive favor Keesport be dismantled was already being carried out, and the announcement from the American Tinplate Company created a marked impression. Representaof the strikers insisted that the company was not in good faith in announcement, and that even if it was, it could not win with such methods. Op-ponents of the strikers counted the plan another victory, and declared that the strike must fail, in the face of such de-

The local leaders on either side did not show much activity today. Secretary Williams was the only Amalgamated rep-resentative who spent the entire day at strike headquarters. He said the office would be closed this evening and not be reopened until Monday morning. He denied knowledge of any definite move for peace, and declined to talk about the situation, None of the Amalgamated leaders would cuss the conference with President mpers, of the Federation of Labor, but discuss the were approached on the subject denied that there had been any friction as to the part to be finally played by the

President Corey, of the Carnegie Com-pany, left in mid-afternoon for Home-stead, and the other officials went home arly. Joseph Schwab reached here from New York shortly after noon, but said that he was merely here on a Sunday visit to The steel officials denied that they were entering upon a winning fight. They said that the Carnegie plants would lose no men; that the reports of a general strike at Wheeling were inaccurate, and that many of their men would had engaged large numbers of nonunion men who they planned to rush into different works affected by the strike early next week, but no confirmation of the statement was obtainable.

Shaffer Proposes Arbitration President Shaffer began his final tour among the strikers early today. He left Pittaburg this morning, and shortly before noon reached Newcastle. Ten thousand workmen paraded there before his arrival, and were lined up around the station as he arrived. In the afternoon he spoke to 6000 people in the amphitheater at Cascade Park, and submitted an offer for the submission of the issues of the strike to arbitration. This was his formal tender for arbitration:

"Now, in our willingness to settle matter, we are ready to arbitrate. the Amalgamated Association select one man and the trust select one man, the two to select the third. We will abide by the decision of the three. I wish this to

The mill had been operated as a nonunion plant, and was only recently organized. The Amalgamated leaders expected that the men would hold another meeting, and feared that opposition to the strike and feared that There were 510 men embe generally known."
In his speech President Shaffer said the strike was a matter of wages and labor conditions, notwithstanding the efforts of the opposition to parody the labor cause by allegations to the contrary. He added:
"The trust will not permit the extension
of unionism because they state that the that number were engaged on the turn which finished at 2 o'clock this morning. It is understood, however, that the men on the other shift will refuse to go to work when the next turn commences. The

Amalgamated Association must be We can make our own deductions relative to the meaning of this ex-

President Shaffer stated that the news-

papers had been criticizing him because he had not stated whether or not there would be an effort to call out the carpen-ters, railroad men and all other organiza-

port from Newcastle, and tonight ad-dressed a big mass meeting at White's Opera-House. He was loudly cheered when

he appeared, and the meeting was very enthusiastic. The strikers claim that as a result of the meeting the National Tube & Rolling Mill men will strike. In the course of his address President Shaffer

yourself and your right. Do not let your money be used against you. Only this week I was called on by a tin manu-

this state. He offered me a compromise

I called a meeting of my advisers, and this man, with another, came to the

meeting. He made his proposition to me and I asked him to put it in writing. He would not do it, and that proposition was

just what was asked."
Speaking of the threat to dismantle the

"The men who made McKeesport made the trust. They now threaten our rights and deny our libertles. I call on you.

men of McKeesport, to throw off the op-pressors and the system of spoliation, re-venge and reprisal. This is no time for

weakness, no time for truce no time for cowardice. You cannot yield; you will not surrender, for it means reduction of

wages and slavery. Let our garments be-come threadbare, let some of us toll until we fall into our graves, but re-

member this—even if the Amalgamated Association should be overthrown, it would only mean a greater brotherhood of man, which would attain a glorious victory."

Peace Offer Rejected.

The reference made by President Shaf-fer at Newcastle today to the willingness of the Amaigamated Association to arbi-

trate was followed here tonight by the announcement on behalf of the strikers that Friday an offer to arbitrate was for-

maily submitted to the United States Steel Corporation. According to this statement, the offer was referred to J.

P. Morgan, whose reply rejecting it was, "This is no time for arbitration." The subject was discussed Friday by

President Shaffer, President Gompers, Joseph Bishop, Frank Morrison, M. M. Weyland and an unnamed officer of the

American Tinplate Company, and a basis for the submission of the question agreed upon. It is believed that President Shaf-

on the defensive in a fight which threat-

Statement by McKeesport Mayor.

wees-Wood mill, he says:
"The reason which the trust gives for

the oppressed against the oppressor. Be-cause their sympathies are with the down-

cause their sympathies are with the down trodden and against those who seek to en

trust will seek some other field. Where

in all the broad expanse of the great

Union can the United States Steel Cor-poration find a place where the sympa-

poration find a place where the sympa-thies of the people will not ever be with

those who groan under the heel of the op-pressors; where in all the wide world can

it that the place of oppression means

different name if the oppression goes on?" Continuing, the Mayor declared that

talk of the removal of the milis is an old

story. When the trust bought the property, he said, it was claimed that there

was not ground enough, and that the mill would have to be moved. Of McKees-port's treatment of the trust, he says:

"The trust mills here today pay taxes on assessment valuations of a trifle over

4 per cent of their own value. On the other hand, the laboring man who owns

his own house is taxed to three-quarters of the real value of his home. Were the

trust taxed on the same basis, it would take thousands of dollars annually from the trust coffers. I have served in the

Councils of the city, and I know what I

am talking about when I assert that every request made by the mills here for the

vacation of streets for special privileges and special benefits has been granted. They have never been backward in asking

what they wanted. They have neve

asked in vain."

If the mill is removed, he says, there

will be another to take its place. In con-clusion, Mayor Black declares that he is

"heart and soul with the men engaged in

A committee representing the citizens of Dubois, Pa., have forwarded a statement

to J. P. Morgan, offering to give a bonus of \$1,000,000 to have the McKeesport mills

First to Obey the Order.

The strike at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Works, at Benwood, W. Va., came earlier than was expected, At 2 o'clock this morning, when the men

in the plate mill, where the material for the tube works is rolled, finished their

turn, they dropped their tools and an-

nounced to the management that they would not be back Monday. They were

general strike order of President Shaffer.

would develop. There were 610 men em-ployed in the plate mill, but only half of

action of the Riverside men greatly

the first men in the country to obey

moved to Dubois.

rich themselves by ill-requited totl.

statement to the Associated Press:

corporation.

mills. President Shaffer said:

made the following statement:

ters, railroad men and all other organizations in an effort to gain favorable termination of the strike. He added:
"We don't want revolution. This is
merely a strike. I wish it to be understood
that I stand for no violence. Cur interests will not permit acts antagonistic to
country and law. We will avoid them if
the trust will permit us. It is often asked
of me: 'Will you win out?' The Amaigamated Association will win out or it will
case to exist. We realize that wages are "Fighting Bob" Reprimanded by Navy Department.

CHANDLER MADE COMPLAINT

The Admiral, in His Book, "A Sailor's Log," Attacked the Then Secretary Because of Orders Given to Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The Navy De-

in the United States Steel Corporation have been in conference with the bank-ing powers behind the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, but the result of the conference has not yet been made known. A few months ago the United States Steel Corporation submitted certain propossis to the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, and the negotiations were under way at the time of the first outbreak of the Amalgamated Association. If the United States Steel Corporation can secure the various iron and steel works in the South, the Amaigamated Association may find it difficult to make a success of its efforts to tie up the steel and iron industry of the country. It may be, therefore, that the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company will be an important factor in the settlement of the strike.

AN UNCLEAN CRUISER.

Columbia Will Not Be Fit to Receive

Men Until Thoroughly Cleansed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Acting Secre-tary of the Navy Hackett has received the report of the board of survey which in-spected the cruiser Columbia upon her

FISH TRUST FORMED

Over \$5,000,000 Distributed

FINAL ACTION IN NEW YORK

Large Run of Salmon May Enable the Combine to Declare a Dividend of \$1,000,000 in Its First Year of Existence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Navy Department has acted upon the complaint made by the Hon. William E. Chandler against Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans. It has reprimanded the Admiral, and the Specied the cruiser Columbia upon her terday and over \$5,000,000 in cash was paid by the representatives of the combine to the owners of canneries, in addition to the stock which they received.

in Portland Yesterday.

LEADERS IN THE GREAT STEEL FIGHT.



THEODORE J. SHAFFER. President of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers.



C. M. SCHWAB, President of the United States Steel Corporation

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fer opposed the plan at first, but was finally won over and agreed to certain concessions in behalf of the Amalgamated Association. The strikers are using the incident in their fight. They say that they went much further than could be expected, and that they have been put ens the existence of their organization. Secretary Williams made the following

"A disinterested party called at the Amalgamated headquarters and offered to use his services looking to the arbitration of the matter in dispute between the Amaigamated Association and the United States Steel Corporation. The proposition you speak offensively of Secretary Chand-Mayor Black, of McKeesport, issued a spect to orders given you by the Secreformal statement tonight defending his tary in the discharge of the duties of his attitude toward the United States Steel Corporation. After referring to the threat of the trust to dismantle the De-

"You are informed that this deliberate | the displeasure of the department. For an officer thus to attack a former head of the Navy Department because of or-ders given to him by that official, is to abandon the courtesy that should always characterize an officer of the Navy. If tolerated it would unquestionably prove subversive to discipline. It would tend to bring the office itself into disrepute. The act is the more reprehensible in this instance, because of your long experience

"It has become my duty, therefore, to censure you for this breach of the obligation imposed upon you as a com-manding officer of the Navy of the United States, which I accordingly do. A copy of this letter will be furnished to the they go where they can escape the in-exorable punishment that infinitude metes out to rapine and injustice? What boots Hon, William E. Chandler, Very respect. fully.

> "Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. V., Washington, D. C." Ex-Secretary Chandler was notified of the action of the department in the fol-

"Acting Secretary

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 9, 1901.—Hon. William E. Chandles 9, 1901.—Hon. William E. Chandler, Waterloo, N. H.—Sir: Referring to recent correspondence upon the subject of alleged strictures made by Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans upon the conduct and you that the department regards this action of Admiral Evans as deserving of reproof. Accordingly the department has censured that officer, as will appear from a copy of letter to him of this date, member of the Advisory Council. herein inclosed. I have the honor to be,

yours respectfully,
"F. W. HACKETT, "Acting Secretary."
Admiral Evans has acknowledged, under date of August 10, 1901, his receipt of the letter of Acting Secretary Hackett.

It is the understanding at the Navy Department that the action taken closes the incident so far as the department is concerned, and if anything further is done will have to be on the initiative of Admiral Evans in asking for a court of inquiry, or of Mr. Chandler. The right of the Navy Department to admir reprimand without awaiting the findings of a court has been in question at times, but it is said the precedents leave no doubt that this right exists.

MORE WORLDS TO CONQUER Steel Trust Seeks to Absorb Tennes

see Coul & Iron Company. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-It is reported on well-informed authority that the United States Steel Corporation has made certain advances to the managers of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company and ailled Industries in the South, by which all the Southern Iron and steel works come under the control of the United es Steel Corporation, says the Trib-While the report mentioned could not be verified in officials quarters, it was said on excellent authority that nego-tiations have been under way for the past year for the purchase by the big steel rust of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Com-

It is also learned that leading interests

following letter has been addressed to him:

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 9, 1901.—Sir: The Hon. William E. Chandler, president of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, lately a Senator of the United States, and formerly Secretary of the United States, and formerly Secretary of the Navy, has complained to the department, as you are aware, of certain strictures upon the official conduct of the then (1854) Secretary of the Navy.

"The two of your book it is not necestary before she can be occupied, The board auggests the practicability of berthing and messing the crew of the Vermont upon her upper deck, while fumigating her lower decks, hold and storeroom, with a start here to recite. Nor is it needful to

here to recite. Nor is it needful to view to having the use of the Verme ask of you an explanation why you felt after fumigation. The department is ad-yourself justified in publishing what you have. It is obvious to any reader that be temporarily effective in rendering innocuous the source of disease on the Ver-mont, and though she might be thoroughaction; that you impugn his mo-mont, and though she might be thorough, and otherwise traduce him in re-ly fumigated now, the Winter season with the attending poor ventilation on board and the heating of the ship, will undoubtedly bring about fresh epidemic

> "The Columbia, having been in ordinar for many months, with no crew on board and with only such care and attention as was necessary to prevent the ship from deterioration, is dirty and in no condi-tion to receive men until thoroughly cleaned out."

The board goes on to state that while the ship's machinery and other parts of her are in progress of cleaning, the only really necessary work at present is in connection with her fire pumps, drainage and sanitation. It estimates the cost for the work on her during the 18 days mentioned at \$9650, this being exclusive of work boilers and other repairs, which will take 60 days to complete and will cost

The Philadelphia at Honolulu. HONOLULU, Aug. 2, via San Francisco

Aug. 10.-The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived here from Pango Pango, Samos She will sail for San Francisco August The Philadelphia's visit to Pango Pango was the first she has made since 1839 when two of her officers and two men were killed by natives. This time the reception was very friendly. In honor of her departure the high chief of the different villages prepared an elaborate 1884. published in his book entitled 'A Sallor's Log,' I have the honor to inform you that the department read that the department read the chiefs and their wives about the you that the department read the chiefs and their wives about the chiefs are chief the chiefs and their wives about the chief the chiefs are chief the vessel. It is reported from Samoa that Malleton has decided to return to Germas Samoa and take the oath giance to the German Government. In return the Germans are to make him a

Cuban Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The division of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared a statement of receipts from all sources at the several customs houses in Cuba for the six months ended June 30, 1901, as compared with the same peri-od of 1899 and 1900. The statement shows that the total receipts from customs sources during the six months ended June 30, 1901, were \$7,945,805; for the six months ended June 30, 1809, \$6,916,861, and for the six months ended June 30, 1900, \$8,990,522. The collections at the port of Havana for the periods named were in 1901, \$5,601,601; in 1900, \$6,125,444. Clenfuegos comes next with \$685,248, followed by Santiago with \$550,289, for the six months ending June 30, 1901.

HAVANA, Aug. 10 .- La Discussion says

the order for the enrollment of a Cuban artillery corps, by only permitting whites to enlist, will sow the germs of discord between the whites and the blacks and establish a precedent both dangerous and unjust,

Finns in an Ugly Mood.

RED LODGE, Mont., Aug. 10.-The Coroner's jury completely exonerated Deputy Sheriff Gebo, who shot and killed Alexander Mason during a riot yesterday. The Finns then turned upon three of their countrymen whom they accused of aiding officials, and drove them out of town. The Finns are in an ugiy mood Company, of Portland. and serious trouble is apprehended

'clock yesterday morning. Some idea the magnitude of their work may be gained from the fact that they had pass title on the property of nearly corporations. For example, the Pacific American Fisheries Company had con-nected with it 27 corporations, many of them small, but they all had to be passed upon, as they were included in the sale. The Pacific Steam Whaling Company was interested in eight subsidiary corporations, and many of the companies which proposed to go into the combine were the owners of steamers, schooners, fishtraps, etc., the titles to which had to be

fully examined. It was daylight when Mr. Ross and Mr. Cornell called the cannerymen in and informed them that the work was at an end, and that nothing remained to be done except to pay over the money An adjournment was taken for break fast and at 8 o'clock the cannerymen re

The scene that followed was interest ing. Seated behind a long table in one of the parlors were Mr. Ross, Mr. Cor-nell, T. B. McGovern and W. P. Rice, Around the room were ranged the can-nerymen. The roll was called, and then Mr. Ross asked if any one desired to withdraw. Nobody responded in the affirma-tive. A big manila envelope, containing each cannery's check, together with its stock in the combine, changed hands, and the ordeal, which has been such a strain upon the men most deeply interested, was over. Later in the day the checks were presented at the Wells Fargo Bank, payment being made in near ly every instance in drafts.

J. Thorburn Ross, of Portland, and C B. Kent and G. B. Hannaford, of New York, acted as temporary Board of Directors in complying with the legal details and pay-ment of the money. The new board will be selected in New York within three weeks. The desire is to have Richard Delafield, of the firm of Delafield & Me-Govern, which has been the financial mainstay of the combine, present at the meeting when the board is elected. Mr. Delafield is now away from New York on his Summer vacation. As has stated, Charles Counselman, of Chi will be president of the trust; R. Onffroy secretary, and E. E. Ainsworth, general manager. The directors have also been

The stock of the combine both common and preferred, will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The trust pects, in view of the extraordinary run salmon in Alaska and Washington, to declare a \$1,000,000 dividend the first year of its existence. It is said that many of the cannerymen who gave options on their plants now regret having done so. They believe they could have made more money by being independent than they received from the trust for their properties. However this may be, several of the cannerymen yesterday united in purchasing a handsome watch for Mr. Onffroy, the combine promoter The watch, which was suitably inscribed was presented to Mr. Onffroy at a dinner which he gave to his friends last

word about those through whose efforts it was brought about is timely. R. Onffroy, of Fairhaven, Wash, conceived the idea of the consolidation, and Thomas B. McGovern, of New York, financed the trust for \$25,000,000. Without Mr. McGovern the New York moneyed men could not have been reached by Mr. Onffcould not have been reached by Mr. Onffroy, no matter how promising his enter-prise. All the enormous mass of detail in the closing of negotiations fell upon J. Thorburn Ross, vice-president and manager of the Title Guarantee & Trust Titles to real

boats, etc., gave rise to numerous ques-tions, all of which the lawyers who came from New York left to Mr. Ross because of his intimate knowledge of all the points involved. Mr. Ross sifted all the detail, and gathered it together in tangible form, and is entitled to credi for the thorough organization which has been given to the new company.

CHINESE ON THE ISTHMUS.

United States Consul Gudger Will Protect Them.

COLON, Colombia, via Galveston, Aug. 10.—The United States Consul-General, Hezekiah A. Gudger, has publicly notified the Chinese that they are entitled to the protection of the United States Consulate, He draws attention to the acts of violence committed against them in the reinsurgent raid along the raliroad line, and expresses the hope that their rights as foreigners will in future be recognized and respected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10,-In assuring the Chinese on the isthmus that they are entitled to the protection of the United States Consulate. Consul-General Gudger is, in all probability, acting simply as a matter of comity to citizens of China resident there. There being no treaty relations between Colombia and China, the latter has no diplomatic or consular repesentative in that country. Several years ago the Chinese requested that the United States officers be authorized to look out for the interests of Chinese residents on the isthmus, and Consul-General Gudger is doubtless acting in accordance with

IOWA MAY GO SOUTH.

Will Probably Be Substituted for the Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The State Department was without additional infor-mation today concerning the Venezuela-Colombia situation, or of the revolutionary outbreak on the Isthmus. These two troubles are distinct, one being on the west and the other on the east coast of

The Ranger, which has been ordered to get in readiness at San Diego, Cal., for a trip to Panama, is a small cruiser of 1020 tons displacement, and has been engaged for some time past in survey work on the Pacific Coast and in Central american waters. It is possible that her services at the seat of trouble will suffice and that a battle-ship will not be needed to make the long trip from the North. The Ranger has a main battery of six four-inch rapid-fire guns, and a secondary bat-tery of four six-pounders, and a Colt gun. She has a complement of 21 officers and 127 men, and is in command of Commander

Wells L. Field.

As the battle-ship Iowa reported her arrival at Bremerton today, while the battle-ship Wisconsin has not yet been heard from it is probable that the former may be substituted for the prospective trip to the Pacific side of the Isthmus, if it is decided to send a battle-ship, although the formal announcement of the change was not made today. Wells L. Field. was not made today.

Joint Owners of Stockyards. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.-The packing firms of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. today became joint owners of the stockyards at Fort Worth, Tex., and will soon expend \$1,000,000 in building branch plants at that

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Steel Strike. Shaffer's strike order was generally obeyed

Page 1. strike. Page 1. The American Tin-Plate Company will dismantle its crippled mills. Page 1. Pittsburg police will be prepared in the avent

of trouble. Page 1. Foreign. The body of the late Empress was taken from

castle to the church by torchlight. Page 2. ferman extremists modify their judgment of the Dowager Empress. Page 2.

Several thousand Unionists attended the meet ing at Bienhelm. Page 2. Domestic. Admiral Evans was censured by the Navy De

partment because of statements in his book. Page 1. An attempt was made to blow up a British transport at New Orleans. Page 2. Another negro was burned at the stake in the

South. Page 2. Tacoma won from Portland-8 to 6. Page 3. Seattle defeated Spokane-4 to 3. Page 3. Cadillac won the first race of the series the Lake yachting championship. Page 3.

Constitution beat Columbia four minutes in th

race at Newport. Page 3. Pacific Coast. John Winters confesses to the robbery of the Selby smelter. Page 6. Governor Geer will not request the extradition of James McDonald. Page 6.

How papers in Davis case were served on Metschan. Page 6. Business men of San Francisco working hard Meeting of horticultural society at Newberk

Immense mineral wealth at Palmer Mountain in the Okanogan. Page 7. Commercial and Marine.

august crop report shows deterioration in Spring wheat. Page 23. Heavy shortage reported in the French wheat crop. Page 23. Featureless week in New York stock markets

Steamship Adato clears for the Orient with a big cargo of lumber. Page 24. A dozen ships coming to Portland from West coast ports. Page 24.

Steamships Columbia and Alliance

San Francisco today, Page 24. Portland and Vicinity. \$5,000,000 distributed in the organi of the salmon trust. Page L. Ohio capitalists buy controlling int

lumbia Telephone Company. Page 16. Eben L. Boyce, who was hanged at Tacoms Friday, was once a favorite in Portland mu sical circles. Page 16. Portlands defeat team repre-British vessels at cricket. Page 24.

Carnival committee announces prizes for mill tary tournament. Page 24. Master Fish Warden Van Dusen speaks of the value of artificial propagation. Page 16.
Walter N. Dimmick, formerly of Portland, arrested in San Francisco for stealing \$03,000

from the mint. Page 1. Features and Departments. Social. Pages 18 and 19.

Books. Page 20. Drama. Page 21. Hlustrated article, "Among the Sea Birds of the Oregon Coast." Page 25.

Sports. Page 26. Humor and Poetry. Page 27, Children. Page 28. Fashions and Women. Page 40. Carpenter writes of the colonization of New

Guinea. Page 30. Fifth installment of S. R. Crockett's serial "The Firebrand." Page 31. Illustrated articles, "The Second Oregon, at Outbreak of Insurrection in the Philippines and "On the Road From Manila to Pasi City." Page 32.

ROBBED THE MINT

Walter N. Dimmick, Formerly of Portland, Arrested.

SAID TO HAVE STOLEN \$33,000

Took the Money From the Vault in Installments, But Overreached His Cunning-Government & Has a Strong Cases

Walter N. Dimmick, formerly of Portand, is in jall in San Francisco, on a charge of embezzling \$33,000 from the Government. An Associated Press dispatch received yesterday from Washingtor said of his crime:

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, Treasury Department, has received a telegram announcing that Walter Dimmick, ex-chief clerk of the San Francisco Mint, has been arrested by a Secret Service official there upon two a Secret Service clinical there upon two charges. One was preferred by Secret Service Agent George Hazen, charging Dimmick with the theft of \$10,000 in gold from the United States Mint in San Francisco. The other charge was made by Superintendent Leach, accusing Dimmick with misappropriation of funds placed in his hands for the purchase of

Formerly Lived in Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.-Walter N. Dimmick, formerly chief clerk of the United States Mint, who is under arrest here for the embezzlement of \$33,000, was at one time a resident of Portland, Or., where he was in business as a merchandise broker. Dimmick's bonds have been placed at \$37,000. He has not yet found bondsmen and is in the custody of Chief G. W. Hazen, of the Secret Service. Dimmick will be arraigned Monday. The detectives say they have a strong chain of evidence against him, while he declares he is innocent. It is explained that the reason Dimmick was not arrested at the time of the robbery was because of the fact that the evidence was at that time incomplete and remained so until a day

or two ago, Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns, who was sent out from Washington about three weeks ago to work on the cise, said tonight: "Dimmick covered up his tracks very well, for the money was removed from the vault in installments, but he

overreached himself in his cunning United States Attorney Woodworth ex-pressed confidence that the case against Dimmick is as strong as could be de-sired. If it had not been so strong, he said, he would not have drawn up

"All that now remains to be done," said Chief Huzen, "is to recover the \$33,000. We do not believe that it has been sperit. Dimmick was too riever and wary to gamble to any noticeable extent, and while there are rumors that he was mixed up with two or three women, there ne that he expended much money

Dimmick, after leaving Portland, went to Santa Barbara, where he married. He was a clerk for some time in a bank there, and the citizens of that place speak highly of him. Since his connection with the Mint the past four years, Dimmick has lived modestly in Oakland. When he went into the Mint he was heavily in debt, and much of his salary of \$2500 per

year went to creditors.

REVOLT IN OUELPART.

Late Advices Show That Three Hundred Persons Were Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The State Department has received detailed mail ad-vices concerning the revolt on the Island of Quelpart, near Corea, some time ago. The advices show that about 200 persons were killed, mostly Christians. The other details did not differ from those received from other sources. The State Depart-ment reports the first summary of the advices received from Minister Alien as

"According to advices received at the Department of State up to July 3, the revolt on the Island of Quelpart, off the southern coast of Corea, has been sup-pressed by the Corean Government, aided by two French gunboats. About 300 per-sons were killed. It was ascertained from persons who had been on the island that the revolt was caused by an attempt to collect increased taxes. The substance of the information received is that the islanders, who are very poor, refused to pay these taxes, and as no tax-collectors were available among the inhabitants themselves, it was arranged that the Christians mostly Catholics and presum-ably exiles, should collect the taxes. A conflict occurred, and before quiet was restored all the known Christians had been killed. When the conflict had been precipitated between the people and the tax-collectors, it seems that the inhabisouth side of the Island, under the leadership of an ex-magistrate, and marched in two divisions around the island to the own of Che Chou, on the north, driving the Christians before them. Under the name of Christians seem to have been included those who were not natives of the island. These fugitives were driven into Che Chou, where many were killed. Two French priests engaged in ary work on the Island are said to have been saved by the insurgent leaders until relieved by the arrival of the French gunboat Alouette, which was soon followed by the Corean merchant vessel Hausung, bearing 100 Corean troops. No word has been received as to the reported renewal

More Trouble at Quelpart.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.-Dis-patches received here from Seoul, the capital of Cores, announce that there have been renewed disturbances on the island of Quelpart, off the Corean Coast, and that several Catholic missionaries

Funeral of Von Ketteler.

MUNSTER, Westphalia, Aug. 10.—The remains of Baron von Ketteler, the Minister to China, who was murdered at Pekin at the outbreak of the Chinese troubles, were buried here today with imposing ceremonies.

Colombian Invaders Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- E. Gonzales Exteves, Consul-General of Venezuela, today received a cablegram from President Cas-tro, of Venezuela, dated Caracas, August which reads: "Second Colombian invasion defeated completely. Twenty-two thousand patri-

otic soldiers defend Venezuelan fro This blow to the Colombian invasion

Consul Esteves said tonight, would end the insurrection.