

ORDER WAS OBEYED

Ranks of Steel Strikers Swelled by Thousands.

NOCOUNT OF MEN WHO WENT OUT

Mineworkers Resolve to Support the Strike—Tinplate Company Announces Its Crippled Plants Will Be Dismantled.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The great steel strike on the general order of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, became effective today, and thousands of workers left their places to return at some future time in the future, either victorious over the ironmasters, or in humble defeat.

The order to strike was generally obeyed wherever the workers were organized and enrolled in the lodges of the Amalgamated Association, but it will be 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 contending sides will be furnished by the men who return to work tomorrow or Monday.

The policy of the American Federation of Labor has not been fully disclosed yet, and the fact contributes another element of uncertainty to the situation. The action of the executive board of the mineworkers at Indianapolis today, in resolving to support the strike, 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 in 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 of the American Tin Plate Company, but they do not expect to participate in any way in case trouble breaks out. They say President Shaffer has counseled peaceful methods, and they hope the strikers and their sympathizers will heed his advice.

The strikers held a series of demonstrations in the outgoing night. President Shaffer spoke a final word of encouragement to his industrial troops. Great throngs of workers turned out to greet and cheer the leader, and to maintain the contest upon which they have entered.

More Mills to Be Dismantled.

A striking development of the day was an official announcement of the American Tin Plate Company to the effect that certain plants crippled by the strike would be dismantled and removed to Monessen.

The officers of the American Tin Plate Company authorize the following statement: "Since the relations between the American Tin Plate Company and the workers at Monessen have been mutually satisfactory, insuring steady and profitable operation, it has been determined to more than double the plant at Monessen, and the mills now idle on account of the strike, declared in violation of the contracts signed by the Amalgamated Association, will be dismantled and moved to Monessen. Undoubtedly this will be done in case of those works in which the sentiment of the employees delays the resumption of work."

Almost 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 corporation. The order of yesterday directing that the Dewees-Wood plant at McKeesport be dismantled is already being carried out, and the announcement from the American Tinplate Company created a marked impression. Representatives of the strikers counted the plant another victory, and declared that the strike must fall, in the face of such decisive action.

The local leaders on either side did not sleep last night. Secretary Williams was the only Amalgamated representative who spent the entire day at strike headquarters. He said the office would close 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 discuss the conference with President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, but all who were approached on the subject denied that there had been any friction as to the part to be finally played by the Federation.

President Corey, of the Carnegie Company, left in mid-afternoon for Home-town, and the report of the report of Joseph Schwab reached here from New York shortly after noon, but said that he was merely here on a Sunday visit to his family. The steel officials denied knowledge of any peace plan, and said that they were entering upon a winning fight. They said that the Carnegie plants would lose no men at the report of a general strike at Wheeling were inaccurate, and that many of their men would remain loyal. It was reported that they 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 Pittsburgh this morning, and shortly before noon reached Newcastle. Ten thousand workers paraded there before his arrival, and were lined up around the station as he arrived. In the afternoon he spoke to 600 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 final tender for arbitration:

"Now, in our willingness to settle the matter, we are ready to arbitrate. Let the Amalgamated Association select one man and the trust select one man, the two to select the third. I wish to abide by the decision of the three. I wish this to be 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 Amalgamated Association must become too strong. We can make our own deductions relative to the meaning of this expression."

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 carpenters, railroad men and all other organized men in order 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. Our 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, 'Why do you not call out the Amalgamated Association to win out or it will cease to exist. We realize that wages are at stake and labor conditions are at issue. If our organization dies, I hope it will cover its own expenses.'"

President Shaffer hurried to McKeesport from Newcastle, and tonight addressed 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 made the following statement:

"I have received from some one a letter saying that the workmen have a lot of money in the bank which is being used by the trusts. This is true. The trusts are supported by the banks. Men, draw out your money, not to bring trouble on the banks or impair the credit of the country, but to enable you to defend yourself and your right. Do not let your money be used against you. Only this week I was called on by a tin manufacturer to draw out my money. I am not an independent manufacturer in this state. He offered me a compromise. I called a meeting of my advisers, and this man, with another, 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."

"The men who made McKeesport made the trust. They now threaten our rights and deny our liberty. They call on the press and the system of spoliation, repression and reprisal. This is no time for weakness, no time for truck or time for weakness. If you cannot yield, you will not surrender, for it means reduction of wages and slavery. Let our garments become threadbare, let some of us toll until we fall into our graves, but we will remember 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 Shaffer at Newcastle today to the willingness of the Amalgamated Association to arbitrate is followed by a formal offer of arbitration on behalf of the strikers that Friday an offer to arbitrate was formally submitted to the United States Steel Corporation, according to a 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 to arbitration is believed that President Shaffer opposed the plan at first, but was finally won over and agreed to certain concessions on 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 on the defensive in a fight which threatens the existence of their organization.

Statement by McKeesport Mayor.

Mayor Black, of McKeesport, issued a formal statement tonight defending his attitude toward the United States Steel Corporation. After referring to the threat of the trust to dismantle the Dewees-Wood mill, he says:

"A dismantling of the trust gives for the removal that the Mayor and people of McKeesport are hostile to the trust, or, in other words, because the people of the city and the Chief Executive favor the Amalgamated Association and the United States Steel Corporation. The proposition to arbitrate was turned down by the steel corporation."

Continuing, the Mayor declared that the removal of the mill is an old story, he said, it was claimed that there was not ground enough, and that the mill would have to be moved. Of McKeesport, he said, it was only recently organized. "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 men who work in their 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 pockets of the laboring men. 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 never asked in vain for any special privilege."

If the mill is removed, he says, there will be another to take its place. In conclusion, Mayor Black declares that he is heart and soul with the men engaged in the strike.

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 if the McKeesport mills moved to Dubois.

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. It is understood, however, that the men in the plate mill, where the material for the tube works is rolled, finished their turn, they dropped their tools and announced to the management that they would not be back Monday. They were the first men in the country to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer. 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 would develop. There were 60 men employed in the plate mill, but only half of that number were engaged on the turn which finished at 3 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 action of the Riverside men greatly encouraged the strikers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CENSURE OF EVANS

"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.

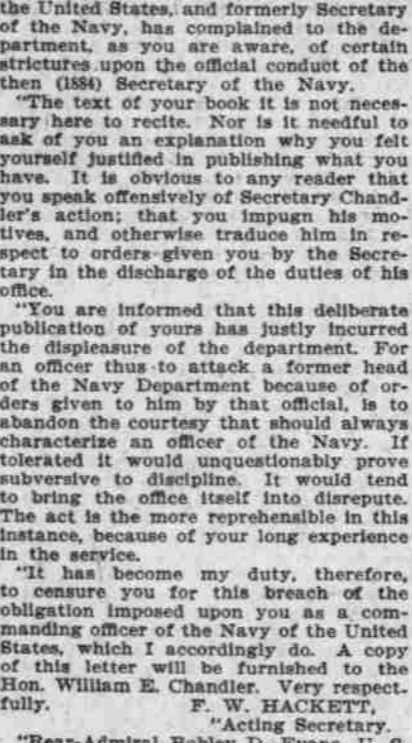
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Navy Department has acted upon the complaint made by the Hon. William E. Chandler against Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans. It has reprimanded the Admiral, and the

AN UNCLEAN CRUISER.

Columbia Will Not Be Fit to Receive Men Until Thoroughly Cleaned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett has received the report of the board of survey which inspected the cruiser Columbia upon her arrival at New York. The Navy Department today gave out the following statement in regard to the report: The board reports that the Columbia

LEADERS IN THE GREAT STEEL FIGHT.



THEODORE J. SHAFER, President of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers.

CHANDLER MADE COMPLAINT

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

AN UNCLEAN CRUISER.

Columbia Will Not Be Fit to Receive Men Until Thoroughly Cleaned.

FISH TRUST FORMED

Over \$5,000,000 Distributed in Portland Yesterday.

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

FISH TRUST FORMED

Over \$5,000,000 Distributed in Portland Yesterday.

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.

The salmon trust was completed yesterday, and over \$5,000,000 in cash was paid to the representatives of the combine to the owners of canneries, in addition to the stock which they received.

CHINESE ON THE ISTHMUS.

United States Consul Gudgeon Will Protect Them.

COLON, Colombia, via Galveston, Aug. 10.—The United States Consul-General, Herkimer A. Gudgeon, 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 recent insurgent raid along the railroad line, and expresses the hope that their rights as foreigners will in future be recognized and respected.

IOWA MAY GO SOUTH.

Will Probably Be Substituted for the Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The State Department was without additional information 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 Colombia.

JOINT OWNERS OF STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The packing firms of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. today announced the formation of a new joint ownership of the stockyards at Fort Worth, Tex., and will soon expend \$1,000,000 in building branch plants at that place.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

- Steel Strike. Shaffer's strike order was generally obeyed. The United Mineworkers endorsed the steel strike. Page 1. The American Tin-Plate Company will dismantle its crippled mills. Page 1. Pittsburgh police will be prepared in the event of trouble. Page 1.
- Foreign. The body of the late Empress was taken from the castle to the church by torchlight. Page 2. German diplomats modify their judgment of the Austrian situation. Page 2. Several thousand Unionists attended the meeting at Blenheim. Page 2.
- Domestic. Admiral Evans was censured by the Navy Department 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.
- Sport. 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 for the Lake yacht club championship. Page 3. Countess Helen Columbia gave four minutes in the 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 Metachan. Page 6. Business men of San Francisco working hard to end strike. Page 7. Meeting of horticultural society at Newberg. Page 6. 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. Features week in New York stock markets. Page 23. Steamship let cargo clear for the Orient with a big cargo of lumber. Page 24. A dozen ships coming to Portland from West coast. Page 24. Steamships Columbia and Alliance due from San Francisco. Page 24.
- Portland and Vicinity. Over \$5,000,000 distributed in the organization of the salmon trust. Page 1. Ohio capitalists buy controlling interest in Columbia Telephone Company. Page 1. Eben L. Bove, who was hanged at Tacoma, Friday, was once a favorite in Portland musical circles. Page 16. Portland's defeat team representing crews of British vessels at cricket. Page 24. Carnival committee announces prizes for military tournament. Page 24. Master Fish Warden Van Dusen speaks of the value of artificial propagation. Page 10. Walter N. Dimmick, formerly of Portland, arrested in San Francisco for stealing \$33,000 from the mint. Page 1.
- Features and Departments. Social. Pages 18 and 19. Books. Page 20. Sports. Page 26. Humor and Poetry. Page 27. Children. Page 28. Fashions and Women. Page 29. Carpenter writes of the colonization of New Guinea. Page 30. Illustrated article, "Among the Sea Birds of the Oregon Coast." Page 25. Drama. Page 21. Illustrated article, "The Second Oregon, an Outbreak of Insurrection in the Philippines." Page 21. "On the Road From Manila to Pags 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 Cautious Government Agent. Has a Strong Case.

Walter N. Dimmick, formerly of Portland, is in jail in San Francisco, on a charge of embezzling \$33,000 from the Government. An Associated Press dispatch received yesterday from Washington 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, arrested by a Secret Service officer there upon two charges. One was preferred by Secret Service Agent George Hazen, charging Dimmick with the theft of \$30,000 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 supplies.

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 at one time a resident of Portland, Ore., where he was in business as a merchandise broker. Dimmick's bonds have been placed at \$25,000. 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 case, said tonight: "Dimmick covered up his tracks very well, and no more than the extent of the fact that the evidence was at that time incomplete and remained so until a day or two ago."

United States Attorney Woodworth expressed surprise that Dimmick was not arrested here for the embezzlement of \$33,000. Dimmick is as strong as could be desired. If it had not been so strong, he said, he would not have drawn up the copy of the indictment.

"All that now remains to be done," said Chief Hazen, "is to recover the \$33,000. We do not believe that it has been spent. Dimmick was too clever and wary to gamble with his money. He has a wife and three children, and he was mixed up with two or three women, there is no one that he expended much money on."

Dimmick, after leaving Portland, went to Santa Barbara, where he married. He was a clerk for some time in a bank there, and was a citizen of that place, which he left in 1898. 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 his salary of \$300 per year went to creditors.

REVOLT IN QUELPART.

Late Advice Show That Three Hundred Persons Were Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The State Department has received detailed mail advices concerning the revolt on the island of Qulpart, near Corea, some time ago. The advices show that about 300 persons were killed, mostly Christians. The other details did not differ from those received from other sources. The State Department reports the first preliminary advices received from Minister Allen as follows:

"According to advices received at the Department of State up to July 3, the revolt of the island of Qulpart, in the southern coast of Corea, has been suppressed by the Corean Government, aided by two French gunboats. About 300 persons were killed, mostly Christians. The other details did not differ from those received from other sources. The State Department reports the first preliminary advices received from Minister Allen as follows:

"According to advices received at the Department of State up to July 3, the revolt of the island of Qulpart, in the southern coast of Corea, has been suppressed by the Corean Government, aided by two French gunboats. About 300 persons were killed, mostly Christians. The other details did not differ from those received from other sources. The State Department reports the first preliminary advices received from Minister Allen as follows:

More Trouble at Qulpart.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—Dispatches received here from Seoul, the capital of Corea, announced that disturbances have been renewed on the island of Qulpart, off the Corean coast, and that several Catholic missionaries have been killed.

Funeral of Von Ketteler.

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

New York Invaders Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—E. Gonzales Edwards, Consul-General of Venezuela, today received a cablegram from President Castro, of Venezuela, dated Caracas, August 7, which reads: "Second Colombian invasion defeated completely. Twenty-two thousand patriotic soldiers defend Venezuelan frontier. 'CASTRO.' This blow to the Colombian invaders, Consul Edwards said tonight, would end the insurrection."