

BIG STRIKE BEGINS

Struggle Is On Between Tinplate Mills and Union Employees.

FIGHT IS ON UNION RECOGNITION

Four States Are Affected and Almost 7,000 Men Are Idle—Trust Will Make Fight.

Pittsburg, July 1.—Fifteen plants were crippled or entirely tied up at midnight by the strike order that went into effect in the union sheet and tinplate mills of the United States Steel corporation, according to the claims made by the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tinplate workers. The number of men on strike is estimated at 7,000.

The strike is the outcome of the open shop order posted four weeks ago by the American Sheet & Tinplate company at all its mills throughout West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Defeat for the Amalgamated association, it is said, virtually means the taking away of its power in the affairs of the United States Steel corporation, of which the American Sheet & Tinplate company is a subsidiary.

A wage agreement has been reached by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tinworkers and representatives of the independent sheet and tinplate manufacturers.

DELUGED WITH LAWS.

Two Hundred and Twenty New Ones Effective in Illinois.

Chicago, July 1.—Two hundred and twenty new laws passed by the last Illinois legislature went into effect today. Some of the big measures are not operative before next January, notably the hazardous machinery act and the board of control, which takes over all charitable institutions. The chief laws effective today are:

Forbidding women to work in factories, or any place where machinery is employed, more than 10 hours a day. This does not apply to mercantile establishments.

Permitting automobile drivers to defend themselves in court under law permitting "reasonable speed."

Authorizing the city of Chicago to add \$16,000,000 to its bonded indebtedness.

Permitting "white slaves" to testify when their husbands "are involved."

Making it a felony to detain any woman in a resort on charge of debt.

Providing for the examination and licensing of barbers.

Inheritance tax law, which will add millions to state revenue.

Punishing landlords who bar children from flats.

Creating forest preserves.

Pawnbrokers required to hold all articles a year and cutting interest to 3 per cent a month.

\$300,000,000 FOR NAVY.

Expenditure Necessary to Save British Empire, Says Beresford.

London, July 1.—Advocating a plan of naval expansion, already submitted to the admiralty, which practically provides the doubling of Great Britain's immense sea force, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford today declared the national situation was more serious than was generally known. He said there was no use in precipitating a panic, but it was best to be on the safe side.

Ten dreadnaughts in addition to the four provisional ships already provided for, will be built before March 31, 1914, under the admiralty's plan. The scheme also includes 16 second class cruisers, 18 commerce protecting cruisers and 20 ships of a new type similar to torpedo boat destroyers, but larger.

His estimate of the cost of this plan is about \$300,000,000.

Slot Machines Barred.

San Francisco, July 1.—With the coming of midnight last night the whirl and rattle of nearly 4,000 slot machines in this city was stilled and nickels will be a drug on the market.

The ordinance placing all manner of nickel-in-the-slot cigar and drink gambling devices under the ban went into effect July 1, and the police have received orders to rigidly enforce the prohibition. It was estimated when the supervisors were considering the ordinance that \$12,000,000 had been placed annually in these devices.

Helena Has Cloudburst.

Helena, Mont., July 1.—A cloudburst in the mountains south of this city this afternoon wrought much damage in the city and adjacent country. Small streams and dry gulches in the vicinity became raging torrents. Main street carried a foot of water and the cellars of scores of business houses were flooded. It is feared that the damage has been great in the Prickly Pear valley and in the Missouri river bottoms. Reports from there are anxiously awaited.

May Fly Across Channel.

Calais, July 1.—Herbert Latham, Count de Lambert and Henri Farman are at present on the coast near here, awaiting favorable weather conditions to attempt an aeroplane flight across the British channel for a prize of \$5,000 offered by a London paper. French torpedo boats are being held in readiness to aid the aviators in their flight and rescue them in case of need.

MESSINA IS SHAKEN.

Populace Flees From Its Temporary Homes to American Section.

Messina, July 2.—Messina experienced two terrific earthquake shocks at about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. They were accompanied by a roaring sound, and are said to have had a stronger and more undulatory movement than the earthquake of last December, which destroyed Messina, Reggio and other cities; laid waste many villages in Calabria, and killed 200,000 persons.

Although the shocks today had no such terrible consequences, the 25,000 residents of the city were thrown into terror. They ran into the streets panic-stricken, and last night nearly the entire population encamped in the open places, fearing to return to the structures that have served them as homes since the city was destroyed. The broken walls of the old ruins were thrown to the ground, and Messina was for a few minutes smothered in a cloud of dust.

The casualties were few, and the only persons killed, so far as known, were a young woman and her child. The woman had come here only a few days ago, and had settled in rooms that the great earthquake had left undamaged.

The first shock was followed quickly by a second shock, and the people fled pell-mell to the American quarter, which they seemed to feel was their safest place of refuge. So great was the rush to the American houses that the authorities were unable to check the invasion.

The soldiers soon drew a cordon around the square and a guard was mounted at the bridge leading to it. Many of the panic-stricken people were driven off, and orders were issued that, pending further instructions, no one should be permitted to occupy the American quarter.

All commerce ceased in the city and the places of business along the seashore were closed.

Reggio suffered almost as severe a shock as Messina, but no casualties have been reported at that place.

The seismic disturbance was felt at Taormina, but no damage was done there. Within 24 hours the shocks at Messina numbered 23.

AIRSHIP FLIES PERFECTLY.

Orville Wright Handles His Machine at Will.

Washington, July 2.—Calm and confident, Orville Wright late last night encircled the Fort Myer drill grounds three times after time in his aeroplane in three separate flights. He was seen by thousands.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the aeroplane was wheeled from its shed to the starting track. Previously the field had been cleared by a troop of cavalry. After the motor had been tested, the propellers were cranked and Orville turned on the motor and released the machine. As it neared the end of the starting rail, Orville turned up the forward horizontal rudder and the machine arose into the air. It was a beautiful start.

Down the field the aeroplane sailed, curved gracefully about the lower end and back up the east side of the field along the edge of Arlington cemetery. The first round was made in 50 seconds. Five times the machine circled the field, attaining a height that varied from 15 to 30 feet. On the sixth round Mr. Wright came to earth within 100 feet of the starting point, completing the flight in exactly five minutes.

The landing was perfect, the machine swooping down in successive glides until within a few feet of the earth, when Orville pulled the string that stops his motor and the aeroplane glided smoothly over the grass on its skids until it came to a stop. Again the aeroplane was placed in position on the starting rail, the motor started, and again the machine encircled the field with ease and grace. Mr. Wright approached dangerously near the starting tower and flew within a few feet of the stables that line the field. It was noticed that at times the motor skipped, but this seemed to have no effect on operating the aeroplane.

Bell Sees War Cloud.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 2.—General Franklin Bell, chief of staff, in a speech before the assembled service schools at Fort Leavenworth today, declared that he saw indications of war and insisted that the day of international peace was far off. "There is much talk of arbitration and peace congresses, and it is even implied that there is to be no further use for armies and navies," said General Bell. "There has not been a period of 30 years in the history of this country without a war."

Bomb Fiend Is Caught.

Chicago, July 2.—Felix Sharkey, once a terror to the police, but now crippled and gray, today divulged all he knew of the long series of bomb outrages which have mystified the police of Chicago. State's Attorney Wayman, to whom Sharkey told his story, laid an embargo of silence upon the narrator and the police officials who were present at the interview. Yesterday Sharkey refused to talk, but a night in jail conquered him.

Arctic Explorer Safe.

Winnipeg, July 2.—A rumor comes from the far North that George Caldwell, the explorer who left three years ago to make a trip from Hudson bay westward to Slave lake and down to Edmonton, and who had been given up as lost, is reported by a native runner to be safe. Caldwell is now probably at Fullerton.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PROJECT HELD UP.

Land Opening by Deschutes Irrigation Company Must Wait.

Salem—After listening to an extended argument by C. E. S. Wood, representing A. M. Drake, of Bend, the desert land board decided to hold up the application of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company for the opening to sale of 2,320 acres of land, embraced in its latest Carey act project on the Deschutes until the board can find time personally to inspect the project at its forthcoming visit to Eastern Oregon, within a month.

Wood made an exhaustive argument, charging that the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company is not complying with the plans and specifications for the reclamation of the arid lands under its Carey land contracts with the state; that it is wrongfully diverting the water taken from the Deschutes for the reclamation of one segregation for the temporary reclamation of lands listed under another contract so it can place the land on the market; that the company is heavily burdened with financial difficulties and has mortgaged the settlers' rights to cover its deficiencies; that it can never insure the settler a perpetual water right under the circumstances which now exist and are in prospect; and charging the desert land board with open violation of its obligations to the state and the settler under the provisions of the Carey act and the irrigation laws of the state in granting the irrigation company increases of lien and other privileges.

DALLAS-SALEM ROAD.

Good Progress Being Made in Construction Work on New Line.

Dallas—The Salem, Falls City & Western railway company will have completed the work of tracklaying on its new line from Dallas to Salem by the middle of August, and regular freight and passenger service will be established within a month from that time.

The grading work is practically completed, having been carried to within two miles of the West Salem terminal. Steel has been laid as far as the Pierce Riggs farm near Eola, a distance of about nine miles from Dallas. Only about six miles of track remain to be laid.

The new track contains few bridges, the most important being the Brunk bridge over the Rickreall river at Eola. No bridge will be built across the Willamette river, the road terminating on the Polk county side, in West Salem. Communication with the Marion county side will be carried on by means of a launch service, which has already been established.

The company will install for its passenger service on the new line, one of the new gasoline cars similar to those which the Southern Pacific plans to put in use on some of its Oregon lines.

Chautauqua Grounds Improved.

Oregon City—The work of improvement of the Chautauqua grounds at Gladstone is being pushed. Fourteen hundred feet of fence is being built on the front side of the park. A good pump and an adequate water system are being installed. The Ladies' aid, of the Christian church of Gladstone will have charge of the restaurant on the grounds. Rev. W. H. Selleck, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Salem, will respond to Congressman Hawley's address of welcome.

Ashland Wants Mountain.

Ashland—The Ashland Commercial club will petition Governor Benson's recently appointed state board of geographers to change the name of Ashland butte, the source of Ashland's water supply and one of the chief scenic attractions of this vicinity, from Siskiyou peak, which is said to have been applied to it by some of the government publications, to Mount Ashland. A resolution to this effect was passed at a recent meeting of the club.

Open Land Near Burns.

Burns—The local United States land office has been notified that the Harney Valley Improvement company segregation, known as the famous Carey lands, has been canceled; and these lands, 59,000 acres of which are located close to Burns, will be opened at once to public entry. It is thought that every acre of this land will be taken in a very short time.

Six-Inch Guns Arrive.

Salem—The two big six inch guns from the battleship Oregon promised the city of Salem, have arrived and will be one of the attractions of the cherry fair. The guns will be mounted on the state house lawn after the fair. They were procured through the Oregon delegation at Washington and cost the city of Salem only the freight.

Monmouth Normal Opens.

Monmouth—The enrollment of the summer normal school is very satisfactory, there being between 80 and 100 enrolled the first day. Next week Professor L. R. Travers' course begins and from 30 to 50 additional students are expected. Prospects are for the most successful summer normal ever held at this place.

Big Prices for Farms.

Jacksonville—William Stewart this week sold to some Wisconsin parties his 170 acre farm and orchard two miles north of Jacksonville for \$85,000, an average of \$500 per acre. Another tract of 213 acres near the Stewart farm was sold this week for \$90,000.

BIG COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Vast Tract in Northern Morrow to Be Cut into Small Tracts.

Pendleton—More than 18,000 acres of wheat land in the northern part of Morrow county are to be colonized by thrifty German and Hungarian families, according to J. G. Crawford, of Heppner.

He says that the J. E. Woolery estate, consisting of this acreage of practically level land, has been taken over by a Portland real estate firm, which has already made arrangements to put 1,000 families on the tract, and that the colonization will be complete by fall.

This is probably the largest tract of farming land in Morrow county and offers an ideal opportunity for a colonization scheme of this kind.

It is said that the heads of many of these families are men of means and that the immigrants will prove a valuable addition to the county.

Mr. Crawford is also authority for the statement that the crops of Morrow county are to be much better this season than was expected a few weeks ago. Then it was considered that a total failure was inevitable, but now it is believed almost an average crop will be harvested.

The unusual season of cool weather which has prevailed over Eastern Oregon this spring and summer has turned out to be a blessing for the farmers, for with the customary amount of hot weather this season's crops would have been burned up, as the precipitation has been practically nothing.

Fine Imposed on Road.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has commenced action against the Corvallis & Eastern railroad for the collection of the penalty for the alleged failure of the railroad company to comply with the railroad commission act. Some time ago the commission, after an investigation of a complaint of inadequate depot facilities at Lyons, ordered the railroad company to build a new depot. The company hauled in a couple of old freight cars and rigged them up as an evasion of the law, and the attorney general was requested to commence action to collect the fine of \$10,000 provided by the law.

Huge Private Water Project.

Prineville—County Surveyor Fred A. Rice has just completed the survey of a private irrigation project on the Ochoe east of this place. It will be one of the largest private irrigation projects in the county. The lands effected are owned by T. H. LaFollette, E. T. Slayton and J. S. Watkins, the entire acreage comprising more than 2,000 acres. The canal will hold 1,200 inches of water and will be six miles long. The cost will be about \$5,000. Construction work will begin as soon as the plats of the survey are approved by the state desert land board.

Two Plants in Prospect.

Milwaukie—At an adjourned meeting of the Milwaukie council a 20 year franchise was granted J. L. Johnson & Co. to construct and operate a water works plant east of the Southern Pacific railroad. The ordinance granting the franchise was passed as drawn up without amendment. It obligates the company to provide water free for fire protection. The plant is under construction. Milwaukie will then have two water companies.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30; club, \$1.18@1.20; valley, \$1.17.
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$41 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@23; mixed, \$16@20.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 3@7c per pound; gooseberries, 4@5c per pound; currants, 8c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25@2 per crate; raspberries, \$2@2.25 per crate.
Potatoes—\$1@1.50 per hundred.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c; onions, 12 1/2 @15c; peas, 3@4c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3 1/2 c per pound.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 26 1/2 c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 25@26 1/2 c; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 23 1/2 @24c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 12@12 1/2 c per pound; springs, 16 1/2 @17c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, young, 12@13c; geese, young, 9@10c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.
Veal—Extras, 8@8 1/2 c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.
Hops—1909 contracts, 15c per pound; 1908 crop, 11c; 1907 crop, 6c; 1906 crop, 3c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, fine, 23c; coarse, 21 1/2 c; mohair, choice, 24@25c.
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50@4.60; fair to good, \$4.25@4.40; common, \$4@4.15; cows, top, \$3.50@3.65; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; common, to medium, \$2.75@3; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.
Hogs—Best, \$8@8.15; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 3/4 less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75@5.25.

BALLOON TOSSED BY GALE.

Aeronauts Almost Freeze at Altitude of 10,000 Feet.

St. Louis, June 30.—Whipped helplessly to and fro by a 60-mile gale in a dense, black storm cloud, 10,000 feet above the earth, John Berry and M. A. Heimann today were very near death.

Berry, the winner of the Indianapolis distance cup, and Heimann, who is seeking a balloon pilot's license, ascended in the balloon Melba shortly after noon. They were carried swiftly to an altitude of 10,000 feet into a thunder storm. Here the frail bag was dashed about by a hurricane.

At times the balloon lay on a level with the basket as the wicker was pitched high up by the wind. The two men, coatless and freezing, threw out all ballast, yet the balloon would not ascend. Berry climbed aloft on the frail cords and tied the appendix, but in spite of this the bag telescoped and the balloon came down as a parachute. They landed safely. Describing his experience, Berry said:

"When we entered the storm cloud at a height of 10,000 feet the atmosphere was so black we could scarcely see the swaying bag above us. The feeling of being carried helplessly toward what appeared to be certain destruction was one I hope never to experience again. After we entered the cloud we were in a cold, penetrating mist which nearly froze us."

FIVE MEN SCALDED.

Accident on Torpedoboot Hull Badly Injures Firemen.

San Francisco, June 30.—Five men of the torpedo boat Hull were badly scalded last night by the bursting of a boiler tube. B. F. King, fireman, is so severely injured that he feared he cannot recover. The boat was but slightly damaged and repairs have already been made.

The other injured are: J. M. Roberts, water tender; Francis Crawford, fireman; John R. Carter, fireman; Newton Carish, coal passer. The last four are seriously injured, but expected to survive.

The accident occurred as the little vessel was passing down the entrance of the bay to Sausalito, where she was to have remained over night preparatory to starting for Seattle this morning.

Off Alcatraz island the steering gear went wrong and the engines were stopped while repairs were attempted. As the vessel drifted with the tide, a tube in one of the starboard boilers blew out, opening a long crack, from which a cloud of hissing, scalding steam escaped. Five men were in the boiler room at the time and they scrambled toward the hatchway and deck, fighting their way through the dense vapor, with scalding water dripping on them from the deck plates above.

King was the last man to reach the ladder, and as he stumbled to the bottom rung a second tube blew out, King receiving the full force of its charge of steam. Aided by his companions, he reached the deck and a few moments later the exhaust valves emptied the crippled boiler of steam.

FLOOD OF PROTEST.

Business Men Don't Want Congress to Tax Corporations.

Washington, June 30.—A flood of telegrams, nearly equaling that which swamped the wires during the anti-railroad pass fight, is pouring in upon senators in opposition to the corporation tax bill. Most of the telegrams come from persons interested in building and loan associations, but practically every character of corporations represented. Most of the senators received from 12 to 50 telegrams today and some at least 100.

In view of the vehement tone of the protests and the fact that the telegrams are from prominent business men, some senators pledged to vote for the administration program said today that they are doubtful as to the wisdom of their course.

Unless there is a change of sentiment throughout the country, it would not surprise many members of congress if the corporation tax should be abandoned in conference and the inheritance tax, which was adopted by the house, should be restored to the tariff bill.

Investigate Sulphured Fruit.

Berkeley, Cal., June 30.—Professor Alonzo E. Taylor, head of the department of pathology at the University of California, announced today that the referee board appointed by former President Roosevelt will probably visit California within the coming month to investigate the merits of fruit drying and curing by the sulphur process. Taylor returned yesterday from a European tour and stopped in Boston to attend a session of the board. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will probably accompany the board.

These Ducks Catch Bugs.

Alton, Ill., June 30.—A farmer living near here has started a new industry, and one that is proving extremely profitable to him. This man trained a flock of ducks that he has raised to hunt for potato bugs, and now announces that he is ready to rent the fowl out at so much per. The man has testimonials from satisfied clients in the neighborhood, and declares that his trained birds bring him an income of \$90 a week.

Will Raise Wages Again.

Reading, Pa., June 30.—The Reading Iron company posted notices today that part of the reduction in wages made last February would be restored beginning July 5.

IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Congressman Cushman, of Washington, at Point of Death.

TAKES RAPID TURN FOR WORSE.

Enters New York Hospital for Sight Operation and While Recovering Pneumonia Sets in.

New York, July 3.—Congressman Francis W. Cushman, who has been ill in Roosevelt hospital for 10 days, was in a critical condition last night, and at midnight the authorities of the hospital held out little hope of his recovery. They in fact said he was so low it was doubtful if he would survive the night.

Mr. Cushman entered the hospital on June 21 to undergo an operation for the removal of an abscess in his neck.

The operation, which was a slight one, was successful, but before he recovered from it pneumonia developed. The disease reached the critical stage yesterday, and, contrary to the expectations of all, it took a rapid turn for the worse.

Francis W. Cushman was born May 8, 1867, at Brighton, Ia., and was educated at the local high school and at Pleasant View academy. In order to aid in paying his tuition there he worked during the summer vacation as "water boy" on railroad construction work. On completing his education at the academy the future congressman worked for some time as section hand on local railroads, until at the age of 16 he moved to Wyoming. There he remained for five years, being a cowboy on a ranch, a "handy man" in a lumber camp, and also a school teacher. During this period he took up the study of law, reading by himself, with but little outside aid.

At the close of this time he moved to Nebraska, and was admitted to both the District and Supreme bar. He remained there until 1891, when he went West again, settling in Tacoma, which has since been his permanent home. Prior to his election to congress he held no offices of any kind, and made his living entirely by his legal practice.

In 1898 Mr. Cushman was nominated by the Republicans for congress. Since that time he has been without opposition in his own party, and has been elected by overwhelming majorities at each succeeding election, and is now serving his sixth term.

Bret Harte Land Shaken.

Downieville, Cal., July 3.—Almost every night for more than a week earthquake shocks have been experienced here, and their frequency has caused considerable uneasiness. Since the rather severe tremor of June 12 there have been frequent lighter shocks, most of them sufficiently perceptible to awaken people. People living at Poker flat say Mount Diablo is the seat of the disturbance. The country has reported some of these quakes as being quite severe. Earthquakes are rare in Sierra county.

Steamer Burns at Dock.

Stockton, Cal., July 3.—The steamer Isleton, of the California Transportation company, valued at \$100,000, burned to the water's edge at her dock here early today. The entire cargo had been removed before the fire started. There was no insurance on the vessel. The fire started in the after hold, where it could not be put out, owing to its location and the dense smoke. The city firemen saved tanks containing 5,000 gallons of crude oil.

Clergy Is Appealed To.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—Canon Hendon, of Westminster abbey, abbot rector of the British House of Commons church, in a public address here today, urged the clergy to preach sermons everywhere to secure immediately a needed army and navy fund. Hendon declares England is unarmed and defenseless, and on the verge of a contest for her national existence.

Johnson Favors Women.

Jackson, Mich., July 3.—Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, delivered an address here last night and said: "I hope to see the time when women will join with their husbands in political affairs. Where woman is, the political sphere is better and politics would be better where refining influence is prevalent."

Rescued After Ten Days.

St. Gall, Switzerland, July 2.—A young woman who ten days ago was caught in a cave-in of a railroad tunnel, was dug out alive today. She suffered agonies of cold and hunger during this period, but managed to sustain life by sucking moisture from her clothing, on which water occasionally trickled.

Pitched Battle in Street.

Guayaquil, July 3.—At a celebration yesterday in honor of St. Peter and St. Paul, a mob attacked the police. Troops were called out, but many of the soldiers joined the mob and a pitched battle was fought in which 10 persons were killed and 80 wounded.

New Atlantic Cable Ready.

London, July 3.—The cable steamer Calona sailed from London today with 1,600 miles of cable on board to lay the Commercial Cable company's new line between Newfoundland and New York.