

THOUSANDS STRIKE

One Thousand Butte Union Miners Quit Work

ARREL WITH UNION ENGINEERS

Western Federation of Miners Seeks to Compel Engineers to Affiliate, but Latter Refuse.

Butte, Montana, Feb. 17.—Through the refusal of 137 engineers manning the big hoists of mines to go to work this morning in their effort to pull this morning from the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners and force the mining companies to recognize the International Engineers' union No. 138, all except three mines were compelled this morning to suspend operations, throwing 9,000 men into idleness.

The Silver Bow, the Berkeley and the Mountain Consolidated mines of the Amalgamated Copper company are still operating but with crippled forces.

Senator Clark's smelter was forced to suspend this morning and within four days the Amalgamated smelters at Great Falls and Anaconda, employing 5,000 men, will also be forced to shut down. Ten per cent of the smeltermen were laid off this morning.

Less than 500 miners are at work in Butte today, every company in camp being tied up as a result of the squabble, which is purely between union organizations, no question of wages or hours being involved.

Miners and smeltermen refuse to handle ore hoisted by International engineers and the companies steadfastly refuse to accord the new union recognition.

Because of the great responsibility entailed, the companies will refuse to permit any but experienced Butte engineers to man the engines. With the closing of the coal mines, lumber mills and stone quarries, to follow the suspension of the smelters, 18,000 men will be rendered idle in Montana and Wyoming.

The trouble between the hoist engineers and the miners has been of long standing, and has occasioned much bitterness on both sides. It reached a point last fall where the miners refused to go into the shafts where engineers who refused to affiliate with the Western Federation were employed.

The miners demanded that the engineers either join the Western Federation or leave the mines. This the engineers refused to do and the miners appealed to the operators to discharge the engineers or endure a strike.

The operators at first decided to keep the engineers, but later, when the supply of ore in the bunkers began to run low and threatened the big smelters with a shutdown, they capitulated to the miners.

At this juncture the smeltermen, numbering several thousand, stepped into the fight, and used strong measures to compel the engineers to join the Western Federation. The mine operators, threatened with serious financial loss, joined with the miners and smeltermen in enforcing the demand, and the engineers capitulated.

CARNEGIE GETS BUMPED.

Private Car Struck by Engine and Badly Shaken Up.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Andrew Carnegie and the members of the party that will accompany him to California are considerably bruised as the result of an accident in the local yards of the Pennsylvania railroad that might have been fatal.

The steel king and his party were preparing for dinner when they were struck by an incoming train. They were in the private car Olivet, which will carry them to the Pacific coast.

Every person in the car was thrown to the floor, and several of them received painful cuts and bruises. The engine of the incoming train struck the Olivet directly opposite the window at which Carnegie was sitting.

No News of Missing Tug.

Washington, Feb. 17.—It was learned today that a tug sighted off Mauntau Point by the whaleback steamer Bayview was the naval tug Apache. The Apache is one of the vessels dispatched to search for the missing government tug Nina. When the Apache was sighted by the Bayview, she was thought to be the lost ship. There is little doubt in naval circles here that the Nina has foundered, and that her crew of 32 men have been drowned or they would have been heard from by this time.

One Explosion a Month.

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 17.—Though there is a deep official silence at Mare Island navy yard concerning the explosion on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, the possible result of the inquiry is a subject of intense interest. High naval officials will start a sweeping investigation to determine whether or not something is radically wrong with the workmanship on a boat when ten explosions take place in its boiler room in as many months.

Stensland May Go Back To Pen.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Supreme court today held that the state parole law is unconstitutional. The decision will, it is believed, affect the freedom of Paul Stensland, the convicted banker. It may compel him to return to the penitentiary.

PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES.

People Cheer Loudly When Liberal Leaders Arrive at Westminster.

London, Feb. 15.—After the hardest fought election England has ever known, the third parliament of King Edward's reign assembled at Westminster for the session's business at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Business thus far has been purely formal and four days will be occupied in no more sensational way than swearing in members and effecting the usual organization. Although the house did not convene until 2 o'clock, the doors were opened as usual at midnight and all through the early hours of the forenoon there was the customary rush of the 670 members of the commons for the best, or, in fact, for any at all, of the 500 seats in their chamber.

This stampede over, the yeomen of the guard in their gorgeous scarlet and gold Elizabethan uniforms, went through their venerable farce of searching the parliament house vaults for explosives. The official police had, of course, previously conducted a real search. Even they found nothing—nor expected to.

At 2 o'clock approached an enormous crowd began to gather in the streets of Westminster to watch the members' arrival. Notable politicians were eagerly looked for. Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George was so enthusiastically greeted that it took a strong squad of policemen to get him safely from his official residence at No. 11 Downing street, to the house.

Prime Minister Asquith, more apprehensive concerning suffragettes, who were prominently in evidence in the throng, took no such risks as the chancellor, but went across from his official residence by way of the underground passage provided for such emergencies.

Winston Churchill drove up in a cab with his wife and was also warmly welcomed. Arthur J. Balfour, the conservative leader, got a decidedly chilly reception, either because his party was beaten at the polls or because the Liberals predominated in the crowd about the parliament house entrance.

JAPAN BUSY IN PHILIPPINES.

Lands Thousands of Rifles, Either for Soldiers or Natives.

Manila, Feb. 16.—Great interest was aroused in official circles today by the report that several thousand Japanese rifles had been landed on the Tayabas coast. It is feared by some that Japan is planning to install an armed force in the Philippines, such as it is believed to have now in Hawaii.

The cruiser Chattanooga was dispatched to Lamun bay to search for the ship in which the rifles were brought here.

It is believed by many that the rifles were deliberately brought by Japanese traders and turned over to the natives in order to encourage them to rebel against the Americans.

The authorities have been having great trouble recently with the smugglers and the Japanese seagoing marauders have been among the most serious offenders.

That Japan has always had her eye on the Philippines everyone here knows. The statement that the Japanese could take Manila in short order has been made repeatedly and only this winter has resulted in the government at Washington making provision for extensive coast fortifications.

Whether the landing of the rifles was part of a general plot, or the work of daring smugglers who wish to disorganize the constabulary as much as possible and keep them busy with internal matters, the situation is almost equally serious. If they can keep the native tribes in revolt, they evidently think their operations can be carried on successfully.

Tayabas is the province which borders on the east coast of Luzon island.

Americans Route Moros.

Manila, Feb. 16.—News of a fight between an American scouting party and a band of Moros, in which two American soldiers were seriously wounded, reached here today from the province of Lanao, on the island of Mindanao. The report stated that a party was dispatched into the mountain country near Lake Lanao, where a band of Moros were committing depredations. The natives fled farther into the mountains, where they were followed by the troops. The Moros made a night attack on the Americans.

General Wood in Critical Condition.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—It was reported this afternoon that Major General Leonard Wood, who was operated on last week at the Johns Hopkins hospital, was in a serious condition. Following the operation General Wood rallied, and the surgeons anticipated his early recovery. The report today is to the effect that the operation was not so successful as was at first supposed, and that his condition is causing the physicians much apprehension.

Steamship Lines Grafting?

Washington, Feb. 15.—It developed today that the immigration service has been reporting from 130,000 to 400,000 more immigrants a year than it reports in the collection of the head tax on immigrants. The steamship companies usually pay the head tax. There is a suspicion that the companies have been engaged in big frauds. The immigration service refuses to explain.

"Remember the Maine."

Havana, Feb. 16.—In observance of the twelfth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, the American colony yesterday placed flags and wreaths on the masts of the submerged battleship in Havana harbor.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, Feb. 18.—Employment for the unemployed is the subject of a bill that has been introduced by Representative Garner, Republica, of Pennsylvania, who proposed, through the medium of the Postoffice department, to bring the employer in touch so that the labor market may be normal at all times.

He proposes to authorize the postmaster general to establish in the department and in every postoffice in the United States "an information labor officer," whose duty it shall be to supply daily to employers lists of persons wanting work and to the latter lists of employers want laborers.

Each county seat is to be a distributing center for the county in which it is located, applications for labor and laborers being sent to all points in the county.

The senate today passed the following bills introduced by Senator Piles: Appropriating \$30,000 for the establishment of a lighthouse on Kelleet's Bluff; a \$60,000 lighthouse at Partidge Point; \$41,600 for small aids to navigation on Puget Sound; \$225,000 for a lighthouse tender for Alaska and \$70,000 to construct two revenue cutter launches for Puget Sound.

Senator Jones and Representative McCredie today introduced a bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of an immigration station at Tacoma.

Senator Chamberlain today introduced bills formerly offered by Senator Fulton, as follows: For final settlement with the Clatsop tribe of Indians, appropriating \$15,000 to pay for lands taken; \$10,500 for the Tillamook tribe, \$7,000 for the Kathlamet band of the Chinook tribe, \$5,000 for the Wheelappa tribe, \$20,000 for the lower band of the Chinook tribe, \$7,000 for the Waukum band of the Chinook tribe, and \$1,500 for the Nuc-Quee-Cha-Wi-Muck tribe.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Sentiment in the senate, as developed today, is generally favorable to the bill authorizing the issuance of \$30,000,000 of reclamation certificates, Senator Flint, Keen and Burton being the only ones to voice opposition. Friends of the measure are confident that there will be a vote at an early day, and that they will have a safe majority to pass the bill. The arguments advanced by Senators Jones, Carter and Borah appealed strongly to the disinterested senators, several of whom privately expressed their belief that the bill should pass. This result is expected, unless Flint and Keen have pledged enough to defeat the measure, which is doubtful.

The measure was championed by several senators, especially by Senators Carter and Smith. Mr. Carter said that in several cases reservoirs had been completed, although the ditches had not been constructed. The effect was to hold with the water from settlers. It was stated that the money would be all repaid by settlers.

Making an appeal for general restrictions in the immigration laws and denouncing "Cannism," Representative Dies, of Texas, delivered a stirring speech in the house today.

"Speaker Cannon," he said, "like a Colossus, sits astride the house of representatives. Has the time come when only Cannon Republicans can form the majority of committees and only Cannon Democrats be placed upon the minorities of these committees?"

The diplomatic and consular bill, carrying \$41,19,481, which passed the house last week, was passed by the senate today.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Reports made by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on their net incomes are not to be open to public inspection unless congress makes an appropriation specifically providing for accommodations and clerical help.

Somebody has discovered that an act passed in 1882 expressly prohibits the secretary of the treasury from using any part of the appropriation of \$100,000 made by congress "for the expenses of collecting the Federal incorporation tax" in the employment of persons within the District of Columbia.

President Taft thinks that congress intended that the returns, original and corrected, should be open to inspection, and in a letter to the secretary of the treasury he has suggested that, if the construction which seems to him to be the right one is to be carried into execution, there must be an appropriation of \$50,000 for the specific purpose.

Following the president's suggestion, Charles D. Norton, acting secretary of the treasury, has submitted to the speaker of the house an estimate for an appropriation of the amount stated.

Strong opposition has developed to the publicity feature of the corporation tax. The issue now is squarely before congress and much interest is manifested whether that body will reenact the existing publicity provision by granting the appropriation recommended.

Bill to Stop Hazing.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Without a word spoken in opposition, the senate today passed a bill designed to deal with the vexed question of hazing at West Point. The author of the measure is Senator Dupont, of Delaware. It provides that the superintendent of the academy shall make appropriate regulations for putting a stop to hazing. A cadet charged with offenses that would involve his dismissal is to have a general court martial.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The rivers and harbors bill, carrying appropriations of \$40,000,000, passed the house today without any substantial amendments by the representatives. The bill was completed by the house committee last week and was reported favorably soon afterward.

The government projects on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers get the largest slices of the appropriation.

The harbors of the nation share about equally in distribution, according to size and commercial value, while even a few of the inland possessions are not overlooked in the general division of \$40,000,000.

In addition to appropriations for actual river and harbor work, allotments of funds are made to provide salaries for army engineers who are acting as commissioners to cooperate with rivers and harbors boards of various states where government and state work is being conducted jointly.

The Oregon items in the rivers and harbors bill were not questioned, and went through unchanged.

Senator Bourne today offered an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill, appropriating \$426,000 for improvement of the St. Lawrence river's mouth, local people to supply half that amount, which is according to the recommendation of the board of engineers.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A bill looking to the further nationalizing of the California Big Tree forests was favorably reported by the house committee on public lands today, when it recommended the Smith bill providing for the exchange of privately-owned lands in the Sequoia and General Grant Parks for other public lands in California.

There are now about 3,000 acres of this land within the two national parks. Owners of such lands are authorized to exchange them for lands of equal value or acreage with the consent of the secretaries of agriculture and the interior.

Strenuous opposition from unexpected quarters was the reception met by the Alaskan legislative council bill upon brief consideration in the senate today.

Assaults upon various features of the measure by Clark, of Wyoming, Crawford, Borah, Heyburn, Fraser and Clay were arrested by Beveridge, who has the bill in charge, until his voice gave way under a severe cold. Consideration of the bill was then postponed.

Clark took exception to the power given to the proposed council to repeal laws enacted by congress; Clay to the control of public lands vested in the council, and Heyburn to the appointment of an army office as a member of the council.

Replying, Beveridge said that local legislators would understand conditions in the territory better than congress possibly could and the president had reached the same conclusion.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An unfavorable report has been forwarded to congress by the commissioners of the District of Columbia on the bill recently introduced by Representative Guernsey of Maine, providing that public ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of the president and vice president be held on the last Thursday of March of each inaugural year. The measure was presented with the idea of avoiding a constitutional amendment by permitting the president and vice president to take the oath of office in the house of representatives on March 4, and fixing the later date for public ceremonies.

Having completed the regulations for the labeling, marking and branding of whiskey in accordance with the principle laid down by President Taft in his decision of "what is whiskey," the committee which prepared the new rules will give an opportunity next Wednesday to the interests affected to make suggestions for modification.

This committee is made up of Secretary MacVeagh, Secretary Nagel and Secretary Wilson, but the detail work was done by subordinates. The hearing is to be given in response to a request from the whiskey interests.

Representatives of the claims departments of the big railroads were before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today. One of them testified that last year he settled claims amounting to more than a million dollars against his road.

Expert to Explore Oregon for Oil.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Partial arrangements were made today by Senator Bourne to have a geologist from the geological survey examine the oil deposits of Oregon next year. The Astoria chamber of commerce petitioned that the matter be taken up. J. S. Diller, of the geological survey, who has done considerable work in Oregon, informs Bourne that his explorations have convinced him that all along the coast there are promising oil deposits.

Wants Proof Against Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on postoffice and postroads is pleading that some one will come forward and submit proofs that the railroads are being greatly overpaid for hauling the mails. It thought it did well when it cut down the remuneration by \$8,000,000 in 1907. It has since then been entertaining unanimous opinions that the railroads were not paid too much. Even Representative Victor Murdock, Hotspur of the reformers, declares the government is not being robbed and regards the mail contracts as fair.

APPROPRIATES \$42,355,276.

Bill Reported to House by Committee—West Fares Well.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The rivers and harbors bill reported to the house carries \$2,582,340 for the improvement of Oregon rivers and harbors, this being the largest sum provided for any state excepting New York, and a larger sum for the improvement of the Columbia than for any other river in the country excepting the Mississippi. The bill carries appropriations for Washington and Oregon as follows:

Oregon—Columbia river and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake river, \$90,000; Columbia river between foot of The Dalles rapids and the head of Celilo Falls (Oregon and Washington) \$600,000; Willamette river above Portland and Yamhill river, \$30,000; mouth of Columbia river, Oregon and Washington, \$1,200,000; Coos bay and bar entrance, \$400,000; Tillamook bay, \$5,000; Coos river, \$3,000; Snake river, \$7,500; canal at Cascades, \$5,000; Columbia and Willamette below Portland, \$175,000; Coquille river, \$27,640; Clatskanie river, \$500; dredging the Columbia, \$1,000.

Washington—Puget sound and tributaries, \$100,000; Skagit river to Sedro-Woolley, \$100,000; ship canal, Puget sound to Lakes Union and Washington, \$150,000; Columbia river, Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$50,000; for improvement of the Snake river from Riparia, Wash., to Pittsburg Landing, Or., \$14,000; for improvement of Neah bay, \$200,000; for improvement of Puget sound, \$135,000; Bellingham harbor, \$15,000; Olympia harbor, \$15,000; Hammersley inlet, \$9,000; Willapa harbor and river, \$300,000. The entire appropriation for Washington is \$564,500.

St. Michaels, Alaska, receives an allowance of \$100,000 for harbor improvements, and the Hawaiian islands a total of \$500,000, divided as follows: Honolulu, \$150,000; Hilo, \$200,000; Kahului, \$150,000.

Waterway projects throughout the country at a cost of \$42,355,276, of which \$7,206,430 is for continuing contracts, are provided for in the bill as a whole. The bill will be called up in the house today, in an effort to press the measure to passage as expeditiously as possible. The \$7,000,000 outside the cash appropriation is for expenditures that may hereafter be made, under the continuing contract system. The bill is theoretically an annual budget, although no regular rivers and harbors bill has been reported since that approved March 2, 1907.

In the great haste with which the bill was prepared totals in the report of the committee discloses several minor discrepancies, which it was impossible to correct tonight. The figures as given are those furnished by the committee.

PULLMAN DIVIDEND \$40,000,000

Paid In Form of New Stock Worth Double Its Face.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Pullman company decided at a special meeting today to give the stockholders a stock dividend of 20 per cent on the corporation's \$100,000,000 of capital. This will call for the issuance of \$20,000,000 of new capital, worth nearly \$40,000,000 in the open market, which will be given to the present shareholders without cost and will swell the company's total capital stock to \$120,000,000.

Pullman stock pays \$8 a share dividend each year, and sells in the market at \$198 a share, or nearly twice par value. This stock dividend of 20 per cent is about the equivalent of 40 per cent, therefore, on the par value of the stock.

In a statement made by directors announcing the dividend, this afternoon, it was pointed out that "the considerations influencing this action were that the increased investment in the manufacturing facilities of the company had been so material and considerable as to justify the directors in the belief that it should be represented in additional capital stock of the company."

Ouster Order Limited.

Topeka, Feb. 14.—The Supreme court today made a limited ouster order against the International Harvester company, prohibiting it from making exclusive contracts with agents in Kansas. The court also prohibits the company from limiting territory or doing other things which the attorney general held were violations of the anti-trust law. The court specifically says that it reserves the right to take up complaints in the future and settle them as it desires, retaining control of the business of the corporation.

Australia to Get News.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 14.—As a result of overtures made by Thomas Temperley, when in London representing the provincial press of Australia at the recent imperial press conference, there has sprung into existence the Independent Press Cable association of Australia, with headquarters at Vancouver. W. E. Vincent, managing editor of the service, has arrived in this city by the Makura to take up his duties.

Hogs Advance to \$9.10.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—The livestock quotations on all grades of hogs advanced today to \$9.10 a hundred pounds, the highest price here since the Civil war.

More than 20,000 20 candle power incandescent lamp filaments can be made from a single pound of tantalum.

PEARY IS DECORATED

Also Criticized and Abused by Supporters of Cook.

CONGRESS MAY FINANCE PROJECT

Wilkes Land, in Antarctic Ocean, Suddenly Becomes Important Possession of U. S.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, had the experience today of being decorated by a foreign scientific society and vituperated by a fellow explorer and countryman.

Furthermore, it was announced that congress may supply funds with which the American who has been farthest north will lead an expedition to the Antarctic seas to lay claim to territory discovered nearly 100 years ago by another intrepid American and over which no flag has yet been flown.

The Italian Geographical society is the organization that has conferred the decoration on Commander Peary.

Secretary Meyer, on whom the explorer called today, announced that if it was decided to have Commander Peary head the expedition that will lay claim to Wilkes land on behalf of the United States, President Taft may ask congress to provide the funds for carrying out the expedition.

In view of the interest now attaching to the search for the South Pole, Wilkes land has suddenly become of importance.

Neither Secretary Meyer nor Commander Peary would give the nature of their conference, which occupied more than an hour. It is not improbable that the secretary explained to his caller reasons for defeat in congress of the attempt to have the explorer honored with the rank and pay of a rear admiral.

The house committee on naval affairs, which voted down the proposition, has received a number of letters condemnatory and otherwise. One was received today from Captain S. B. Osborn, Secretary of the Arctic club of America, which is bitter in the extreme.

Captain Osborn, who championed the cause of Dr. Cook in the recent Peary-Cook controversy, did not mince words in denouncing Mr. Peary and attributing to him infraction of practically all the arts of good taste and decency. He said:

"To have given this selfish egotist, this braggart, the rank of rear admiral, would be a foul blot on the records of congress and an insult to the navy of the United States. It would have disgusted millions of our citizens who have no confidence in this alleged pole-hunter and Arctic fur trader and story teller, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been living off the people and sailing under a naval rank to which he had no legal right. He should have been severely reprimanded by the Navy department long ago."

SAVES 200 LIVES.

Mangled Operator Crawls to Key and Sends Warning.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 15.—With one foot cut off and both legs so badly mangled that he could not walk, Rudolph Elmquist, an 18-year old telegrapher, crawled half a mile, bleeding and faint, to his station and sounded a warning to Mankato which saved the lives of 200 persons aboard the Great Western train. Then Elmquist fainted from pain and loss of blood. He had followed his custom of boarding an evening freight train caboose from Benning, his station, to Mankato. This time he slipped, fell under the train and fearfully mangled from the knees down. The track was supposed to be clear for passenger trains. Elmquist knew that it was not, and in his agony he realized what would happen if the passenger crew were not warned. He was more than half an hour on the way back, but he was in time.

Vessel Was Seaworthy.

New York, Feb. 15.—Attorneys for the Alaska Pacific Steamship company, owners of the steamer Kentucky, which foundered off Cape Hatteras, issued a long statement tonight denying that she was sent out in an unseaworthy condition with the knowledge of the company's officers. The vessel, says the statement, had been properly inspected and passed by representatives of the owners and the government, both before she left here and after repairs had been made at Newport News.

Canadian Pacific Divides.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company today declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and 3 per cent on the common for the half year ending last December, payable on April 1. It was decided that one-half of 1 per cent on the common stock also would be paid at the time out of the interest on the proceeds of land sales. There is a surplus for the half year ending December last of \$10,611,917.

Crackmen Off in Auto.

Dodge City, Kan., Feb. 15.—Robbers who traveled in an automobile stole \$3,575 from the State Bank of Ford, 20 miles southeast of here, today. Four charges of nitro-glycerine were used in blowing up the safe. The robbers were gone several hours before the robbery was discovered.