

# PORTLAND ISOLATED TELEGRAPHICALLY

## LOCAL OPERATORS WILL DEMAND 8-HOUR DAY, 15 PER CENT RAISE

### CITY CUT OFF FROM WORLD

**Local Offices Practically Deserted by Telegraphers—Only Managers and Chiefs Remain to Work Wires—Vancouver Operators Out.**

With the exception of a few press dispatches received this morning, Portland telegraphically is completely isolated from the rest of the world. Practically all wires in the city are dead. Messages are being refused as far as possible at the local offices. Those accepted are being taken subject to indefinite delay.

Both the Western Union and Postal companies were further blocked in their efforts to relieve the congestion of their offices this morning when operators at Canadian points refused to handle telegraphic business destined to eastern points in the United States.

**Canadian Offer Aid.**

Until noon today Canadian operators were accepting messages for points in Canada, but attempts made by the companies to relay messages to other portions of the United States from the Pacific coast over the wires in British territory were effectually blocked.

The crisis in the Portland situation was reached at 11 minutes past 7 o'clock last night when President Walter Brann of the local union, unable longer to hold the members in check, blew his whistle in the offices of the Western Union. Of the 50 operators on duty at the main office 44 responded to the call and today the office is practically deserted.

Of the operators remaining at the office there are Chief Operator Robb, Traffic Chief Anson, Night Chief Humphreys, Wire Chief W. E. Brooks, Miss Knapp and George. The balance of the two latter belong to the union.

**Business Paralyzed.**

Western Union business is paralyzed. Messages are neither coming or going, although there are persistent efforts on the part of the officers and the two operators remaining at the keys to press through a part of the immense business which is tied up.

Local Manager William Dumas of the Western Union was non-committal this morning when asked regarding the situation. He stated, however, that he believed that the strike would close by night would number 10 men. Efforts to import strikebreakers are useless owing to the fact that every man in the country is in the same predicament, the supply of operators not being equal to the demand, and at the same time many of the operators, while not members of any union, refuse steadfastly to help out the companies.

**Postal Men Also Out.**

Immediately after the walkout in the Western Union offices last night, the operators went quietly up the street to the offices of the Postal where their numbers were augmented by a dozen men who left their keys at the

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### WILL ROUGH IT IN EASY CHAIRS

**Harriman's Sons Will Have Soft-Boiled Time While Hunting in West.**

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—That E. H. Harriman's two sons will not have to "rough it" to any great extent during their coming hunting and fishing trip in the vicinity of Pyramid is indicated by the preparations which are being made for their comfort and which among other things include such bagatelles as special steamboat, special telegraph line and artificially furnished hunting lodge. What further steps have been taken to provide the two heirs of the magnate's millions with a correct and proper idea of life in the west are not generally known but the presumption is that everything else is on the same scale.

The party consists of E. H. Harriman, his two sons, a doctor and tutor. The special steamer is for the purpose of transporting the Junior Harrimans across the lake when their hunting instincts begin to flutter. If Harriman remains with the boys a special telegraph line will be used probably for business matters with the outside world, but if he leaves them to their gory deeds—as is thought he will—it will be to keep the father in communication with his sons.

There are probably no two boys in the whole world who made such a happy choice of a parent as did Harriman's sons. Two years ago they were taken to China and Japan and saw the land of chrysanthemums under the most favorable circumstances. They were taken to court and had an opportunity to compare the life of some of the oriental despots with that of the transportation despot.



**Charles P. Neill.**  
Who is Striving to Effect a Settlement of the Strike.

## ALL CITIES TIED UP BY TELEGRAPHERS WALK OUT

**Business of Country Paralyzed by Strike—Associated Press Put Out of Commission, But United Press and Hearst News Leased Wires in Operation.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The strike of the commercial telegraphers has paralyzed the entire country and it is practically impossible to transmit a commercial message anywhere today. Excepting the United Press and Hearst News Service, press reports, including the Associated Press, are tied up.

Having recognized the union by agreements with the organized telegraphers the United Press and Hearst News leased wire services are both in commission, while other press services, which have hitherto refused to recognize the union, are tied up.

The strike is general, and there is hardly an office of any consequence in the United States where a walkout has not occurred. Business interests are paralyzed, the railroad telegraphers refuse to handle commercial messages, and telephone lines are so overcrowded that the service is almost useless.

President S. J. Small of the telegraphers' union is now en route to this city, where he will confer with Labor Commissioner Neill, President Samuel Gomper of the American Federation of La-

## UNION MEN STANDING FIRM

**Chicago and New York Offices Are Working Students as Strikebreakers, But Unable to Handle Much Business—Meal Tickets Issued to Men Out.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 13.—This city is completely tied up so far as telegraphic communication is concerned. A number of strikebreakers have been imported by both the Western Union and Postal companies, but the small force at work is inadequate and messages have accumulated by the thousands. Both companies have been mailing many of these messages to their destinations.

At the Western Union offices it is claimed that 200 operators are at work and the Postal claims to have 100 men on its wires here. Thus, the union men declare, is untrue, the forces being less than one-third as large as claimed. The men who are at work are students and many of them are incompetent.

There is no sign of weakening on the

## HEAVY LOSSES FOR STANDARD OIL STOCK

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Aug. 13.—The humble telegraph operator is doing to the Standard Oil company more than the United States courts can. On the curb today in this city the price of Standard Oil stock

part of the strikers. Meal tickets are being issued by the executive board and the men declare they will stay out until they win their point. A large fund has been accumulated to pay the expenses of the strike and the union is prepared to fight to the last ditch.

Both sides are confident of winning. The strikers declare that there is no possibility of their losing and being forced to return to work and the companies declare that they are equally sure that the employers will have to give in. The companies take the stand that the operators have been discharged and a notice has been issued at the Western Union office to the strikers asking that they call for their pay.

Reports from New York show that the strike there has been general. The large cities of the country.

went sharply lower until it struck \$425 a share. This is the lowest point ever reached by the security of the Rockefeller concern and indicates that at least holders of that stock are weakening. A year and a half ago the Standard stocks sold as high as \$700 a share.

### STRIKE NOT SYMPATHETIC

**Portland Operators State Their Grievances and Demand New York Scale—Discriminations Alleged by Strikers.**

Telegraph operators in Portland are not striking in sympathy with any other union in the country. Their list of grievances included local discriminations both in wages and against operators, because the latter belong to the union, and it is held that these are in direct violation of the agreement signed and entered into by President Clowry of the Western Union, when the San Francisco trouble was settled a short time ago.

The New York schedule, upon which President Sam Small and officials of the two companies will confer in Chicago this week, will be practically the same as is to be adopted in Portland tomorrow morning and presented to the local managers here. It will ask for an eight-hour day, a 15 per cent increase in wages and typewriters to be furnished by the companies which require typewritten copy of telegraphic matter.

**Strikers Hold Meeting.**

All the matters of vital importance to the men and women who have been compelled to tie up the business world of the country in order to receive justice from the hands of the corporations employing them were discussed freely this morning at the meeting of the local union which was held in

It was a quiet, jovial and orderly meeting. No words of harsh denunciation were heard. It was business from start to finish and over it all prevailed the tone of unrelenting determination to ask for what was right and secure it by remaining away from

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### WANTS TO VOTE AT WASHINGTON

**United States Senator Fulton Says It Costs Too Much to Come Home.**

United States Senator Charles W. Fulton wants to vote next year when he comes up for re-election, but does not want to come home at the holiday season to register, and to that end is at the Imperial hotel today on his way to Salem where he will take up the question with Secretary of State F. W. Benson and Attorney-General A. M. Crawford.

**Would Register at Capital.**

Senator Fulton believes a way can be devised whereby the Oregon delegation can register at Washington, qualifying them to vote next year, and save the long journey, time and expense incurred in coming back to Oregon. His idea is to have a deputy clerk appointed at Washington by the various county clerks of the counties in which the delegation is to register, and take the names and all the details connected with registering as legally in Washington. If the members were actually in their home state.

The idea is a novel one and will be closely looked into before any action is taken. Senator Fulton explained that the time set aside for registering is his busiest time in Washington. At that time of the year he is engaged in going over the work of congress in which he is interested and in preparing his affairs for the ensuing session after the holidays.

"Going home to register," said Senator Fulton, "is an aim on my way to the rest of the members from Oregon, and if a way can be found to obviate the necessity of making the long and expensive journey back to Oregon, I am sure it will meet with favor from the other members."

**Trip Is Costly One.**

"If a deputy clerk can be appointed to attend to the duties in Washington, I think the legal phase of the question can be satisfied. I am on my way to Salem to take up the question with the attorney general and secretary of state and hope to find some way whereby we can save making the long trip to Oregon and back to Washington. Not only does the trip require much of our time, but is a great expense. I do much of my work in the holiday recess and dislike being very much to think of losing the time required by the journey."

Senator Fulton refused to discuss his position in regard to Statement No. 1, saying that he did not think it would be courteous in him to say anything that might be construed as an effort on his part to dictate to the state legislators how they should act on the question, adding that it should be a matter of conscience with them.



This illustration is a facsimile of the strange document seized at one of the raids on Armenian blackmailers following the murder of Tavitian, the millionaire Armenian merchant of New York City. The daggers piercing the heart are a sinister warning against treason, and the photographs are of three victims of the blackmailing band. The inscription gives the names of the victims and adds: "As to these, to all traitors." Many wealthy Armenian merchants, in different cities, have lived in terror since the receipt of this document.

### CAPTAIN ROBS HIS CABIN BOY

**Master of Bark Servia Borrows Savings of Crew and Disappears.**

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The bark Servia, first of the Alaska Packers' association's fleet to reach San Francisco, has arrived from Kariuk after an absence of three months. The Servia brings news of a report current at Kariuk that two boatloads of Japanese had landed on Kodiak island by Shelikof straight, visited one of the settlements there and ill treated the Indians.

On the voyage up to Kariuk Captain Behrman is said to have deserted the Servia, owing a considerable amount of money both to the crew and confiding persons on shore. The Servia's officers say that while loading up their cargo at Bellingham, Washington, the captain left his ship and has not been since seen. It is said that the captain received \$200 from the company's representative at Bellingham, \$300 from the agent of Rothschild, borrowed all the spare money saved by the crew, including \$50 from the cabin boy, and disappeared. The first mate says the captain delayed the ship for two weeks at Nainaro in order that he might enjoy himself ashore.

### TROLLEY PERMIT IS NOT GRANTED

**Heavy Blow Struck at United Railroads by New San Francisco Board.**

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—A heavy blow was struck at the United Railroads by the new board of supervisors last night when they denied the overhead trolley permit, and took the first step looking to abolition, 18 months hence, of all overhead electric wires in the district eastward from Divisadero street. This is in direct repudiation of the permit granted by the boodle board at a cost to the company, it is claimed, of \$450,000. Only bitter opponents of the United Railroads have favored this extreme action. The resolution provides that all telephone, telegraph, trolley and power wires in that portion of the city between Divisadero street and the ferry be placed under ground.

**Will Welcome Magnate.**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Falls, Or., Aug. 13.—Extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of E. H. Harriman when he comes to this city of the country soon on a pleasure trip.

### OFFERS TO SEAL BLOOD COMPACT

**Unusual Offer to Sign Pledge Made by Wifebeater Is Spurned by Spouse.**

Like Faustus, the hero of immortal Goethe's absorbing tale, who sealed his compact with Mephistopheles in his life's blood, A. E. Thomas, the conductor of the Portland Railway, Light and Power company, arrested last week for brutally assaulting his wife, announced his willingness in police court this morning to follow the lead of Mephistopheles' lover in the manner of subscribing to a total abstinence pledge.

Thomas when called before the court for arraignment on a charge of wife beating dramatically turned to his wife and said: "If you'll only take me back, I'll sign a stipulation in my own blood not to touch a drop of liquor."

**Silence Was Oppressive.**

The unusual character of the proposition caused an oppressive silence in the courtroom, which was only broken when the aggrieved wife declared in a voice filled with emotion, "I don't want to live with you again another moment, and would not have anything to do with you even if you shed a quart of blood."

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## STRIKING BOILERMAKERS AWAITING NEWS BY MAIL

**Dispatch From Los Angeles Today to The Journal States That Foreman Carter Has Resigned and Settlement of Trouble Is in Progress.**

Portland members of the Boilermakers' union who are out on strike in sympathy with strikers at Los Angeles are unable to get any telegraphic communication with the Los Angeles men, on account of the telegraphers' strike, and are awaiting news by mail concerning developments in the strike situation in California. It has been reported that W. H. Carter, foreman of the Los Angeles shops, whose removal was demanded by the men, was voluntarily resigned, and that a settlement of the trouble is in progress.

**Carter Leaves Service.**

A dispatch to The Journal this morning from Los Angeles stated that Carter had taken the initiative and left the service of the Southern Pacific company to accept employment in machine shops at Los Angeles. His treatment of the men under him was the cause of the trouble which a week ago precipitated a general strike of Boilermakers on the Southern Pacific system, when 500 men in California, Oregon, Nevada

and Idaho walked out. The men did not ask that Carter be dismissed from the service, but wanted him deposed from the foremanship. They charged that he used abusive language and that he discriminated in favor of members of a secret order with which he was connected.

The Southern Pacific company, tending to arbitration, but the men pressed it, fearing that arbitrators would justify Carter. They stated that they would prefer to deal direct with H. J. Small, general superintendent of motive power of the Southern Pacific system, whom they regarded as a fair arbitrator. Regarding the new situation created by Carter's resignation nothing is positively known here, and the 40 Boilermakers on strike from Portland and Oregon shops are still out. H. J. Small made the following statement:

"What Small Says."

"Foreman Carter has resigned of his own accord. Recently he has received several advantageous offers from machine shops in Los Angeles. I mentioned he is to receive more salary than he was getting in the Southern Pacific shops. All I know is that he has resigned, regard him as a free man."

So far as known no effort has been made by the Southern Pacific shops at various points affected to fill the places of the strikers and it is probable that the trouble will be patched up and the men will return to work in a short time.