

This Issue of The Sunday Journal Comprises 5 Sections—52 Pages The Weather—Generally fair; westerly winds.

Oregon Journal

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STRIKEBREAKERS THREATEN A GENERAL STRIKE

BOY SHOOTS BODY FROM GUN IN AIR

Aeronaut Falls Half Mile Through Clouds, Dashing to Pieces Upon Roof of Barn—Parachute Fails to Open Properly.

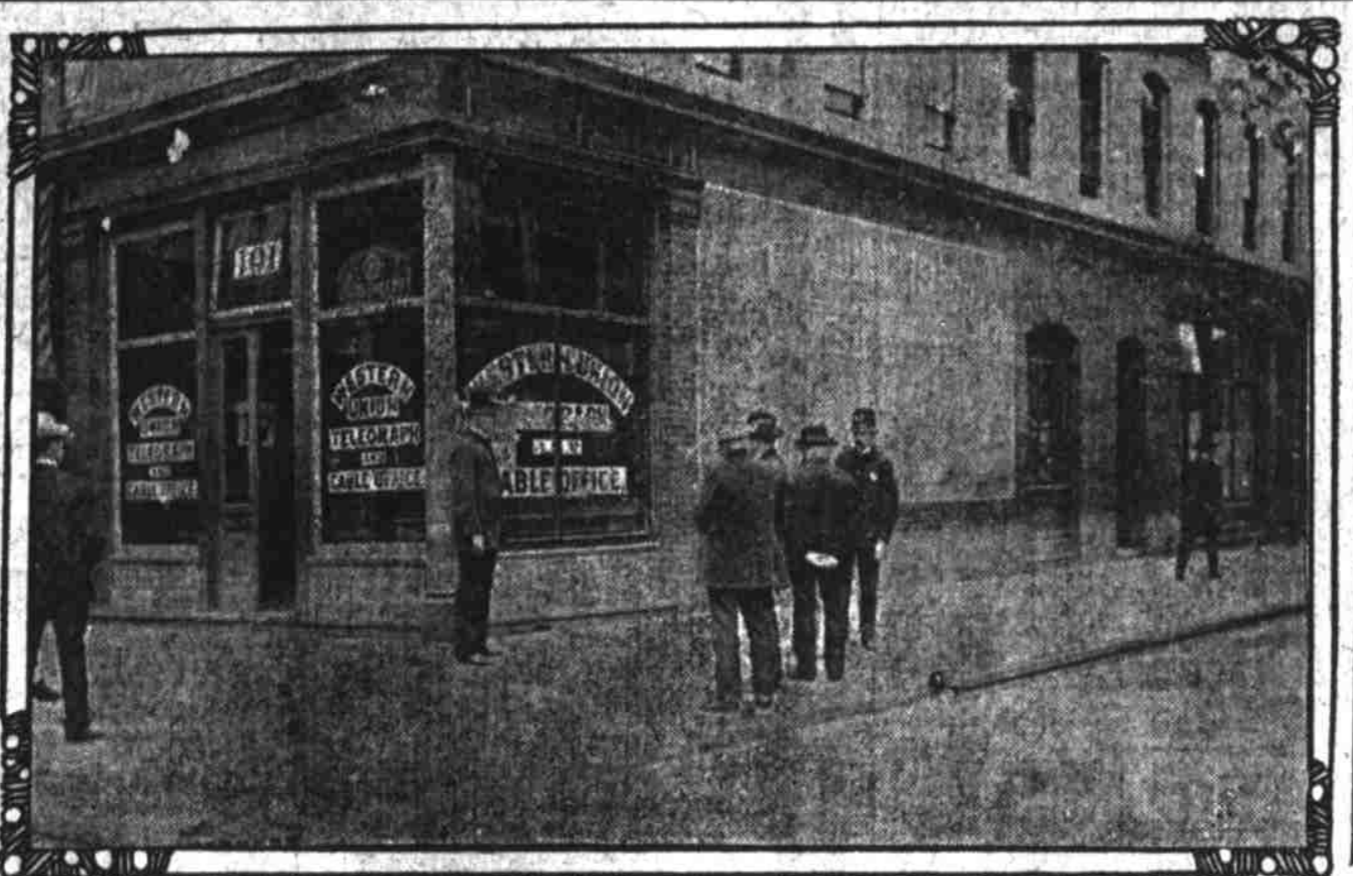
Robert French Crawls Into Cannon in Balloon, Then Fires Himself to Earth With Speed of Comet—Father Sees Accident.

SOLID FRONT AGAINST ANY HIGHER RATE

Lumbermen, Merchants and Others at Banquet Last Night Agree That Proposed Advance on Lumber Shipments Is Injurious.

Many Interested Persons Present Statistics Showing That Greed of Roads Will Eventually Ruin Timber Industry of State.

SCENES OF THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE IN PORTLAND.



NEW OPERATORS TO QUIT KEYS UNLESS DEMANDS ARE MET

Ultimatum Presented Asking More Pay. Request Will Probably Be Granted. Strike Augmented by Sympathetic Walkout of One Hundred Electricians. Stone Weakens and Asks Conference.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17.—Before a horde of thousands of people Robert French of West Haven, a 20-year-old aeronaut, was instantly killed by a fall of half a mile from a balloon at Savin Rock, the large amusement park near here, this afternoon. The failure of his parachute to open when he was shot out of cannon hanging from the balloon, caused his death. As the young man shot downward through the air a gasp of terror went up from the onlookers and hundreds of women fainted.

Young French had made his first ascension only a few days ago and had only a few days of practice. His previous trips had been ordinary ascensions on the ropes of a balloon and a descent by parachute. Today he was to make his first trial of being shot from a cannon while the balloon was in the air and the novel feat had been widely advertised. Many thousands in addition to the regular Saturday crowd had gathered at Savin Rock to witness the ascension. Everything was ready for the ascension early in the afternoon and at about half past two the people began to surge about the yard where the balloon was being inflated. Everything seemed propitious for the ascent.

Smiles at Crowd.

When French appeared there was a shout of applause. Stepping to the balloon, he sat upon the cannon and smiled without the slightest show of fear of the outcome of the trip. When

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(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

At a banquet of the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association at the Commercial club last evening, prominent lumber manufacturers, loggers, merchants and others discussed the relationship of the lumber industry to the general business interests of the state, and the probable effect upon all of the proposed advance of the trans-continental freight rate on lumber shipments to the middle west. It was the consensus of opinion that all lines of business should present a united front in opposition to the increase rate.

Buehner Quotes Figures.

Mr. Buehner said it appeared strange that the advance in the proposed lumber rates take effect through the states of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana where the railroad passenger rates have been reduced to 2 cents per mile. On the 150,000 carloads of lumber shipped east last year the increased rate means an additional \$8,000,000 or \$7,000,000 for the railroad company. This additional revenue is not needed to pay dividends on railroad stocks, as quotations show these stocks are already worth considerable money. He was set to go to explain why the rate is advanced.

The freight rate should get lower, declared the speaker, as the country increases in population. In Washington last year the lumber cut was 4,000,000,000 feet. The average profit was not more than 10 cents per foot. Mills cut common lumber at less than cost of manufacture, and have to make up their loss by the price of finished goods.

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LOSE CHARTER OR LAY PAVEMENTS

Portland Railway Company Faces Alternative for Delaying Improvements.

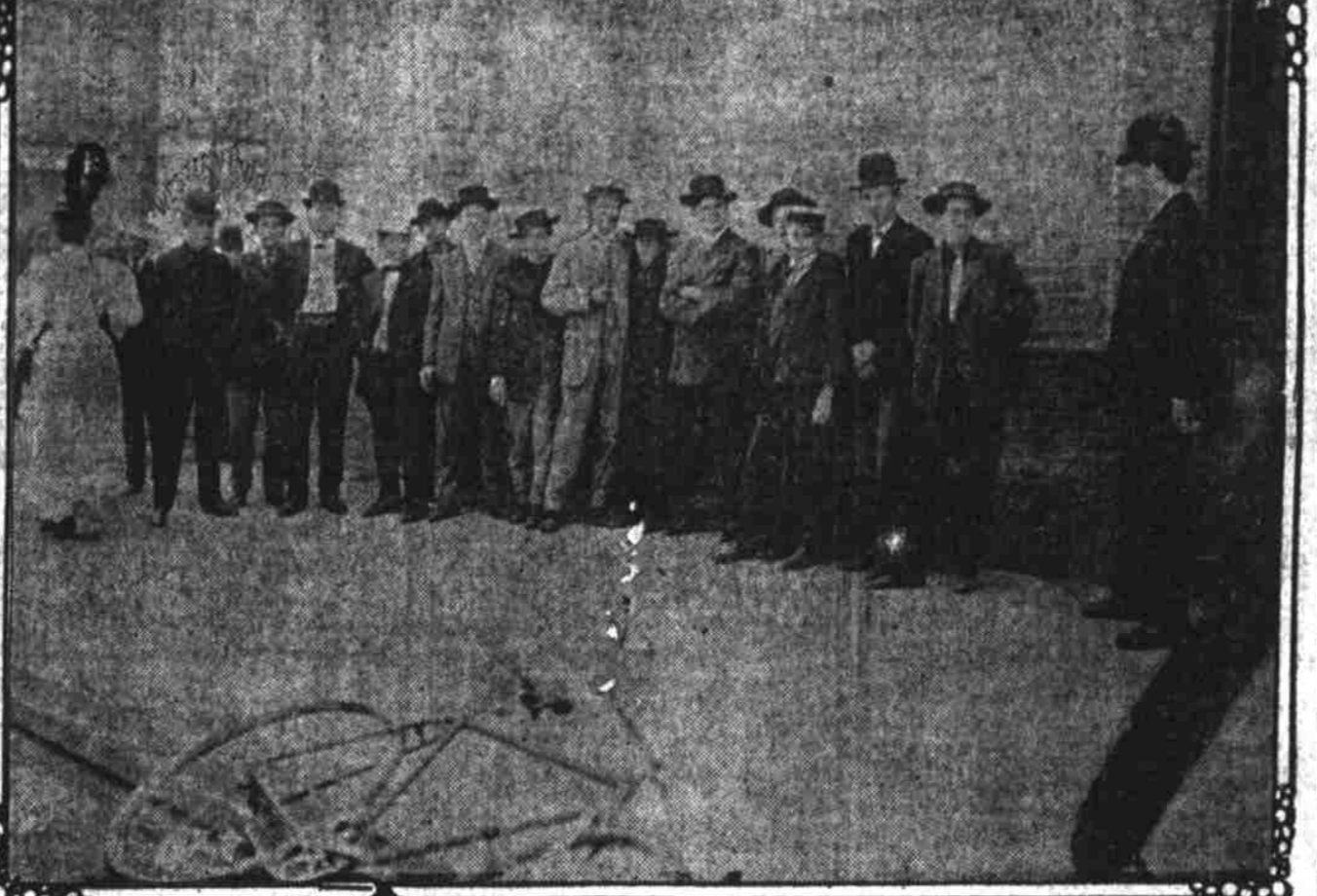
The Portland Railway Light & Power company will either have to abide by orders of the city council and cease to hold up street improvements and hard surface pavements by its neglect to hasten its track laying on streets where improvements are planned or it will face the problem of being without a charter under which to transact business. This is the discovery which is said to have been made by the executive board and the city attorney in their search for a remedy for existing conditions.

In many parts of the city plans for hard-surface pavements have been made by the city council and arrangements made by the contracting companies. The improvements have been held up, and are now being delayed by the neglect of the street railway company to lay its rails and put its tracks in the condition provided for by the charter and franchise. The executive board and the council have been working for some time on some solution to the problem of how to force the railway company to make the needed improvements so that the work of pavement could be carried on.

It was early found that under the present charter and the franchise under which the company is operating there was no power granted the city by which it could compel the company to hurry up its required improvements in accordance with the city's wish.

Officials Find Remedy.

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Upper cut shows Western Union office, deserted except for pickets and policemen. The rear door is the A. D. T. office and is ordinarily surrounded by a mob of messenger boys. Lower cut shows a group of striking operators and messengers.

A TELEGRAPH TRUST

New York, Aug. 17.—Since the first of April the American people have been compelled to pay an advance of from 20 to 60 per cent in our already excessive telegraph tolls. A few comparative prices on 10-word messages will give an exact idea of the extent of this increase.

Old rate, New York to Chicago, (day) 40 cents; new rate 50 cents; increase, 25 per cent. Old rate, New York to Chicago, (night) 30 cents; new rate, 40 cents; 33 1-3 per cent increase. Old rate, New York to Buffalo, 25 cents; new rate, 35 cents; 40 per cent increase. Old rate, New York to points in Maine, 25 cents; new rate, 40 cents; 60 per cent increase. The increase from New York to St. Louis was the same as that to Chicago. From Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha and other like points the raise was marked, amounting often to 33 1-3 per cent or more. The same percentage of increase applies to all points in the United States. This addition to already excessive charges followed a "working agreement" between the Western Union and the Postal, which ended competition and practically created a telegraph trust. The excuse given for the advance of rates is threefold: The telephone competition, the cutting off of race track wires and the increase of wages. As for telephone competition, the usual method for meeting competition is by reducing prices, not by raising them. In regard to cutting off the gambling wires, it is publicly claimed that one of the companies still secretly maintains this service. On the question of wages, the raise was only 10 per cent to the older operators. The telegraphers claim that by means of the shifting of men and the "starvation list" this increase was almost wholly nullified. It is on this ground, among others, that a general strike is now in progress. The capital stock of the Western Union and Postal is \$100,000,000 each. In addition the Western Union is reported as bonded for \$53,000,000. In 1888 and 1894 experts estimated that the lines of that company could be duplicated at from \$18,000,000 to \$25,000,000. It would be impossible for anybody to show that the actual investment of the Western Union is now or ever has been more than \$35,000,000. With its recently issued bonds the concern is capitalized at \$153,000,000, or nearly five times its real value. On this enormous watered stock the American people are required to pay dividends. On an honest basis, with fictitious capital eliminated, the Western Union could afford to carry a 10-word message from New York to Chicago for 20 cents instead of 50 and still make money. In England the rate for dispatches is a cent a word. The same is true for ordinary distances in Australia, where the population is much sparser than here. In most continental countries the charge is about the same; in Switzerland less.

TWO LIVES LOST IN COLUMBIA

Within an arm's length of three friends, who stood powerless to save their lives and with whom they had but the moment before been laughing and joking during a pleasure excursion in a gasoline launch, Sarah Waigant, the 23-year-old daughter of pioneer residents of Vancouver, Washington, and Joseph Sullivan, bridge foreman for the Northern Pacific, were drowned at 10 o'clock last night while alighting from their boat at Vancouver. Sullivan met his death during his futile struggle to save the girl, whom he had plunged into the water to rescue. At the bridge landing a scow was moored and Sullivan steered his launch alongside, intending that the party should alight on the flat boat and make their way over to it. Miss Waigant was the last to leave the launch with the exception of Sullivan, who remained to close the engine valves. As the young woman stepped from the railing towards the scow, her foot slipped on the plank boards, and she plunged headlong into the river between the two boats. Sullivan heard her scream as she struck the water, as did the others who had nearly crossed to the landing. He jumped from his seat without a moment's hesitation, then dived into the stream in the hopes of saving the girl, who had been carried beneath the surface. When the other members of the party reached the edge of the scow neither was to be seen. The swift undercurrent which swirls the water at this point carried both the man and the girl under the scow, and it is believed

COMPANY WILL LOSE CONTRACT

State to Cancel Columbia Southern Irrigation Project in Crook County.

Cancellation of the Columbia Southern Irrigation company's contract with the state to irrigate 30,000 acres of arid land in the western part of Crook county, upon which it practically abandoned work over a year ago, will in all probability result upon the return of United States District Attorney Bristol and Inspector T. E. Neumann, who at present are investigating the company's project.

It is stated there is little doubt that the complaint furnished by the settlers against the company several months ago will be filed within a few days and the company's contract cancelled in which event the completion of the work will be undertaken by the state or placed in the hands of a new company.

Presented Grievances.

Trouble over the irrigation enterprise sprang up before the visit of Governor Chamberlain and the state land board to Crook county last year and came to a head immediately upon the state official's arrival. The settlers at that time presented their grievances, which covered a multitude of misrepresentations by the company, and received assurances from the board that their rights would be protected. During the past year no agreement has been reached between the state officials and the company and the reclamation work in consequence has stood still. The settlers, in the meantime, incurred at the continued delay, which was causing them considerable financial loss, and the complaint against the company which was presented to the attorney-general.

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TONGUERS REFUSE TO MOVE

"Apostolic Faith Mission" Will Remain Encamped in Present Place, Say Leaders, Despite Police Orders and Newspaper Talk.

The Tongues of Fire, which have spread a flame of indignation about the neighborhood of East Eleventh and Division streets do not propose to blow up in smoke to be wafted away in clouds from that region. Chief Gritzmacher may order them away to his heart's content; the neighbors may complain and consign them to regions where their fiery tongues can set in good work, but the "Apostolic Faith Mission" will remain encamped in this vacant block with its signs "No Smoking," "No Dogs," to show their high attainments.

That is what the Tongues announce. They intend to remain on the grounds Hill September, holding their meetings morning, noon and night, and getting moved by the "spirit" as much as they wish. "We have rented these grounds from an individual and we will exercise the rights of individuals and remain here till September 1," said one Tongue with Bible in hand, as set to watch the private camping grounds that no curious pryer may pass. "The police orders and the newspaper talk are all just a hoax and no one can interfere with us. Our nightly revels will continue until more stringent means are taken to remove them. The neighbors have complained insistently of them as a nuisance, saying that the loudness of their going-on takes place in the middle of

the night and keeps the whole neighborhood awake. Doubtless most of the neighbors would prefer the taboos dogs to the tangled tongues. Leader is a Negro. The present leader of the sect is a negro, who shines at gibbering. The sect has acquired a substantial following throughout the state, which was collected here for the summer months and is succeeding in making the night districts with uncouth sounds. Their religion is based on the belief that the "spirit" speaks to his true followers in person, and puts into their mouths words of great wisdom, regardless of the person's ignorance. The words seem to be hot stuff, for they boil out of the system with froth. All are put upon an equal plane without regard to color or education. "By the grace of God, I am what I am," quoted the negro teacher at Bible meeting yesterday, and proceeded to gibber and flap with giving every time the thought of his greatness overcame him. "Jesus Christ, he got his ting fixed so you ain't got no hand in itan! I'm glad of it, bless his precious name! He says to all of us, 'Heah, come down an' go tru de same gate we do; Chhamen an' all!'" "De same blood wud washed de niggar have to wash de white man, hallelujah!" he said, scour it off anymore. Dr. Brougher and Dr. Short an' all dem doctors over town, dey got to come down to de same pool wud we do, glory we do."

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(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Another strike is threatened against the Western Union in this city. A delegation of 10 skilled operators who are at present acting as strike breakers in the main office of that company called on A. B. Cowan, chief operator, today and demanded a higher rate of remuneration than was being paid them, declaring that their services were more valuable than those of the unskilled men now employed by the company. Cowan told them that he would take the matter up with New York and that their request would be granted, probably.

It is known that there is great dissatisfaction among the strike-breakers. They are being worked to death to move the accumulated business and are practically in a state of insubordination.

Electricians Go Out.

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LEASED WIRE TO JOURNAL ALONE

Gets Only Telegraph Service With Union Operators in Portland.

RELIEF FUND STARTED FOR STRIKERS' BENEFIT

Western Union Hires Detectives to Carry the Few Messages Being Handled—Assistant General Superintendent Says Strike Is Won.

In all Portland last night the only place where any union operators were at work was in The Journal office, where the circuit of the Hearst Leased Wire service was started on time with union operators and continued throughout the night. At the Associated Press office the northwest circuit was out in about 8 o'clock, but up to midnight not more than four sheets of copy had come into the main office, according to the reports of the strikers' pickets, who maintained that this was simply relay northwest special news stuff of the Western Union wires and not Associated Press messages.

There was no change in the local situation last night in either the Western Union or the Postal offices. The tie-up remains practically complete. In spite of the assurances of the company officials that the strike is not seriously hampering them in handling all the business offered yet, the fact remains that the messages are not being sent with any ease or certainty of time or delivery. None of the Portland operators has quit the battle line and all are enthusiastic that they are in fair way to win their demands. Western men are being hired by the Western Union to deliver what messages come into the local office, but in some cases even those strikebreakers have been won over to the cause of the union by the pickets who surround the building. The chief aid to the company in the delivery of its messages is being given by the Vaughn detective agency, which is detaining men to handle the business is given them by the officials and few operators are working the keys. Relief Fund Started. Dan McAllen has headed a telegraphers' strike relief fund with a contribution of \$100.

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