

TREAT OF BIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND

Workers of Three Great Key Industries May Quit to Enforce Demands of the Coal Miners.

Keen Interest Felt as Officials of "Triple Alliance" Meet to Decide "Direct Action" Issue.

London, July 23.—(I. N. S.)—By a vote of 217 to 11 the "triple alliance" this afternoon decided to put the question of a general strike of miners, railway men and transportation workers up to a ballot of the workmen themselves.

Many delegates left the conference singing and waving the red flag.

Announcement was made officially today that troops have arrived in Yorkshire to guard the mines there during the strike.

London, July 23.—(I. N. S.)—The threat of a "direct action" strike, extending to the railway men and transport workers, to enforce the demands of the striking coal miners, hung over England when the "triple alliance" officials of the miners, railway and transport workers met today.

When the noon adjournment was taken a bitter division had arisen between those who wanted to defy the government and those who sought a conciliatory course.

The cabinet held an important session today to discuss the industrial situation.

It is declared by the Daily Express that the extremist leaders of the striking miners in the Yorkshire fields are in constant communication with the industrial workers of the world, the stormy petrels of the American industrial centers.

A meeting of the miners' executive committee will be held Thursday to canvass the situation.

Towns supplied by the Yorkshire fields have received official warning from the government to curtail their consumption of coal, gas, electricity and water.

The Morning Post makes the startling suggestion that the real cause of the strike is a long and carefully considered plan to overturn the existing order of things and place the whole nation at the mercy of one section.

The Daily Mail attributes the unrest to inactivity of the laborites in parliament.

Keen interest is felt everywhere over the meeting of the "triple alliance" officials of the mine, railway and transport workers.

By direct action the officials mean widespread strike to enforce their demands.

The Exchange Telegraph predicted that the "triple alliance" would undoubtedly recommend a vote on direct action and the release of conscientious objectors.

An accident with three angles, in which three persons narrowly escaped injury, occurred on Union avenue between Wasco and Knott streets, at 7:15 this morning.

New Pacific Fleet Approaches Canal in Separate Units

Destroyers Will Reach Panama During Day; Battleships Are Plowing Through Caribbean.

By Frank G. Menke. Aboard U. S. S. Arkansas, with the Pacific Fleet, July 23.—(By Wireless.)—(I. N. S.)—Enroute to the Pacific coast the six super-dreadnoughts of the Pacific fleet were passing through the Windward passage today and were due to emerge into the Caribbean sea, 550 miles north of the Panama canal, before noon.

The battleships are traveling alone. The destroyers, which pushed on ahead, were due to reach the canal this morning, and the supply ships, which are 100 miles ahead of the battleships, tomorrow.

The super-dreadnoughts are making 12 1/2 knots through the Windward passage. The weather is clear, but the sea is slightly choppy.

It is reported that some of the older type of battleships that have been engaged in target practice off Guantanamo will join the fleet some time this morning.

During the day the battleships are engaged in constant maneuvers, while drills take place aboard. All the ships are somewhat handicapped because 50 per cent of their crews are now recruited into service when the cruise began because the enlistments of many experienced men had expired.

The men are entertained nightly by two-reel movie comedies and five-reel feature films played on screen placed aft of the turrets.

OLCOTT IS AGAINST SUFFRAGE SESSION

Delegation to Receive Little Encouragement From Executive When Plea Submitted.

Salem, July 23.—The delegation from the National Women's Suffrage association is not expected to receive any great amount of encouragement when it calls on Governor Olcott Thursday in an effort to secure a special session of the Oregon legislature for the purpose of ratifying the national suffrage amendment.

Governor Olcott has already expressed himself as opposed to a special session at this time. In a telegram to Carrie Chapman Catt, two months ago in reply to a request for a ratification session, the governor declared that such a move did not meet with his approval.

When Mrs. Elliott Corbett of Portland called on the governor last week he was lying on the floor unconscious. The governor told her of his telegram to Mrs. Catt, but assured her that if it were possible to have a special session of one state was necessary in order to complete the ratification, he would be willing to call the session, providing the legislators would agree to attend at their own expense.

Eugene E. Smith of Portland, in a letter to Governor Olcott some time ago, suggested a special session at the expense of the legislators themselves. He expressed himself as willing to pay his own expenses in such an event. Smith, however, is the only Oregon legislator who has so far volunteered such a move.

Man Is Knocked Unconscious at Electric Station

Either from touching a live wire or short circuiting a switch, Fred Pinn, powerhouse man for the Northwestern Electric company, was burned and shocked at the Pittcock block central station of the company early this morning.

It was said at the St. Vincent's hospital today that Pinn had good chances of recovery. J. D. Wright of the police department at electrically shocked the man to administer first aid to Pinn when the report was received, and he sent the injured man to the hospital.

Hugh A. don't anyone brew it to a soull about three quarters after a mid-night Tuesday night, when everything still and dark somebody done broke the lock at Anderson & Loyd's grocer store on 710 Alberta street. Who does it? No one say, chil'.

LIGHTNING STRIKES IN PORTLAND

East Tower Mechanism of Steel Bridge Burned and Flag Pole Above Building Is Splintered.

Boats Held in Harbor Until Damaged Crossing Is Repaired; Spectacular Storm Is Local.

Bursting over Portland with all the vigor of a middle western thunder-storm, flashes of lightning, accompanied by a welcome shower, made the atmosphere vibrant at 11 o'clock this morning. A bolt struck the east tower of the Steel bridge and damaged the electrical mechanism that operates the draw, setting fire to the pavement and charring a pile of briquettes.

Another, or possibly the same, bolt demolished the tall flagpole on top of a building occupied by the Atkins Saw company at First and Oak streets.

A dwelling at 742 Mississippi avenue, owned and occupied by Anna Hoglund, was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of \$400, fully covered by insurance.

The lightning, which struck here highly spectacular. The bolt that struck the bridge ran down the steel structure of the tower, with flashes and emission of sparks, and jumped to the pavement, damaging the surface. Pending thorough

EFFORTS OF FIRE FIGHTERS BEATEN

Flames Spread and New Fires Break Out Despite Hard Battles Waged Against Them.

Washington, July 23.—(U. P.)—Secretary of the Interior Lane today called Congress to order to appropriate \$500,000 from department funds to fight forest fires raging in Idaho. He requested adoption of a joint resolution permitting this as an emergency step.

Spokane, July 23.—(U. P.)—A smoke pall hangs over Spokane. Back in the timber thousands of weary men are fighting a losing battle against a score of fires. Although a light rain fell in Spokane early today, none has visited the burning areas.

Local firemen for four hours Tuesday evening fought a stubborn fire in the Hollywood section of the city which is covered with pines and brush. New fires are reported from half a dozen sections. Supervisors are nearly downcast. There is a shortage of labor and a high wind is fanning off fires into renewed activity.

Thompson Falls and St. Regis, Mont., are in imminent danger. A fire in the latter place is being desperately headed off from Newport, Wash., Enaville, Kellogg, Mullan and Burke, Idaho.

Kellogg, Idaho, was saved late Tuesday by heroic efforts on the part of Philip Noss and his crew. Fifteen hundred acres are blazing there.

A new fire has broken out on Land creek, four miles west of the south end of the Mt. Howard fire. It is being fought by the Round Top fire on the divide has broken from control, forcing the fighters hurriedly to move, their camp, Mrs. Howard Flint, wife of supervisor Flint, said today. The Boulder creek fire is barely under control.

Three new fires have broken out in the Coeur d'Alene district. Supervisor Wright reported this morning. One is above Burke, another above Mullan and the third on Blue creek east of Coeur d'Alene.

Berlin, July 21.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Despite the warning of Minister of Defense that the agitators of the Independent Socialist, the latter attempted to carry out their plans today, resulting in the use of machine guns by police against several persons who were wounded and a number arrested.

Governor Urges Extreme Caution In Handling Fires

Regulations Proclaimed Governing Campfires in or Near Forests of Oregon.

Salem, July 23.—With the forest grass and grain fields of the state threatened with destruction from fire because of lack of rain, fire wardens are urged, in a proclamation issued today by Governor Olcott, to exercise the greatest caution in guarding against this condition.

The proclamation, issued by the request of State Forester F. A. Elliott, proclaims that no campfires shall be started in or near forest or brush covered lands within 20 feet of any standing down trees, brush piles or other litter that may cause the spread of fire, and under no condition is a fire to be built until the ground is cleared to mineral soil for a distance of six feet in every direction and no gulch fire shall be left even temporarily until it has been completely extinguished with water.

Inasmuch as the forests are one of the state's chief material resources, I strongly urge every person going into the woods during the current dry season to refrain from smoking, as any fire allowed to get beyond control is not only extremely dangerous to all classes of property, but necessitates use of labor and supplies that are essential in other lines of endeavor," the proclamation reads.

FOREST SERVICE LOSES RATE CASE

Interstate Commerce Commission Turns Down Joint Rates on Sumpter Valley Line.

Washington, July 23.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The interstate commerce commission in a decision by Commissioner Hall, made public today, turns down the petition of the government forestry service asking for joint through rates on forest products on the Sumpter Valley railway.

The decision says the government's charge that the Eccles interests have laid an artificial burden upon lumber rates and bottled up the Whitman national forest is not sustained. It denies there is unlawful discrimination between carriers and finds the existing rates are not unreasonable in themselves.

"It does not appear that the operating income of the Sumpter Valley road depends upon such a large percentage more than the public should be required to bear," says the commissioner's report. "No showing is made that operating conditions of similar severity are encountered by any of the 28 short lines serving competitive timber tracts with mainline carrier rates."

Commissioner Eastman filed a dissenting opinion concurring in by Commissioner McChord. Eastman says the solicitation of the forest service for protection of the public interest is in every way to its credit, investigation having shown that the proposed rates would be higher by the price for stumpage if the joint rates were established.

Major R. A. Fenton Back in Portland; Served in France

Major Ralph A. Fenton, who went overseas with base hospital 46, returned to Portland today after more than a year's service with the A. E. F. Shortly after his arrival in France he took additional training at Langres and was transferred to Evacuation hospital No. 1, nearer the front lines.

Following his military service he was assigned to the third army and accompanied it into occupied Germany as officer in charge of eye work.

In the meantime Mrs. Fenton was engaged in war work with the French government, first as a translator and later in identification work in hospitals. Major and Mrs. Fenton enjoyed leaves together in France, one trip taking them into Brittany.

Major Fenton reached Camp Lewis this week and expects to be discharged from service in a few days. He will resume his practice as an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Portland. Mrs. Fenton is expected home in a few weeks.

Butte, Mont., July 23.—Speeding across the continent in a high power racing car, L. H. Winston, said to be a wealthy Florida resident, today departed for Seattle. Winston said his wife had eloped with a tourist. He vowed to take summary vengeance on the couple.

U. S. Engineers From Archangel at Brest

Brest, July 23.—(U. P.)—The first battalion of the American engineers reached yesterday from Archangel. The 310th engineers are from the 45th division, Michigan and Wisconsin National Guard.

SHANTUNG PLAN NOT WILSON'S

White House Statement Brands as False Story Published in Which Contrary Was Stated.

Truth Is, President Did All He Could the Other Way; Explanation Expected From Japan.

Washington, July 23.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson neither originated nor formulated the Shantung provisions of the peace treaty. It was declared in a statement issued by the president's direction from the White House this afternoon. The statement follows:

"The president authorizes the announcement that the statement carried in several of the papers of this morning that he originated or formulated the provision with regard to Shantung in the treaty of peace with Germany is altogether false. He exerted all the influence he was at liberty to exercise in the circumstances to obtain a modification of them, and believes that the ultimate action of Japan with regard to Shantung will put the whole matter in its true light."

Taft's IDEAS ON TREATY ARE GIVEN ATTENTION

Washington, July 23.—(U. P.)—Reservations to the peace treaty suggested by William Howard Taft are being seriously considered by Senate Republican leaders, it was learned today.

Taft's suggestions cover article 20, domestic questions and the Monroe doctrine.

Senators who conferred with President Wilson today indicated that the Taft program also is being studied by Wilson. Taft's suggestions were originally outlined in a letter to the editor of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald which was transmitted to Senator Spencer, Missouri.

Later it was stated Taft embodied his ideas on reservations which he called "resolutions." In a letter to Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, who is in Indiana.

In the suggested resolution which Senator Spencer has, Taft suggested that article ten be interpreted as power to force the United States into war without specific action of congress; that a specific reservation be made of the control of all domestic questions between present trading immigration and tariff, and that the Monroe doctrine be reserved.

Senator Lodge declined to comment on the Taft program, but among other Republican senators the word was being passed today that Taft's suggestions will form the basis of compromise between President Wilson and the league opponents which will be embodied in the resolution of ratification.

EUROPEAN UNREST HELD BIG MENACE

Samuel Hill Much Impressed by Social and Political Upheaval in Old World.

Conditions in Europe are chaotic and no man can predict the outcome, said Samuel Hill, who passed through Portland today on his way to Maryhill. Mr. Hill has just returned from one of his periodical visits to the Old World.

"I was in England, France, Belgium, Turkey, Serbia, Roumania, Greece and Spain," he said. "There is a social and political upheaval going on. Everywhere the cost of living is high. For example, I paid \$18 a day for a small room and bath at Paris. Meals were in proportion."

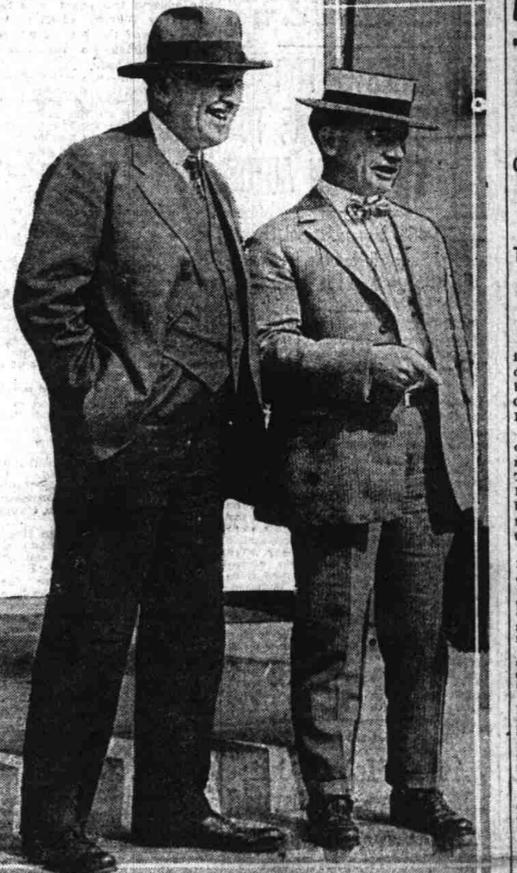
"The best hotel I found was in Madrid, and it was run by a Belgian. I also learned something about sidewalks in Madrid. They have a practice there I should like to see adopted in this country, of not smothering the shade trees with concrete. The tree is given a chance to breathe, and along the walk are little canals of water."

Discrimination by Phone Company in Salem Is Charged

Salem, July 23.—With several cases of alleged discrimination against former telephone operators in the employ of the Salem exchange of the Pacific Telephone company and four substitute operators, who have as yet not been reinstated in accordance with the agreement of the company, the telephone strike situation is not altogether settled here yet, according to Roy Simons, president of the Electrical Workers' union, with which the operators are affiliated.

RATE CASE CONTENDERS

A MONG interesting figures at hearing of Columbia basin freight rate adjudication are, at left, John H. Smith of Astoria, representing lower river ports, and Thomas J. Kennedy, assistant corporation counsel of Seattle, who is aiding the railroads in fight against water grade method of rate making.



LONGEST WAY TO COAST FIXES RATE PAID BY FREIGHT

JAMES J. HILL, the empire builder, said: "Nature made the pass; water follows the lines of least resistance, and so does commerce. With water it is some physical obstruction, but with commerce it is dollars and cents. A thousand tons of freight can roll down the banks of that river (the Columbia) cheaper than we can take it over the tops of the mountains."

The grade of the Northern Pacific over the mountains to Puget Sound is 11 times steeper than the grade of the S. P. & S. between Portland and Pasco.

One item of cost in mountain transportation is the investment by the Great Northern of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 for snow sheds to prevent a snowslide sweeping another train and its passengers to destruction as happened near Wellington a few years ago.

The C. M. & St. P. has spent \$12,000,000 for electrification across the Rockies and is spending \$9,500,000 for electrification across the Cascade range to save transportation costs that would not appear in water grade transportation.

Despite the shorter distance and water grade routes between the Inland Empire and ports of the Columbia, the longest and steepest route, the Northern Pacific, between the interior and Puget Sound, is the basis of all rates, mountain and water grade, between the Inland Empire and the seaboard.

The Columbia basin rate hearing is an appeal for a new rate based on justice and sense—a rate based on the cost of water grade transportation.

DRIVE IS ALLEGED FOR INTERVENTION OF GRAINHANDLERS

Representatives of the grain handlers' unions of the Northwest took the stand this morning before the state board of conciliation in the opening hearing at the Central library on the matter of the increase in wages demanded by the unions.

The testimony tended to show that while only the Portland union had actually engaged in a strike, the matter of demanding an increase was being fomented in Seattle and Tacoma and that a strike was avoided in those cities by reference of the question to the Oregon board.

PORTLAND ROCKS JUST TREATMENT

City Appears in Rate Hearing as Member of Family Abused in Favor of Puget Sound Cities.

Testimony Shows in No Other Part of Country Are Natural Advantages So Fully Ignored.

Portland, the "orphan of the family," appeared as chief pleader in today's continuance of the Columbia basin rate hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioners Hall, Daniels and Eastman.

J. N. Teal and W. C. McCulloch, counsel, and John H. Lothrop, witness, for the Portland Traffic and Transportation association and the Portland Chamber of Commerce, brought out a number of startling facts, of which the following are typical:

The terminal rate group of which Portland is a member cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the United States. Portland, closest to the interior and with a water level haul, pays the same rate as Puget Sound, with mountain routes, and Astoria, 100 miles farther from the interior.

New York, Philadelphia, 90 miles apart, have different rates, based on distance, and so have Boston and Baltimore.

Blanket rate grouping of Inland Empire points, likewise, cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the United States. Chicago and Milwaukee do not take the same rate although but 45 miles apart. Nor is there a rate parity between such competitors as Detroit, Duluth and Minneapolis.

Mr. Lothrop stated that from a zone south of Snake river, shown by a map entered in evidence, the average distance to Portland is 260 miles, to Seattle 208 miles and to Astoria 224 miles. Yet the rate is the same. This zone contains such important shipping points as Pendleton, Athena, Milton, Walla Walla, Watsburg, Dayton and Pomeroy, the last four in Washington.

IN A zone north of Snake river which contains Spokane, Lewiston, Pullman, Moscow, Colfax, Gardfield, Oakesdale, Tekoa, Rosalia, Lind and Altaville, the average distance is: Portland 287.7 miles, Seattle 312 miles and Astoria 487 miles, the average distance to Seattle being 108.6 per cent of the average distance to Portland. Yet the rate is the same.

In the territory north and east of Spokane, actual distance favors Seattle. With water it is some physical obstruction, but with commerce it is dollars and cents. A thousand tons of freight can roll down the banks of that river (the Columbia) cheaper than we can take it over the tops of the mountains.

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