

## STRUGGLE BEGINS IN TINPLATE MILLS

### Union Closes 15 Mills of Steel Trust to Resist Open Shop.

#### Power of Union Is At Stake—Independent Manufacturers Accept Its Terms—About 7,000 Workmen Are Idle—Four States Are Affected by 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 tin plate 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.

### Black Bishops Lose Out.

Washington, July 1.—Five bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal church, who declared to the Interstate Commerce commission that they were discriminated against by Southern railroads and by the Pullman company in transportation, dining facilities and sleeping car accommodations, have been informed by the commission that their complaint was not warranted. They charged that negroes were denied sleeping car accommodations and that they were refused food in the dining cars solely because of their color.

### 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 seaford 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 time 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 along 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.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, July 3.

Washington, July 3.—Senator Aldrich achieved another sweeping victory this afternoon when, by a vote of more than 2 to 1, the maximum and minimum feature of the senate tariff bill was passed. This goes into effect on March 1, 1910. It empowers the president to add 25 per cent ad valorem to all existing schedules, whether on the free list or dutiable, to those countries discriminating against the United States.

In other words, where foreign nations are disposed to accept trade with America on the basis of the administrative tariff bill, soon to be enacted, the statute will not be elastic, but will stand as passed. But where nations prohibit, by excessive taxes, goods produced in this country, the president may retaliate by the simple issuance of a proclamation adding 25 per cent ad valorem to everything coming into American ports from such restrictive nations.

The bill aims particularly at France. The French people, as well as the Germans, but the latter to a less obnoxious extent, fearful of the progress of the American manufacturer, have been raising item after item, so it was explained today, until now American goods are almost prohibited from entering French and German territories.

There remain 17 other administrative features of the tariff bill to dispose of before it goes to the house. The report is tonight that the senate will have each of them out of the way by Thursday, and that on Monday, July 12, the lower branch of congress will begin the consideration of the measure.

Friday, July 2.

Washington, July 2.—The corporation tax amendment suggested by President Taft, drawn by Attorney General Wickersham and presented to the senate by Chairman Aldrich, of the committee on finance, is an integral part of the tariff bill as that bill now stands.

The senate reached a vote on the proposition shortly before adjourning at 7 o'clock this evening, and the amendment was agreed to by the large vote of 60 to 11, with all modifying amendments disposed of, many Democrats voting for the amendment with most of the Republicans. The test vote was on the substitution of the corporation tax amendment for the income tax provision, and on that vote 45 senators cast their ballots in the affirmative and 31 in the negative.

Thursday, July 1.

Washington, July 1.—The senate "came within one" today of agreeing to vote next Tuesday on the entire income tax amendment to the tariff bill, including the corporation tax substitute. The compact was prevented by the objection of Bulkeley.

There were several speeches today, Borah leading off in favor of the income tax and Root advocating the corporation tax but opposing the income tax. It was evident throughout the entire day that the corporation tax had failed to arouse as much interest in the senate as had been expected. During the debate today Bourne, of Oregon, predicted that the corporation tax would result in publicity of corruption affairs and thus prove of great service to the public.

Wednesday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.—The income tax was practically the only subject, and Cummins, of Iowa, and Borah, of Idaho, the only speakers before the senate today.

Borah was heard toward the close of the session, when the Iowa senator yielded the floor, which he had held since yesterday. He took for his text the declaration made yesterday by Aldrich that he would vote for the corporation tax amendment only as a means of defeating the income tax, and without resorting to personalities he criticized the position of the chairman of the finance committee, who had presented the corporation tax amendment to the senate.

Estimating the total revenues under the Aldrich-Payne bill at \$360,000,000, and those to be derived from the internal revenue at \$240,000,000, he predicted that at the end of the fiscal year 1911 there would be a deficit of not less than \$175,000,000. He therefore contended that the amendment of the tariff bill by the addition of an income tax was necessary in order to produce sufficient revenue.

Tuesday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—With the tariff schedules disposed of, the senate today began consideration of the proposed income and corporation taxes.

The question of taxing incomes received attention while the tea provision was under consideration, and it was then that the most interesting occurrences of the day took place. This was the announcement of the real attitude of Chairman Aldrich, of the finance committee, toward the corporation tax provision, which he had introduced at the instance of the president. He said that he advocated the corporation tax.

Trainwrecks Less Fatal.

Washington, July 1.—An increase of 344 in the total of railroad casualties, but a decrease of 65 in the total of persons killed, as compared with the figures for the corresponding quarter last year, is shown for the months of January, February and March, 1909, by accident bulletin 31, issued today by the Interstate Commerce commission. During the months named 663 persons were killed and 122 were injured.

tion tax as a means of defeating the income tax. He also said he thought for the next year or two there would be a deficit in the treasury receipts, which he was willing to have made good by the income from the proposed corporation tax. He thought that the tax could be materially modified, if not repealed, within a year or two.

Monday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The end of the tariff schedules was reached this afternoon and adjournment was taken to tomorrow, when the corporation tax will be considered.

Binding twine was placed upon the free list today by the senate.

Metal strips with which cotton bales are bound, known as cotton ties, were placed under the duty of \$6 a ton.

A duty of half a cent a pound was added to bottle caps.

Time detectors were added to the paragraph fixing rates on watch movements.

The duty on zinc blocks, pigs and zinc dust was increased to 1½ cents a pound.

Work on Locks in Fall.

Washington, July 2.—Preliminary work already has begun at Panama on the locks of the Isthmian canal. By the end of the summer construction in force will commence on these important adjuncts for the great waterway. Today the Isthmian Canal commission opened proposals for furnishing a great quantity of castings and structural material for anchorage purposes, for the fitting of lock gates, and for other requisites for use in the lock construction. Most of this material will be embedded in the masonry work.

Change Treasury System.

Washington, July 2.—Changes in the daily cash system of the Treasury department to correct discrepancies in publication of balances were announced to take effect at once. The published record of receipts and disbursements issued by the bookkeeping and warrants division have never balanced with the daily cash statement because the bookkeeping and warrants office record on the daily statement transactions were not yet completed. The data will hereafter come from one source and will exactly tally.

Taft to Get Expenses.

Washington, July 2.—The house committee on appropriations tomorrow will begin the preparation of a deficiency appropriation bill, the total of which, it is now believed, will approximate \$1,000,000. Included will be an appropriation of \$25,000 with which to pay the traveling expenses of the president, thus leaving intact his salary of \$75,000. Other items are \$200,000 to pay the expenses of this government's participation in the Brussels exposition of 1910, and \$106,000 for special assistants to the Department of Justice.

Shaft to Confederate Dead.

Washington, June 29.—A monument of marble and granite to cost about \$8,700 is to be erected by the United States government in the Confederate States of Finn's Point National cemetery at Salem, N. J., to mark the resting place of 2,460 officers and men of the Confederate army and navy, who died as prisoners of war at Fort Delaware between 1862 and 1865. It has been found impossible, because of imperfect records, to place distinctive headstones at each individual grave.

Taft to Open Harbor Congress.

Washington, June 29.—President Taft will make the opening address at the sixth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, to be held in Washington September 8-10. The congress, of which Representative George A. Ransdall, of Louisiana, is president, numbers among its membership prominent men from all parts of the country. The congress favors a national policy of waterways development and a \$50,000,000 bond issue for that purpose.

Ends 30 Years' Service.

Washington, July 3.—Just 30 years ago Thursday Henry H. Gilfry, of Portland, chief clerk of the United States senate, took possession of his seat in front of the vice president's desk, and has since occupied it at every session of congress. Mr. Gilfry's first employment by the senate was as legislative clerk. Two years ago he was made chief clerk. Mr. Gilfry has been one of the leading parliamentary guides of presiding officers during this long period.

Defers Visit to Malheur.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Ballinger, on his way to Seattle, will not stop in Malheur county to look over the proposed government and private irrigation enterprises in that locality, but in the latter part of July, after spending a short time in Seattle, will make a special trip to Ontario and neighboring towns and at that time announce his decision as to whether the project shall be built by the government or private enterprise.

Hartson is Named.

Washington, July 3.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of M. T. Hartson, of Spokane, to be collector of internal revenue for Washington. He will succeed B. D. Crocker, whose resignation was called for to take effect September 1. Mr. Hartson is now postmaster of Spokane, and will be succeeded in that office by W. P. Edrus, endorsed by Representative Poindexter.

### 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 Torpedoboat 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 it is 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 equalling 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.

### Remington Works Close.

Utica, N. Y., June 30.—Notice was posted in the Remington typewriter works at Ilion today that commencing with July 1 the establishment would be closed until further notice. The works employs 2,100 people and the payroll is \$30,000 a week. Some time ago the company attempted to introduce a machine for accomplishing a part of the work of aligning the letters on the typebar of the machine. The men engaged in alignment objected to this and struck. Shortly thereafter the assemblers quit work.

### 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 fowls 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.

## HOT WAVE KILLS OVER SCORE

### Ten Die in Chicago and Many in Other Cities of East.

#### Mortality in Chicago So Far is 200 Above Record of Last Year—Tempest Kills One Man and Does Damage in Gotham—Two Cases of Insanity.

Chicago, June 29.—In spite of occasional storms, there was no let-up yesterday in the killing heat that has held the whole Eastern section of the United States in its grip for the past week. Ten deaths were reported in this city, due solely to the heat; in New York there were two deaths from heat and one from a thunder storm that swept over the city late in the day. Prostrations were almost without number, here, in New York, in Philadelphia and Boston.

Here there was some relief afforded late last night, when a cooling breeze swept in from the lake. It was not regarded as a permanent break in the hot wave, however, and emergency orders were issued by the police throwing open the parks and playgrounds to men and boys. Many took advantage of this, and crowds from the poorer sections of the city sought a breathing space for the night in the open.

During the day a man named Carl Summers became demented from the excessive heat, and rushed into the waters of Lake Michigan for relief. Though he was rescued the shock proved too great for him, and he died later in the hospital.

The Salvation Army will take 2,500 poor children on a lake trip today.

### TWO DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

#### Thunder Storm Does Great Damage and Cools Air Somewhat.

New York, June 29.—The second of a series of cooling thunder storms broke over the city late yesterday. There was a sudden drop in temperature. The storm was responsible for the death of one man and injury of several. At the Polo grounds the game between New York and Brooklyn was about to begin when lightning struck the flag pole in center field, smashing the upper portion of the staff into splinters and tearing down the pennant flag which the New York team won in 1905.

Before relief came two deaths were added to the long list of temperature victims. There were a score of prostrations. The maximum temperature was 86, but the humidity was great.

Summing up the results of the heat wave, Health Commissioner Darlington in his weekly mortality report today noted an increase of nearly 200 deaths over the corresponding period last year. An East Side blacksmith went suddenly insane while at work.

### APPLES IN DEMAND.

#### If Excessive Price is Cut Down, Demand is Unlimited.

Washington, June 29.—W. K. Newell, of Gaston, representing the Oregon Horticultural society, who has been traveling through the East studying the apple situation, both as to production and market, had a conference today with Secretary Wilson and other Agricultural department officials. He was assured on every hand that there is no danger of overproduction of apples in Oregon; that the Eastern market is almost unlimited, but before the trade can assume large proportions means must be devised for getting Oregon apples into the Eastern market at less cost to the consumer.

They are in great demand for their quality, but the price is almost prohibitive. Mr. Newell says after weeks of study that higher prices in the East arise from the fact that apples pass through too many hands before reaching the consumer and therefore pay too many profits. He believes this can be overcome.

### Robber Asks for Liberty.

Nevada City, Cal., June 29.—Charles H. Thorne, one of the most notorious criminals in the early history of California, today made application for parole. Thorne was sent to San Quentin 30 years ago after being convicted of one of the most celebrated robberies and murders in the history of the state. He was one of the three robbers who held up the Eureka stage September 1, 1879, killing William Cummings. Cummings had \$20,000 in gold bullion with him and he fought to keep the robbers from getting it.

### Suffragette is Shocked.

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—A cannon firecracker, thrown into an automobile in which Gertrude von Petzold, the noted English suffragette, was riding tonight, nearly resulted in her death or serious injury. The automobile was wrecked. Miss von Petzold and three persons with her were badly shaken by the shock, but were not badly hurt. Miss von Petzold is pastor of the First Unitarian church in this city.

### Primary Law is Valid.

San Francisco, June 29.—The direct primary law enacted at the last session of the legislature was held to be constitutional in an opinion rendered today by the State Supreme court. The suit in which the decision was made was brought by the Socialist party against the election board.