

BRAZIL HAS RIOTS AND BLOODSHED

LABOR TROUBLES CAUSE OF MANY DEATHS IN BUENOS AYRES.

TROOPS AND STRIKERS HAVE PITCHED BATTLE

Nearly All Industries in Brazilian Capital Disorganized and Paralyzed—British Subjects Appeal to Government for Protection of Their Lives and Property.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 10.—It is reported that there were 150 casualties here Thursday afternoon as the result of a clash between troops and strikers at the Vasena steel works. The troops opened fire on the strikers, who responded with rifles.

The government has stationed soldiers and artillery in the vicinity of the steel works, and troops from various sections of the republic, including Rosario, are being rushed there.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 10.—Another battle between the strikers here and the government forces began Thursday afternoon at the Vasena iron foundry. Meanwhile the strike movement is spreading, and more than 50 unions have joined.

In the fight at the Vasena iron foundry Thursday 20,000 strikers surrounded the plant in an attempt to force strike breakers to leave it. The government rushed up a squadron of national mounted police to escort the workers to safety.

During the afternoon street cars and taxicabs were overturned or destroyed. As night approached the situation admittedly was assuming grave proportions.

Industry Was Paralyzed.

Nearly all the industries of the city, including the transportation lines, have been paralyzed by a 24-hour general strike, called in protest against the "use of force by the state" in the fight Tuesday, in which five metal workers were killed and thirty wounded. The strike was declared by the regional labor federation, which was formed a few years ago by trades unions expelled from the fifth labor congress because of alleged uncharitable tendencies.

Since noon Thursday no street cars, taxicabs, horse cabs or delivery vehicles have been moving. The strike includes more than 50 branches of trade and affects more than 100,000 laborers.

Business Houses Close.

Strike committees visited commercial houses and department stores during the afternoon and requested employers to close their places of business in order to enable their employees to join the one-day strike. By 4 o'clock all the big houses downtown had closed their doors and shuttered their windows, and the employees were in the street throughout the afternoon, as there was no means of transportation out of the city.

A thousand strikers formed a funeral procession during the afternoon for the five persons killed in Tuesday's disorders. The coffins were draped with red flags. The bodies had lain in state Wednesday night in the metal workers' union headquarters.

British Subjects Ask Protection
A group of British subjects appealed to the British minister for protection of their lives and property. In view of the seriousness of the situation, the minister promised to consult the Argentine foreign office with regard to the safety of foreigners.

There was violence in all parts of the city, as the strikers forced all workers to join them. They unhitched horses and turned them loose in the streets, and attempted to burn the police station, near the scene of Tuesday's fighting. These policemen and several laborers were wounded.

In another section an automobile, carrying a police chief, was fired upon after the chief refused to get out and walk.

The street car employees, according to the officials, refused to leave their cars until they were forced to do so.

Police armed with rifles are patrolling the city, assisted by armed firemen. The only motor cars allowed to operate undisturbed are those flying the red flag, which indicates that they are carrying strike agitators.

PRESIDENT TO GET FIRST HAND EVIDENCE

PARIS, Jan. 10.—It is announced today that President Wilson will pay a visit Saturday to the region devastated by the German war of the Western Front.

Informal War Contracts Involve Sum of 3 Billion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Validation and adjustment by the secretary of war of informal war contracts involving the expenditure of more than \$2,700,000,000 is authorized by a bill passed by the house late Thursday by a vote of 270 to 30. Approximately 6500 contracts in this country and a large number in England, France and Italy would be affected.

A similar bill, also placing adjustment in the hands of the secretary of war, was approved by the senate military committee, which reversed its

previous action in voting for the creation of a special commission on adjustment.

Opponents of the bill passed by the house favored adjustment of the contracts by a congressional committee acting with the attorney general and the secretary of war, and they sought to amend the measure to meet their views, but the amendment was voted down. Numerous other amendments were offered, but only two minor ones changing the phraseology were accepted.

TO PAY FOR SHIPS

Agreement Reached With Norwegianians for Settlement

LONDON, Jan. 10.—E. N. Hurley and R. B. Stevens of the American shipping board, after conferences with representatives of the Norwegian Shipping association, have agreed that the United States shall immediately pay owners \$11,000,000, which is the amount the Norwegians actually had invested in contracts, materials and ships when they were requisitioned by the United States at the time she entered the war.

NEW MEMBER COUNCIL OF 12

ELDER MELVIN J. BALLARD RECIPIENT OF HIGH HONOR

Is Widely Known and Has Spent Many Years of Service in The Church.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 10.—At a special meeting of the First Presidency and the Council of the Twelve in the temple Tuesday, Elder Melvin J. Ballard, president of the Northwestern States Mission was ordained an apostle and was set apart as a member of the Council of the Twelve by President Heber J. Grant.

Native of Logan.

Elder Melvin Joseph Ballard, son of Henry Ballard, and Margaret McNeal Ballard, was born at Logan, Utah, February 2, 1873. He attended the district schools and Brigham Young college and graduated from the B. Y. C. in 1894, being for two years thereafter a member of the faculty of the college. In a church way he was president of deacon's quorum and served for three years as an active teacher in his ward; in which work he was exceptionally successful. He was ordained an elder about 1899 and was called to take a mission in the United States by President Wilford Woodruff, and accompanied Elders B. H. Roberts and George D. Pyper in 1896. He spent several months in the branches of the church, visiting the large cities of the United States, and was then assigned to the Northern States Mission to continue his labors. He was there two years after that.

Returning to Logan, he assisted in organizing the Logan knitting factory and building it up until it became a thriving and prosperous institution. He served for 16 years as its manager. He also assisted in organizing other business enterprises in Logan, among them the Commercial Boosters' club. He was one of the first directors and served as president of that organization two terms. He was chairman of the Logan Tabernacle choir committee for 17 years, and with others was instrumental in installing the beautiful pipe organ in the tabernacle at Logan.

Served in Bi-hopric

Elder Ballard was chosen as second counselor to the bishop of the Second ward in Logan and served in that capacity for six years. He was chosen a member of the high council of Cache stake in the spring of 1909. With Elder Jos. W. McMurrin he was called on a short-term mission to the Northwestern States Mission, Boise valley, and with him assisted in establishing the Boise branch, which is now a stake. He was called to preside over the Northwestern States Mission on April 5, 1909, and was so engaged when called to the apostleship.

He married Martha Jones of Farmington, in June, 1896. She was a step-daughter of Jeremiah Jones. They have been blessed with eight children, of whom seven are living, four boys and three girls. His only son is a lieutenant in the U. S. army.

NATION-WIDE DRIVE

Presbyterians Prepare for Campaign to Raise Funds for Church.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Leaders of the "New Era Movement" of the Presbyterian church opened a two-day conference here today preparatory to starting a national campaign to raise \$2,000,000 for reconstruction and extension work of the church.

M. P. A. OUSTED IN WASHINGTON

IMPORTANT DECISION GIVEN BY WASHINGTON BENCH.

Supreme Court Bars Merchants Protective Association of Indiana From State.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 10.—By order of the supreme court Monday the Merchant's Protective Association was ousted from doing business in the state of Washington, because of their relation as attorneys to this organization in Seattle, the late Hiram Gill, then mayor of Seattle, and his partners, Hoyt and Frye, were cited by the state board of law examiners for a year's suspension from practice. The supreme court revoked this recommendation with an admonition against such practice in the future.

In its activities as an organization that solicits membership on the assurance of furnishing legal services for the Justice of the Peace and police court cases, for which it retains a firm of attorneys, the association is held to violate the prohibition of corporations engaging in the practice of law. The association is an Indiana corporation.

SOVIET TROOPS CAPTURE VILNA

POLISH CIVILIANS MASSACRED BY BOLSHIEVKS.

Paderewski Working Hard to Unite His Countrymen and Secure Recognition and Aid From Allies

WARSAW, Jan. 10.—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshhevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local Bolshhevik committees.

The Polish troops who had no cartridges and only a few cartridges per rifle, and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanoyarova, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory.

Lemberg Still Safe.

Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Rutenians, appears safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which Ignace Jan Paderewski has had with General Piludski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the Socialists now holding places in the ministry withdraw from their predominating position. General Piludski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these Socialists.

Paderewski is working hard and making appeals to patriotism. He declares that he himself is willing to sacrifice every ambition, if only a cabinet can be formed which the allies can recognize and extend aid to with safety to themselves, as they fear that a certain sort of cabinet would lead to headlong Bolshivism.

Must Unite to Get Aid.

General Piludski and other leaders are being told very plainly that the allies will help only when Poland is internally united.

Prince Eustache Sapieha, who led the recent attempt to overthrow the government, is still in prison. He was arrested by the personal Red Guard of Minister of the Interior, Zhurgot, who himself had previously been arrested.

Refugees from Petrograd say that the streets are full of starving people, many of whom have money but can get no food. There has been an outbreak in Riga. The population there is composed of Latvians and Estonians, who for the most part are Socialists and opposed to property owning and the aristocratic classes, who are of German origin.

LIEBKNECHT MOBBED AND WOUNDED

SPARTACIDES' LEADER IS A VICTIM OF GRENADE EXPLOSION.

EBERT FORCES ARE NOW IN CONTROL OF CITY

Women are joining in the fight on the side of the Socialist Government. Russian Bolshievki are reported to be helping German Revolutionists.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 10.—Karl Liebknecht, leader of the Spartacides, or Bolshievki, in Berlin, was wounded by the explosion of a hand grenade in the fighting in the German capital Thursday. While first reports stated that the rebel leader had been killed, it was learned later that his injuries would not prove fatal. Liebknecht was wounded when a mob attacked him as he was driving through the streets of the city.

Although violent fighting continued all day yesterday, the Spartacides have been worsted by the government troops, which continue to arrive in Berlin.

Bands of Russian Bolshievki, disguised in German uniforms, are said to be fighting with the Spartacides, while on the other hand a student legion has been formed to support the Ebert Socialistic government.

Heer Auer, the Socialist minister, announced today that unless the disorders within the city cease the Bavarian army will be ordered to march upon Berlin.

Robert Emil Ffihorn, the Spartacide chief of police in Berlin, who refused to accept dismissal from the Ebert government, has fled from the city, according to Zurich advices from the German capital.

Chancellor Ebert has declared the city to be in a state of siege and has issued a call to the populace saying that if they wish to vote on their own government within the week they must rally at once, and by meeting force with force out down the Bolshievki element. Many women have joined the government forces fighting the Spartacides, as a result of this call.

Hundreds of people have been killed in the city, but it is said that the Ebert forces now have the situation well in hand.

BERGER WANTS RECOGNITION

SAYS HE WILL STAND FOR ELECTION AGAIN IF BARRED.

Convicted Socialist Leader Determined to Have Seat in Lower House of Congress Kept for Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, one of the five Socialist leaders found guilty Wednesday of conspiracy under the espionage act to obstruct the government's war program, plans a fight to obtain a seat in the national assembly. Complaint to bar him from congress was disloyal already has been filed by J. P. Carney, Democrat, whom Berger defeated in the November election by 3,000 votes.

"If congress decides that there must be a reelection in my district," said Berger Thursday, "I shall run again, and be elected again. And if they still refuse to let me take my seat, then the congressional district will remain unrepresented in this congress."

With the Berger trial out of the way the district attorney's office is preparing for the trial of Victor L. Berger and John L. Dyer, publisher of the Italian newspaper, La Capronia, on charges of conspiracy. They are charged with having published seditious articles.

MANY MEN COMING

Two-fifths of Expeditionary Forces to Date Have Sailed.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Virtually one-half of the total of the American expeditionary forces landed in France already have sailed on their return journey to the United States. American general headquarters announced yesterday that more than 150,000 soldiers, comprising 10,000 officers and 140,000 non-commissioned officers and privates, had left France.

The figures include all soldiers who have left France since the first American troops set foot on European soil nearly twenty months ago.

Settlement of Strike Is Put Up To Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Officials at the White House expect to hear momentarily that President Wilson has taken action to end the strike of the marine workers in New York harbor, which has paralyzed industry there and tied up the city to a deplorable extent.

Secretary Tammany wired to the President today, telling him of the gravity of the situation and request-

ing that he take immediate action to terminate the strike.

Thousands of people in the metropolis will be suffering acutely from hunger within twenty-four hours unless the strike is broken, New York officials declare.

The strikers have voted down a proposition to grant a forty-eight hour armistice, to enable steps to be taken to settle the difficulty, and the situation is now up to the President.

ITALY'S CLAIMS CAUSE DISPUTE

TERRITORIAL REQUESTS HAVE MADE JUGO-SLAVS BITTER.

Wilson and Orlando Confer on Points Which Have Caused Dispute, with Beneficial Result.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—It is expected here that any undue territorial claims which may be made by Italy at the peace conference will be opposed by the United States, England and Japan. This subject has been brought to the front by the occurrence of a conference between President Wilson and Premier Orlando.

The Jugo-Slavs are bitter in their criticism of Italy's action in claiming that territory should be given to them at the northern end of the Adriatic sea which would open direct trade routes with the east for them. They contend that Italy should not have any more land on the eastern Adriatic coast given them than the nationality of the peoples affected will warrant.

The President's conference with Premier Orlando is said to have been beneficial to the American viewpoint that Italy is entitled only to national territory which does not include the eastern Adriatic coast.

BIG EXPENSE IN DECEMBER

WAR COST GOVERNMENT MORE THAN IN ANY OTHER MONTH

Actual Cash Expended Was \$2,000,000,000.—The War Is Won—The Bills Must Be Paid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass in a telegram to Governor James K. Lynch of the Federal Reserve bank has stated that the actual cash outgo of \$2,000,000,000 spent by the government in the month of December was the highest reached during any month of the war. Actual money spent during the last six months ending December 31, excluding transactions in the public debt was \$10,625,000,000 according to the telegram.

"The December total is \$40,000,000 less than estimated from figures compiled by the treasury department New Year's day.

Secretary Glass followed this statement with an appeal to the bankers of the country to subscribe the current issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness.

"America had almost reached the peak of production of war material and supplies at the moment when the armistice was signed," declared the secretary of the treasury. "Her unstinted effort in men and material undoubtedly had decisive effect in bringing the war to an easy conclusion. The bills are now pouring in which require the government to pay the price of this great effort."

"The money paid to the government's creditors will find its way promptly back into the channels of commerce and trade and peaceful enterprise and back into the deposits of the banks. The welfare of the people depends on less in peace than in war upon the maintenance of the government's credit."

"We shall not shrink a moment in the eyes of our brave soldiers as they return from the battlefields of France by failure to support the credit of the country for which they were willing and ready to die."

"The war's work, the war's debt, must be paid. The welfare and prosperity of this fair land of ours can only be preserved if the war's expenditure of the government is at least maintained promptly and ungrudgingly provided."

"With our confidence I call upon the citizens of America to subscribe the present issue of treasury certificates and to make weekly in accordance with the plan outlined in Secretary McAdoo's letter on November 27."

COLUMBIA FROZEN

Goldendale Rancher the First to Drive Auto Across Columbia.

THE DALLES, Jan. 10.—H. G. Chamberlain, rancher of Goldendale, drove an automobile across the Columbia yesterday on the ice. This is the first time the feat ever has been accomplished.

Ice flows which spanned the river several days ago have frozen solid and pedestrians have been crossing. Chamberlain reached the Washington shore four minutes and twenty seconds after leaving Oregon.

THAWING PIPES ELECTRICALLY

CITY IS PUTTING NEW MACHINE ON THE JOB TODAY.

Householders Who Have Been Up Against It For Water May Have Another Wash.

The city is putting an electric thawing machine to work today to open up the city water mains which have become closed by the frost during the cold weather of the last few weeks. The new machine is the property of the Eastora Oregon Light and Power Company and it is said to work very efficiently and at a low cost.

The method followed is to heat the pipes electrically by attaching wires from the machine to taps in two neighboring houses, which gives a complete circuit through the water pipes. The passage of the current through the pipes generates sufficient heat to thaw the ice within a short time.

The city officials expect that they will have all faults in the service rectified within a few days, by the use of the machine.

MAN NEARLY LOSES ARM

PAUL WILSON HAS ARM CUT BY SAW YESTERDAY.

Accident Occurred at Palmer Mill—Arm Saved but Will Be Shift Permanently, It Is Thought.

Paul Wilson, a millwright employed at the Palmer mill, and who lives at the Palmer board house, was the victim of a serious accident yesterday morning, in which he narrowly escaped losing his right arm. Wilson was at his work early yesterday morning when the sleeve of his jacket was caught by the saw and his arm drawn against the teeth. A very bad cut was inflicted on his arm at the elbow, and as a result the arm will likely be stiff at the elbow joint permanently. Wilson was taken to the Grande Ronde hospital for treatment. He is reported today to be resting easily.

STEAMSHIP SUNK BY FLOATING MINE

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The British steamer Northumbria, from Baltimore, struck a mine off Middleborough today and sunk in a short time. While the number of survivors has not yet been listed, it is known that eight persons lost their lives.

SUICIDE AT BAKER

Joseph McCord, 49 Years Old, Dies of Stomach Poison.

BAKER, Jan. 10.—Joseph McCord committed suicide Wednesday morning by taking strychnine. Mr. McCord was a well-known Baker county man, who had been living on his ranch near Rock Creek. He was 49 years of age, and leaves a widow and four dependent children. His father, G. W. McCord, who is a member of the Prairie City club, discovered the body, which was brought to Baker. It is said the strychnine was obtained so strongly to the effect that McCord was not deemed a suidary.

PLANS FOR CONTROL OF RAILROADS

RAILROAD HEADS OUTLINE SUGGESTED PLANS FOR PRIVATE OPERATION

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY ARBITRATION PROPOSED

Would Provide New Cabinet Officer to Direct Merging, Unification of Operation, Pooling of Facilities and Earnings, and for Enforcing Adequate Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A comprehensive program for private ownership and management of railroads under strict government regulations was laid before the senate interstate commerce committee Thursday by T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railway executives, representing practically all leading roads in the United States. The plan includes provision for merging systems, a large measure of unification of operation, pooling of facilities and, in certain cases, pooling of earnings, and enforcement of adequate service under supervision of a secretary of transportation, a new cabinet office, with the interstate commerce commission acting as a supreme court of review of rate disputes.

Wage and employment disputes which could not be settled between employes and managements would be referred to an adjustment board within the department of transportation, under the plan, and strikes and lockouts forbidden, pending investigation.

Most operating reforms effected during unified management by the railroad administration would be continued, but the executive object to Director General McAdoo's proposal for five-year extension of government control. Their suggestions are similar to the recommendations of the interstate commerce commission presented to the senate committee at hearings earlier this week.

"Good Service at Low Cost. The fundamental and essential purpose to be accomplished is to furnish the public with safe, efficient and adequate transportation at the lowest cost consistent with such service," said Mr. Cuyler, "and with due regard to the just interests of the owners and employes and also adequate to the nation's needs, even in times of great national emergency or peril."

"The power of regulation, including all rates, state and interstate, should be exclusively in the hands of the national government. State commissions should not be interfered with by the federal act except so far as necessary to carry out the purpose herein mentioned.

"No new or branch lines of railroad or large and expensive terminals should be constructed unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity is first obtained from the secretary of transportation.

"Cold Inflation Rates. The carriers should have the power to initiate rates, schedules of which should be filed with the interstate commerce commission, with the secretary of transportation and with the state commissions in which the rates are applicable."

The secretary of transportation might approve the rates, let them go into effect without approval, or suspend them, and refer them to the interstate commerce commission for determination.

Suggest Rate Tribunals. Regional federal rate tribunals, said Mr. Cuyler, might be created in this manner:

"The interstate commerce commission should divide the United States into a number of regions for each of which the president should appoint a regional commission which should be a board of primary jurisdiction, consisting of one member for each state in the region. The regional commission should have authority to determine all complaints and to report to the interstate commerce commission. If no objection is made to the interstate commerce commission within a limited time and the commission does not overrule the lower tribunal, the orders and findings of the regional commission should automatically go into effect."

Federal Function. The railroad executives plan provides for federal incorporation of interstate carriers, for government supervision of security issues and for funding by the government of road and grade improvements out of federal funds during the war.

Railroad executives have pledged Director General McAdoo their cooperation and urged him not to

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