

WORKERS IN TEXTILES ON BIG STRIKE

GENERAL WALK-OUT OF LAW- RENCE WOOLEN MILLS OR- DERED FOR MONDAY.

STRIKING BODIES ARE NOT AGREED ON BASIS DEMAND

Thousands of Employees will Leave Positions as Result of Strike Order—Lawrence Workers Refuse Offer of Board of Arbitration—48-Hour Week and Better Pay

LAURENCE, MARCH, Feb. 1.—A general strike of Lawrence textile workers to commence next Monday was called at a general meeting of workers today. The offer of the state board of arbitration to act as arbitrators was rejected. The committee will however, consider the offer of the state board of mediators. Ninety-five delegates, representing all nationalities, were present. The committee voted to reject the proposition of the American Woolen company for forty-eight hours' pay and time and a half for overtime. The textile council at Lowell has accepted the company's plan. The executive council of the National Amalgamation of Textile Operatives in Fall River has voted to request all affiliations to adopt the forty-eight hour week beginning with Monday.

The New Bedford Textile council has submitted to the manufacturers a working schedule under the proposed forty-eight hour week plan. Many operators in Rhode Island mills are said to be ready to enforce the forty-eight hour week. 40,000 textile workers in Central New York are reported to have refused to accept a compromise proposed by the reconstruction commission of that state. 20,000 silk workers in Patterson, New Jersey, are reported ready to enforce the forty-eight hour week. No actions have been taken at Manchester, New Hampshire. The situation is complex because the demands of the workers is not the same in every instance. In some communities they want the concession in hours without a corresponding decrease in pay.

CAPTAIN FACES COURT-MARTIAL

COMMANDER OF NORTHERN PACIFIC ARRAIGNED.

Other Officers of Transport Recently Wrecked Off Fire Island Are Examined.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 1.—Captain Louis J. Connell, U. S. N., who was in command of the transport Northern Pacific when she ran aground off Fire Island on January 1, with several hundred wounded soldiers and sailors on board, was before a court martial yesterday at the navy headquarters, port of embarkation. Two other officers of the transport also were arraigned, but their names were not made public. The findings of the court martial will be transmitted to Washington and made public by the navy department.

STORE HOUSE DESTROYED
TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 1.—The store house of the British Chemical company here was destroyed by fire Friday. The loss is \$300,000.

SEATTLE STRIKE MAY BE STRAIGHTENED OUT TODAY

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—The strike of 25,000 shipyard workers may be settled this evening according to statements made by leading labor men today, and thus the general strike on the Sound will be averted. Unions generally had voted to strike, but when the word came from Washington that the Navy board was in ac-

Peace Delegates Handle Balkan Problem Tenderly

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Instead of another plenary session of the peace conference being held today, the Supreme Inter-allied council met again at the foreign office to consider the Balkan problem. The controversy between Serbia and Roumania has been deeply occupying the attention of representatives of the Big Five, who realize the dangers coming from the Balkan territorial disputes. This controversy is understood to hinge upon former claims made to territory that formerly belonged to Austria-Hungary. Pres. Wilson and the premier and the foreign secretaries of the Allies and associated powers are treating the Balkan problem

cautiously. Not only because of the jealousies in the Balkans but because of the large number of human beings involved in the settlement. The population of Vannat which is subject to rival claims is upwards of 500,000 persons. Next week will be a busy one for the committees dealing with the League of Nations, International Labor Legislation, financial problems and war responsibilities. It is understood the colonial question, for which it has been agreed to accept President Wilson's principles of internationalization, was not discussed in detail yesterday and it was not known if it would be treated today.

UNION COUNTY IN HIGH RANK

THE LOANS FROM LAND BANK AMOUNT TO \$394,250.00.

Institution at Spokane Heads the Twelve Federal Districts in the United States.

Through the courtesy of Turner Oliver, who is registrar of the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, the Observer is in receipt of the second annual report of the federal loan board. This report shows that the Spokane district is in the lead of the twelve federal loan districts of the United States. And following this distinguished record comes Oregon and Union county as the principal localities of the Spokane districts.

From this report it will be seen that the Federal Land Bank of Spokane stands at the head with \$22,903,800 on that date. Up to the present date the Federal Land Bank of Spokane has closed loans amounting to \$25,545,755. On the first of January there had been approved in all, 12,987 loans, amounting to \$30,302,650. Of this number 2730 were in Oregon, amounting to \$7,314,545; 1972 in Idaho, amounting to \$5,232,359; 4946 in Montana, amounting to \$9,204,290; and 4239 in Washington, amounting to \$8,551,465.

The average of the individual loans in Oregon amounts to \$2679.32, which is the highest of the four states in this district. Idaho comes second with an average loan value of \$2653.32; Montana, third, with an average loan value of \$2274.91; and Washington, fourth, with an average loan value of \$2017.33.

The average loan in Union county is high, there having been made 105 loans, amounting to the total sum of \$294,250.00 which makes the average individual loan amount to \$3754.76. As the general average throughout the whole district is \$2334.84 per loan, it will be seen that Union county stands specially high in its appraised loan valuation.

WAR LABOR BOARD TURNS CASE BACK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A decision made public yesterday afternoon by the National War Labor board virtually returned the case of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees and the Kansas City Railways company to its former status. The board recommended that the men be taken back at their old wage and that the company endeavor to secure an increased tariff to meet the wage scale granted in a previous decision.

ADMIRAL SCALES FOR ANNAPOLIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Rear Admiral Archibald H. Scales, commanding the Great Lakes training station, has been appointed superintendent of the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He will succeed Rear Admiral Berle, who for some time has been anxious for an appointment to active sea service.

Under the new wages scale which will probably be in effect soon laborers had been receiving 30 per cent day will receive \$5.50.

BAPTIST DOC STICKS AND IS DEGRATED



"Baptist Doc" Clifford proved to the U. S. "devil dog" marines that a man could think spiritual things and still fight like a wildcat with a material enemy. Doc was one of the three Y. M. C. A. overseas workers to win the Croix de Guerre for sticking when it was hottest. Then the "devil dogs" decorated Doc.

UNION FORBIDS MEN STRIKING

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION EXEC- UTIVE TAKES ACTION

Bans Put on Proposal to Take Ac- tion in Sympathy With Seattle Ship Workers.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—More than 4999 longshoremen who voted this week by a close margin to go out on strike in sympathy with the 25,000 striking metal trades workers of the shipyards and contract shops, have been ordered to remain at their work or have their charter cancelled and their action publicly denounced by the International Longshoremen's Union executive.

This was the order sent to Harold Graves, secretary of the Riggers' and Stevedores' Union, yesterday in a telegram from T. V. O'Connor, president of the International organization. Mr. O'Connor's message said the general strike would receive no support from the International Longshoremen's Union. He also demanded that the recent consolidation of stevedores and tuckers be abandoned and that the stevedores return to their former status, and that the Longshoremen discontinue their method of sending men to work under an alphabetical system. Unless this latter system was abolished by February 2, the message said, he would recommend the cancellation of the Longshoremen's charter.

CAPT. ARCHIE STILL GAME

YOUNG ROOSEVELT RUSHES TO AID OF PATROLMAN.

Joins in Battle With Gunman, Despite Crippled Condition, in New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Despite the fact that his left arm is paralyzed from wounds received in France, Captain Archie Roosevelt, son of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, rushed to the aid of Patrolman James J. Devery yesterday in the midst of a revolver duel with a hold-up man. Bullets were flying and other pedestrians were fleeing for safety. Captain Archie rushed upon the gunman. The latter dropped to the pavement, fatally injured by a bullet from the policeman's revolver, and young Roosevelt helped place the gunman in an ambulance.

The shooting followed a hold-up by three men in the jewelry store of Henry Graham on the upper west side. The bandits escaped with a small amount of jewelry. Patrolman Devery started in pursuit. As he overtook the men, Frank Marcellio, one of them, opened fire. Archie Roosevelt heard the shots and rushed to the aid of the patrolman.

TRANSPORT GROUNDS; ALL SOLDIERS SAFE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Of the 2500 soldiers aboard the transport Narra- ganset, which went aground on a ledge were safely landed at South- hampton today.

HUMBLE RED BRICK TOOK WILSON FROM KING'S PALACE



An humble red brick house at Carlisle, England, has risen from obscurity to a place in history within the last few weeks. Little did the former owners imagine that their grandson would one day quit the marble and gold halls of Buckingham palace, the honor guest of England's king, to pay tribute to its walls. It is the home of the Woodrow family, on Warwick road, where the mother of President Wilson was born, and where the president was most affected as he visited the spot at a time during his stay in England.

SAYS CUDAHY SUFFERED FROM COMPETITION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Evidence in the form of a letter from the Cudahy plant to their agent at Omaha, M. R. Murphy, discovered by Francis J. Heney, was "conclusive proof of most active competition," Louis F. Swift, Chicago packer, stated before the senate agricultural committee.

"That letter shows," said Swift, "that Mr. Cudahy was frankly worried over his business at Omaha. He was losing his position there and the

other packers were running away with it." Heney claimed that Cudahy was entitled to 15 per cent of the purchases at Omaha, Swift 25 per cent, Morris 30 per cent, and Armour 30 per cent, under the terms of the old "Veeder pool" of the nineties. Swift denied that there was any other motive than an effort to get a large amount of business in the move to force Oklahoma business to come through for two-thirds.

PARIS APACHES GUILTY ONES

PERSHING UPHOLDS HONOR OF AMERICA'S SOLDIERS.

Reports Says Denizens of Paris Un- derworld, in U. S. Uniforms, Committed Crimes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—General Pershing's cablegram was sent in response to the war department following sensational charges published in the Paris Matin that American soldiers were responsible for the appalling number of murders and robberies in the French capital. Apaches are said to have committed these outrages while wearing American uniforms. The reports have been grossly exaggerated, according to General Pershing, who says the criminal acts by American soldiers have been negligible considering the large number who are in Paris. The same is true throughout France.

DECLARE BILL IS WRONG

MINORITY REPORT ON IMMIGRA- TION BILL SUBMITTED

Holds That Proposed Restriction of Immigration Would Result in Labor Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—To bar immigration from the United States for the next four years, as proposed by the bill pending before congress, would result in a serious shortage of labor in this country, it was declared in a minority report on the measure submitted to the house yesterday afternoon by Representatives Siegel Republican, of New York, and Sabbath, Democrat, of Illinois, as members of the House immigration committee.

"The members of this committee hold no brief for Bolshevism or its adherents," the report states, "they fail to see, however, where this bill is going to prevent any person getting emmued with such ideas if he is foolish and weak minded enough to believe in them.

"We condemn its leaders and doctrines with all the emphasis that language can demand. We think too much of the patriotic sense of our people to believe for a moment that they can be so readily led as the majority of representatives assumes.

WOMEN CENSURE FAST DRIVERS

PARENT-TEACHERS' ASS'N ASK CITY FOR PROTECTION

Meeting Held in Central School Yes- terday Well Attended by Par- ents of Scholars.

The monthly meeting of the Central School Parent-Teachers' Association, held in the school building yesterday afternoon, proved to be an interesting event and a large number of members attended. The meeting was called to order for business by the president, Mrs. Gordon Powers, and a number of important affairs were attended to. Chief among these was the discussion of the dangers caused to school children by speeding motorists, and strong expressions of opinion were expressed by various members on the subject. The result was that a resolution was passed asking the board of city commissioners to take drastic action at once to remove this menace to the safety of the children. A committee, composed of Mrs. Larison, Mrs. Brownston and Mrs. Siever, was appointed to present the resolution to the commissioners. During the business session the various committees for the year were appointed. The report of the program committee was presented, outlining the programs for the next four meetings. The February meeting will be of special interest to teachers and parents of teachers in the primary grades.

The roll call showed that parents of children in Miss Foster's room were present in the largest numbers. When all matters of business had been attended to, the meeting enjoyed an instrumental solo by Sheldon Brownston, a vocal solo by Florence Lynch, a paper on "The Ideal Parent" by Miss Mettle, and another paper by Mrs. Ritter on "The Ideal Teacher."

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ASK INQUIRY INTO MILK PRICES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An investiga- tion of the milk industry and of the milk price-fixing by the food administration, to be made by the federal trade commission, was asked in a resolution introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Jones of Washington. The commission would be directed particularly to probe: "What relation to or interest in any particular line of industry was held by any and all of the officials of the food administration who had to do with the price-fixing of milk or milk products."

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MILLION SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States has passed the million mark in discharges from the service, Gen. March announced at his weekly conference today the number was 1,013,648 of which 61,237 are officers. The total number of casualties 52,592, 27,762 were killed in action, 11,724 died of wounds, 14, 609 are missing, 2,785 were taken prisoners.

COLONIAL SETTLEMENT DISCUSSED

CALIFORNIA SENATOR DELIVERS ULTIMATUM IN U. S. SENATE YESTERDAY.

WON'T HAVE U. S. SOLDIERS POLICING OVERSEA LANDS

Secret Treaties Come in for Severe Denunciation by Various Senators—Lodge Objects to "Being Kept in the Dark as to What is Going on at Versailles."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—That he never would vote for any peace treaty that contained provisions for policing the German colonies and Turkey in Asia with American troops was the notice served in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Johnson of California. "I want to let it be known right now that there will be at least one vote against any treaty that contains any such provisions as the peace conference now seems to be agreeing up," Johnson said. Johnson's declaration followed an energetic protest by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge against "what appears to be going on at Versailles," and an attack upon the policy that "keeps the senate in the dark on everything with relation to the peace conference."

"Apparently we are being involved in some sort of agreement whereby we will support, either with force or without force, new republics in South Africa and the Pacific Ocean," Lodge said. "We seem to be involving ourselves in serious difficulties with the Australians and the Boers. They have been our best friends. "We don't know what these differences are, but we seem to be annoying them very much. We seem to be going to guarantee and watch over a lot of new Hottentot republics. "I don't believe," he said emphatically, "that the safety of the world or our making peace with Germany—which is the first duty of the peace conference—depends much on what happens in Zanzibar and New Guinea. Apparently, however, we are being invited and are pledging ourselves to take a part in the making of all these nations. I don't know what we are doing, the senate is being kept in the dark. We have only the casual newspaper dispatches to guide us."

"Doesn't the senator think it is a necessary part of the peace to make some disposition of the German colonies?" asked Thomas, of Colorado, Senator Dodge. "They should be taken away from Germany. They should be given to the people who captured them," said Lodge. "It is unthinkable to me," Senator Lewis said, that President Wilson or any agent of the United States would agree to tossing any sets of people into a market basket, later to be parcelled out as pue would beans and cabbages."

WASHINGTON VOTES \$500,000 FOR FUND

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—Half a million dollars will be made available by the Washington legislature for the relief of soldiers from this state during the process of demobilization. A measure providing for this appropriation to be administered by a commission of five members to serve without pay has been agreed upon by leaders of both houses and the governor.

Col. John Leader to Be Here Wednesday

La Grande is to be honored by a visit from Colonel John Leader of the University, who will be here next Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of talking to the schools on military training. In the evening Colonel Leader will address a public meeting of the people of La Grande in the high school auditorium on the same subject.

The colonel is at the head of military work in the University and during the late war he was remembered as one of the prominent characters of the state who spoke in most of the cities and towns, endeavoring to awaken the war spirit and make the people understand what they were up against. He is an Englishman who saw service in the early days of the war with Germany and was secured by the University to take charge of the training camp. His work in that line has attracted attention all over the country. The boys who went from here to the Leader camp have the highest words of praise for the man who is so ably imbued with the need of military education in every school throughout the land.