



## 65,000 WORKERS TO HEED STRIKE CALL

### Union Men Fail to Involve Tacoma and Other Cities.

## 2000 TIMBERMEN TO QUIT

### Mills and Camps Outside of Seattle Not Affected.

## SOUND PREPARES FOR BLOW

### Schools Are to Be Kept Open and Municipal Plants Will Be Operated by City Authorities.

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—Seattle labor unions, defeated so far in their attempt to secure a general strike in Tacoma and other points, and with their own membership here divided, announced tonight through their strike conference committee that all was in readiness for the strike in Seattle at 10 A. M. Thursday. This strike, involving an estimated 65,000 workers, including 25,000 metal trade workers already out in shipyards and contract shops, is said by labor leaders to be the first general strike ever held on the Pacific Coast, if not in the country.

The metal trades workers struck for higher wages than those contained in the Macy award, effective until March 31, and the strike of the other unions is a sympathetic one.

Support for the strikers came today in the announcement of the Seattle Timberworkers' Union that 2000 lumber workers employed in and about half of Seattle sawmills, lumber camps and single mills, would quit work Thursday. Mills and lumber camps outside of Seattle may not be affected unless the walkout develops into a state-wide strike, it was said.

### Firemen Not Affected.

The Seattle Union of Marine Firemen announced today that its members would not be affected by the general strike. The Sailors' Union of the Pacific, however, comprising coastwise and offshore sailors, has asked permission of its international organization to leave vessels Thursday. Marine cooks and stewards are also awaiting word from international headquarters. The Masters' Mates and Pilots Union will not participate in the strike.

Other developments today included: Seattle schools are to be kept open; city authorities will operate municipal light, water and other utilities, replacing any strikers with other men; packers will operate their own kitchens; the city-owned street car lines will operate, according to Superintendent Thomas Murphree. Mayor Hansen announced that these would be maintained by the police. The cooks' unions considered plans for operating sufficient "soup kitchens" to feed 15,000 persons, if necessary, two meals daily. Milk for babies and invalids will be dispensed at 10 dairy depots.

### Guards Asked For.

Requests had been made by American Express Company officers for guard for company wagons if delivery of perishable foodstuffs beyond station platforms is expected of the company. Federal Department heads conferred today and reported to their respective chiefs at Washington as to their needs.

All Federal departments today cooperate as usual. City civil service employees have been ordered to remain at work. Maintenance of telephone and telegraph facilities was still expected, from reports tonight, but the situation concerning these two means of communication was hazy.

Whether Seattle will walk after Thursday morning was to be decided by the executive committee of the street car men's union tonight. Sanction for the men to strike was asked of their international officers and what reply was given was not announced. Should sanction be refused, the men, it was said, would hesitate about forfeiting their life insurance and other benefits arising from affiliation with the international organization. Jitneys will cease to operate, however, on Thursday. Amusement service stations closed, private automobile owners probably will not be able to operate their cars long.

### Eating Houses to Close.

Aside from the union "soup kitchens," virtually all public eating places will be closed.

Refusal of International Typographical Union officers to sanction a strike of printers was discussed late today by the local union, and Secretary H. C. Ross warned all members that violation of the international order would forfeit them protection of priority rights.

Confectionery workers, bakers and telephone operators were polling a strike vote tonight. Electrical workers were also meeting to review the matter of exemptions for city employees.

The Ministerial Federation today announced that it had endorsed a \$5.50 minimum wage for shipyard workers.

## TACOMA BREAK IS PREDICTED

### Difficulties Grow Out of Referendum Vote on General Strike.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 4.—A wide-open split of the Tacoma Central Labor Council was openly predicted by members of many unions tonight as the result of difficulties arising out of the referendum vote on a general strike.

## YANKEE FIGHTING MEN TAKE OVERSEA BRIDES

### ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH GIRLS ARE FAVORED.

### American Privates and Officers Pronounced Persistent and Gallant Sweethearts.

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LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—"Nearly all the boys are picking winners." This was the comment an American naval officer made today while speaking of the European brides whom American sailors and soldiers are acquiring. These bluejackets and Sammies who have married English, Scotch or Irish girls believe the home folks will be more pleased with this variety than with new relatives from continental Europe. Several British ports, notably Liverpool and Southampton, are congregating points for these brides, some of whom are delayed in sailing for America because of the shortage of accommodations.

Several officers say that the highest average of comeliness is among the Irish brides. Few of the girls are of the high-heeled variety, the majority having efficient acquaintance with household duties. The girls themselves are unanimous in pronouncing Americans persistent and gallant sweethearts. Another batch of 15 new wives has just sailed from Liverpool. One said her husband had told her Indians could still be seen on Broadway.

## WEINHARD ESTATE VALUED

### Inventory Filed Gives Appraisal of \$1,138,362.73.

An appraised value of \$1,138,362.73 is given the estate of the late Louise Weinhard in the inventory filed in the Multnomah County Court. Of this amount only \$1540 is invested in real estate, the residue being in notes and bonds amounting to \$1,136,822.73. Bank deposits totaled \$3500.

The Baby Home was left \$1000, the Open Air Sanitarium near Milwaukie, \$2000; the Good Samaritan Hospital, \$1000, and the foreign missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, \$1000, in the will of Mrs. Weinhard. Her daughter, Anna Catherina Wessinger, was bequeathed \$100,000; her son-in-law, Paul Wessinger, \$100,000; her son-in-law, Henry Wagner, \$100,000, and to the three already named was left \$200,000 in trust for her grand children, Henry William Wessinger and Henry Weinhard Wagner.

## WOODEN SHIPS ALL STOP

### Shipment of Lumber to South Expires Suspicious.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 4.—Orders for wooden ships on the Atlantic Coast and in the Gulf of Mexico are suspended on the same basis as those on the Pacific Coast, Representative McArthur was assured by the Emergency Fleet Corporation today. Some suspicion had been excited on the Pacific Coast from the fact that shipbuilding materials continued to move from Western Oregon to the South.

With reference to this S. M. Evans, of the division of cancellations, adjustment and salvage of the Fleet Corporation, said: "We are transferring lumber from the Pacific Coast to be used in the place of pine so as to relieve the Pacific Coast lumber situation."

## CURRY HAS \$100,000 FIRE

### Business Section of Gold Beach Wiped Out by Blaze.

EANDON, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Fire at Gold Beach this afternoon destroyed a major portion of the business section of the town, including the general stores of the Wedderburn Trading Company, Bischof Hotel, E. M. Little's hardware store, Dr. Schleinmann's drug store, Bank of Gold Beach, and the Coos and Curry telephone station. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

The fire originated in the Bischof Hotel, and is reported to have been caused by a small boy playing with matches. Telephone communication has since been interrupted and further details are not available.

## O. A. C. INSTRUCTOR NAMED

### First Lieutenant E. B. Hanna Assigned to Military Duty.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 4.—First Lieutenant Ellsworth B. Hanna, infantry, is detailed as military instructor at Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, by today's Army orders and First Lieutenant Kenneth Williams Kinney, Medical Corps, Vancouver Barracks, Washington, is ordered to Camp Dodge, Iowa.

## DRY RATIFICATION REFUSED

### First Vote Against Amendment Registered by Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—By a vote of 2 to 14, the Connecticut Senate this afternoon, refused to ratify the Federal prohibition amendment. Action by the Connecticut Senate is the first vote against ratification thus taken by any branch of a Legislature in the United States.

## SAVE EX-KAISER, IS PLEA

### Societies to Oppose Surrender of Former Ruler Organized.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—Societies "to save the ex-Kaiser" from being handed over to the allies are being organized in Germany, according to the Volks Zeitung of Osnabruck.

## BERNE CONFERENCE DEEMED HUN-MADE

### American Labor Delegates Refuse to Attend.

## PARIS SESSION IS TRUSTED

### Demands Will Be Presented to Peace Conference.

## SOCIALISTS HAVE CLASH

### French and German Delegates at Berne Quarrel Violently Over Blame for Starting War.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American Federation of Labor delegates, headed by Samuel Gompers, stated tonight that they had refused to attend the international labor conference at Berne because the delegation had been instructed by several of the American labor organizations to present their demands to the Paris peace conference, which already has in view international labor projects, and is not likely to be influenced by the Berne convention.

The statement asserts the belief that the proposals of the Berne conference will be "German made," and points out that German labor has the right to present its demands at the final peace table.

### Later Meeting Possible.

The American labor delegates indicate that there is a possibility of meeting the German delegates after the signing of the peace treaty, but that meanwhile they will work with the peace conference and that the international labor committee will summon an inter-labor conference at Paris of organizations not represented.

BERNE, Feb. 4.—A violent rhetorical duel between the French and German Socialists marked the second sitting last night of the International Labor and Socialist Conference.

Otto Wels, the former military commander of Berlin, defended the German position and said that the German Socialists already had settled the question of responsibility for the war in having taken all power from the princes and kings. Wels accused Great Britain of having killed 700,000 German women, children and old men by the "hunger blockade."

### Eisner Is First Speaker.

Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, was the first speaker on the programme for today.

Herbert Wels should not be charged with responsibility for the war, as none of them had been members of the government when the war began.

M. Thomas, of the French delegation, recalled the attitude of the German Socialists at the outbreak of the war. He called attention also to their approval of the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. He declared that the majority Socialists in Germany had ap-

## HOUSE VOTES SALARY RISE TO OFFICIALS

### SUPREME JUSTICES GET \$5250 ANNUALLY UNDER BILL.

### Insurance Commissioner Granted Increase to \$3600 a Year—Dairy Commissioner Advanced.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 4.—The House continued its salary raising for state officials today by passing bills increasing salaries of Supreme Justices, the Insurance Commissioner and the Dairy and Food Commissioner and his deputies.

Supreme Justices' salaries rise from \$4800 to \$5250 under the House bill by Mr. Burdick, while the Insurance Commissioner is given an increase of from \$3000 to \$3600 and the Dairy and Food Commissioner from \$2000 to \$3000, provision being made for allowing him to adjust the salaries of his deputy. Representative Martin championed the bill for the Insurance Commissioner and Mrs. Thompson for the Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Speaker Jones spoke strongly against the rise for the Supreme Justices, saying he was opposed to their receiving more than the Governor, and also opposed to their having their salaries increased during their terms of office for which they were elected.

All of the salary bills still have to run the gauntlet of the Senate.

## SINN FEINERS BREAK JAIL

### Key Thrown Over Prison Wall to Three Members of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Professor Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, and Milroy and McGarry, also Sinn Feiners, members of Parliament, escaped from the prison at Lincoln last night, according to a dispatch from Lincoln to the Evening News.

Apparently, the dispatch adds, the master key to the back door was thrown over the prison walls to the Sinn Feiners. It was then an easy matter for the trio to walk out to a waiting automobile, which took them toward the coast.

## 65TH ARTILLERY DUE 16TH

### About 1600 Men From North Pacific Coast in Regiment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 4.—Portland will have an opportunity to entertain the 65th Artillery about February 16, Representative McArthur was advised today.

There are about 1600 men from the North Pacific Coast in the regiment.

### Features of the Oregon Legislature Yesterday.

Senate.

Senator Farrell openly charged Senator Moser of controlling Legislature.

Bill introduced to repeal law requiring medical certificates for marriage licenses.

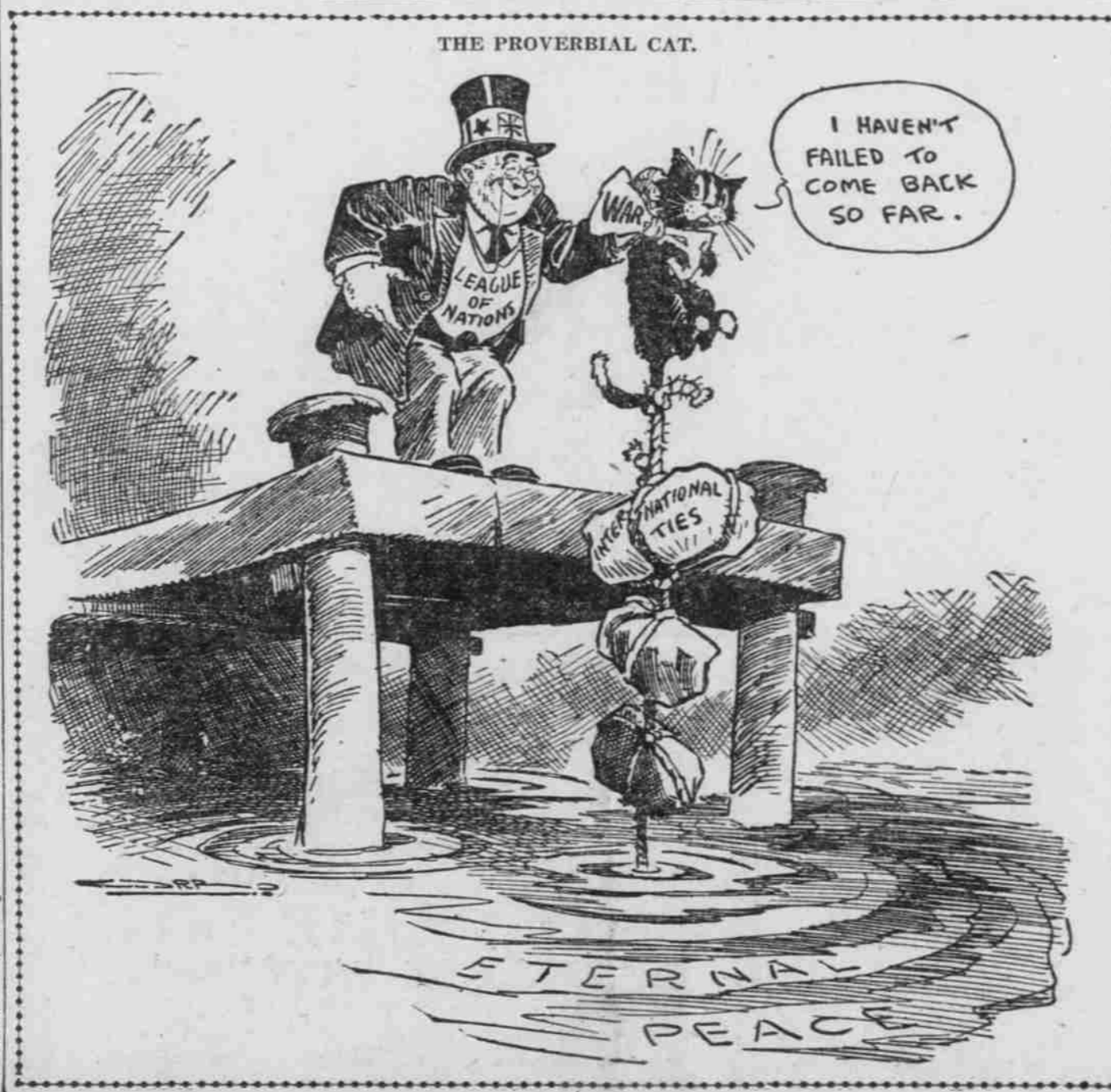
First consolidation passes in Senate.

House.

House passes bills increasing salaries of Supreme Justices, Insurance Commissioner and Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Repeals law of 1917 session which would prohibit appropriations for state-aided charitable institutions for care of delinquent and dependent children.

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## RED PROPAGANDA TARGET OF PROBE

### Senate Sees Plot to Overthrow Government.

## RESOLUTION IS FAR-REACHING

### Public Assembly at Capital Is Criticized by Senator.

## I. W. W. HELD AS CRIMINAL

### Expulsion of Congressmen Speaking in Support of Russian Soviet Is Urged by Montana Senator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Sweeping investigation of Bolsheviki, I. W. W. and other propaganda was ordered today by the Senate after two hours of tempestuous discussion, in which several Senators declared organizations were plotting to overthrow the American Government by violence.

The Senate Judiciary sub-committee, which for more than a year has been investigating pro-German and brewers' propaganda, was authorized by the Senate resolution to conduct the new inquiry. The committee will begin work probably next Friday. The chairman, Senator Overman, said the new investigation would cover a wide range and probably continue after Congress adjourned.

### Resolution Far Reaching.

The resolution, offered by Senator Walsh, of Montana, Democrat, and adopted without a roll call or dissenting voice, extended the committee power to inquire concerning any efforts being made to propagate in this country the principles of any party exercising or claiming to exercise authority in Russia, whether such efforts originate in this country or are incited or financed from abroad, and further to inquire into any efforts to incite the overthrow of the government of this country or all government, by force, or by the destruction of life or property, or the general cessation of industry.

Senators joined in denunciation of the alleged propaganda and also of a meeting held here last Sunday, at which the Russian soviet government was praised as superior to the American form of government.

### Senate Expulsion Proposed.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Republican, introduced a resolution calling for investigation by the Department of Justice of the assembly here, which was addressed by Representative Mason, of Illinois, and at which Dillon, of South Dak., also was present. This resolution went over for further discussion.

The Senate's action looking to the suppression of the alleged seditious propaganda, came unexpectedly. Senator Myers, of Montana, opened the discussion with criticism of last Sunday's public meeting, held in a theater owned by the Government, and said any member of Congress who spoke at the

## 5000 WORKMEN WANT FREE TICKETS HOME

### OREGON LABOR HEAD APPEALS TO SHIPPING BOARD.

### Traveling Expenses of Men Sent to Pacific Coast, to Work in Wooden Shipyards Asked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—O. R. Hartwig, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, asked the Shipping Board today to assist in transporting back to their homes approximately 5000 workmen sent to the Pacific Coast during the war to build wooden ships, contracts for which have now been canceled.

Mr. Hartwig said later that Acting Chairman Donald had promised that an investigation would be made and transportation furnished if the situation made it seem desirable. Serious unemployment is threatened by the stoppage of the wooden ship construction. Mr. Hartwig said, and union officials hold that the men moved to the Coast to work on such ships should be sent back home.

During the height of the wooden and steel shipbuilding activity last year hundreds of men were drawn here from the Middle West and South and for a time the Government organized special trains to carry them. Early last Fall a curtailment took place in wooden yards and on November 25 orders came suspending work on certain vessels, about 28 being affected in the Oregon district. From September 30 to February 1 5515 men were discharged.

There has been little variation in the number of men employed in steel plants during the past few months.

## PHONE RATES ARE STAYED

### Nebraska Starts Suit to Prevent Enforcement of New Charges.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—Efforts to prevent the enforcement in Nebraska of Postmaster-General Burleson's schedule of telephone rates in intrastate calls were begun here today in a suit by State's Attorney-General Clarence A. Davis. A temporary injunction restraining the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company from making the charges authorized by the Postmaster-General was granted.

The Railway Commission has authority to fix intrastate rates, it is charged.

## WARNING SENT TO ALLIES

### Beware of Germany in Russia Is Advice of Grand Duke.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The former Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of the former Russian Emperor, who has arrived in Paris, says in an interview in Le Matin that the allies must beware of Germany in Russia.

"France has every reason to save Russia," he declared. "If you do not intervene now, be sure that Germany will intervene in her own time. Beware of Germany."

## COLOGNE NEWSPAPERS HIT

### British Stop Publication of Zeitung and Tageblatt Eight Days.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British military authorities, according to reports received here, have prohibited the publication of the Cologne Zeitung and the Cologne Tageblatt for a period of eight days.

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## HENRY ALBERS JURY REACHES DECISION

### Sealed Verdict Will Be Opened This Morning.

## CASE STUDIED THREE HOURS

### Attorney McGinn Makes Strong Appeal in Client's Behalf.

## INTENT INSTRUCTION GIVEN

### United States District Attorney Hance Closes Appeal With Recital of War-Time Verse.

After being out but three hours and 40 minutes, of which time approximately an hour was spent at dinner, the jury in the Federal Court espionage case against Henry Albers, wealthy Pacific Coast miller, returned a sealed verdict at 7:50 last night, indicating that the jurors were practically of one mind when the case came to a close at 4:10 in the afternoon.

Whether Albers has been found guilty on any or all of the seven counts against him will not be definitely revealed until 10 o'clock this morning, when Federal Judge Wolverton again convenes court. The bitterly contested case has been in progress more than a week.

### Jury Retires at 4:10.

Federal Judge Wolverton's instruction to the jury began at 2 o'clock and lasted until 4:10, when the jury retired to consider its verdict. Instructions were issued to return a sealed verdict, if agreement was reached, at the opening of court this morning at 10 o'clock.

In his charge to the jury Judge Wolverton made it clear that the question of intent must be settled in the minds of the jurors beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant intended by his alleged seditious utterances to hamper America in the prosecution of the war. The court reviewed the charges contained in the indictment, count by count.

"Each count sets out a separate and distinct offense," said Judge Wolverton, "and calls for a distinct and separate verdict. Therefore you may find the defendant guilty upon all the counts, or not guilty upon all the counts, or guilty upon one or more of the counts and not guilty upon the balance.

### Armistice Not Considered.

"This statute," referring to the espionage act, "was enacted obviously to meet the war danger to the Government, danger arising within the body of the people, rather than from the enemy on the battle line, and its importance lies in the fact that it embodies the policy which the Government has adopted for its protection, particularly against internal interference with its military operations and war programs."

Judge Wolverton made it clear that the offenses charged were committed, if committed, when the United States was at war with Germany, and the subsequent armistice should not be considered by the jury as affecting its deliberations.

### Law Permits Differences.

"It is not claimed that the defendant actually brought about any insubordination or refusal of duty," said Judge Wolverton, in referring to one of the counts, "it is not claimed that he brought about any disloyalty. The charge is, that is, what he had in his heart—that it was his purpose and he tried to bring it about, and these words that the Government claims were spoken, it is claimed, for that purpose; and that is what you have to decide.

"The law does not forbid differences of opinion or reasonable discussion as to the issues which induced Congress to declare war, nor as to the results to be attained by war, nor at the end of the war, nor any reasonable and tempered discussions and differences of opinion upon any and all of the measures adopted in carrying out the war. The law is limited to making it a crime to oppose by word or act the military measures taken by the United States or under lawful authority by the officers of the United States for the purpose of prosecuting that war to a successful end."

### Drunkenness No Excuse.

Judge Wolverton's reference to the drunken condition of the defendant at the time the alleged remarks were uttered was as follows: "Drunkenness neither excuses the offense nor avoids the punishment which the law inflicts, when the character of the offense is ascertained and determined, but evidence of drunkenness is admissible solely with reference to the question of intent.

"The weight to be given to it is a matter for the jury to determine, and it should be received with great caution and carefully examined in connection with all the circumstances and evidence in the case.

"You should discriminate between the conditions of the mind merely excited by intoxicating drink and yet capable of forming a specific intent and purpose, and such a prostration of the faculties as renders a man incapable of forming the intent.

"If the intoxicated person has the capacity to form the intent and conceive and execute such intent, it is no ground for reducing the degree of his crime that he was too drunk to

(Continued on Page 12, Column 3.)