

TACOMA UNIONS CALL OFF STRIKE

Mission Declared to Have Been Fulfilled.

END SET AT 8 A. M. TODAY

Controversy Over Shipyard Wage Scale in No Way Affected by Action.

MASSMEETINGS ARE HELD

Threat Made of Renewal If Any Craft or Individual Is Discriminated Against.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The general strike in Tacoma ends at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The resolution given out by the committee says:

"We of the organization committee of the general strike committee, assembled this, the ninth day of February, 1919, recommend that the following resolution be passed:

"Whereas, The general strike has fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor to show the employer of labor that the worker will, if necessary, use the general strike, now therefore, be it,

Renewed Threat Made.

"Resolved, That each of the crafts or individuals who are not affiliated with the Metal Trades, return to work at 8 A. M., February 10, 1919. That if any craft or individual is discriminated against, we, the general strike committee, will take such action as will put them back on the job."

"Passed by the general strike committee this 9th day of February, 1919. "General Strike Committee, "C. W. Bryan, Secretary."

Metal Trades Unaffected.

The demise of the general strike does not affect the Metal Trades' Council's controversy with the Emergency Fleet Corporation over the shipyard wage scale. The shipbuilders will await the action of the Puget Sound council in which they are affiliated with Seattle and Everett workers in their crafts.

The calling off of the general strike makes it unnecessary for the longshoremen or other organizations to take further votes either in walking out or staying out in sympathy with the metal trades.

Theater Hands Make Decision.

Stage employees, musicians and moving picture operators withdrew from the General Labor Council before the general strike was declared off. They operate under home rule and need no authority from their internationals to take such action. The stage-hands were seen by one of the strike committee.

"Are you fellows working this theater under permit from the strike committee?" he asked.

"We are not," was the reply.

"Is this a union house?" he questioned further.

"It is and is every other theater in Tacoma. We are working under the rules of our internationals and intend to stay just that way."

Citizens Hold Mass Meeting.

Both the Soldiers' Sailors' and Workmen's Council and the Four-Minute Men held meetings today. The former to urge industrial revolution, the latter to oppose the rule of the reds and the casting aside of organized government as it stands.

An audience of 2500 persons attended the Soviet meeting and the Four-Minute Men talked to a theater crowded to the doors. In the latter audience were hundreds of workmen. The meetings were not held simultaneously.

At the Soviet gathering Mayor Ole Hanson, of Seattle, was referred to as "Czar" Hanson and was hissed. At the patriotic mass meeting Hanson's name was repeatedly cheered.

Coolness Is Counseled.

Dr. Charles Carlson, who had been employed as an ironworker in the shipyard prior to the strike, counseled coolness and caution, but he met opposition.

LOCAL LEADERS WAIT ON SEATTLE OUTCOME

CONFERENCES AND COMMITTEE GATHERINGS ARE HELD.

Union Delegates From South, From Texas and California Now Headed This Way.

Interest here is centered in the mass-meeting of bolliemakers next Sunday and the session of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades council, February 17. At both gatherings the Seattle and kindred situations are to be the leading topics of discussion.

Union delegates from the south are now on the way to the council gathering and other union meetings in this district.

Advices yesterday from Redding, Cal., were that Carl A. Hejne, of Los Angeles; J. Wharton, of Orange, Tex., and J. G. Noyes, of Beaumont, Tex., were among delegates passing through on the way north. They are said to have discussed the proposition of collective bargaining with shipbuilders employers on an agreement to replace the Macy basic wage scale. Other proposals also will be discussed at meetings in the northwest, it was said.

Efforts to ascertain union sentiment in Portland for a general strike were unavailing.

"Union men aren't giving out anything since they see what a rotten deal the newspapers are giving in reporting the Seattle strike," said Harry Rice, business agent of the Metal Trades council.

"We're going to work independently of the newspapers, and when we give anything we will do so. We have inside information that shows your Seattle reports to be badly garbled. You give the wrong impression to the people."

LIQUOR SEIZED AT BANDON

Sixty Gallons Shipped From California in Chests and Trunks.

BANDON, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Sixty gallons of whisky, concealed in innocent-looking tool chests and trunks, arrived here from San Francisco on the steamer Elizabeth and about one-half of it is now in possession of the local police, who for safety have locked it in the vault at a local bank. The rest of it got away from another chest was the object of a burglary that night when parties forced entrance to the warehouse and carried off the 29-gallon keg.

JACKSON FARMERS UNITE

Clubs of Various Kinds Established by County Agent.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Emil Peterson, obtained from Jackson county as leader for this county in agricultural and other club work, is having fine success in his maiden efforts and has already organized a number of clubs at North Bend and Castalia. His schedule running through February calls for gatherings at Catehling inlet, Central school, Marshfield, Winkler Hill school, Milington school, Empire and Coconon schools. Clubs already organized and in working condition include Sewing Sisters, Sewing club, Busy Bees, Bayonet, Peace, Rabbit club, at North Bend, and Merry Menders and a poultry club at Eastside.

TRIBUTES PAID ROOSEVELT

Wilson and Lansing Attend Memorial Service in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing attended a memorial service in honor of Theodore Roosevelt at the American church in the Rue de Berri this afternoon. The memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Channey W. Goodrich, Henry D. White, of the American peace commission, and Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, attended a similar memorial service at the American Church of the Holy Trinity this afternoon. At this service Bishop Ferry of Rhode Island preached the sermon.

CITY OFFICERS UNOPPOSED

Aberdeen to Choose Councilmen at Election in March.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Fillings for city offices to be voted upon at the Spring primary, to be held early in March, closed Saturday evening. Roy C. Sargeant for mayor; Peter Clark, clerk; T. H. Hill, treasurer; and Robert Teagart, police judge, all incumbent, will have no opposition at the primaries.

KELSO SOLDIER IS KILLED

Lucien Gumm Falls While Fighting in Argonne Forest.

KELSO, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gumm, of Kelso, have been informed by the war department that their son, Lucien, was killed in action October 7, Young Gumm was in the Argonne fighting. His last letter was written early in September. Fred Nix, also of Kelso, was listed recently as killed in action.

HANSON CALLS FOR SWIFT PUNISHMENT

Seattle Mayor Insists That Leaders Should Pay.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY CITED

Citizen's Committee Says Reign of Terror Is Ended.

RADICAL ELEMENT ROUTED

No Skim-Milk Policy Should Be Adopted and Whitebrush Must Not Be Used, Says Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Word was received here tonight by Mayor Ole Hanson and citizens' committee representing 37 civic, patriotic and business organizations asserted that the backbone of Seattle's general strike of 65,000 workers, now in its fourth day, had been effectually broken.

SEATTLE, Feb. 9.—Formal statements issued tonight by Mayor Ole Hanson and citizens' committee representing 37 civic, patriotic and business organizations asserted that the backbone of Seattle's general strike of 65,000 workers, now in its fourth day, had been effectually broken.

"All city and public utilities are operating 100 per cent," the mayor's statement said. "All strikers are running. Gas, light, water, power, garbage collections, hospitals, etc., are functioning. All schools and theaters will open tomorrow. Seattle, a loyal city, has responded nobly in this emergency."

Revolution Declared Failure.

"The revolution has failed. The attempt to establish a soviet government and control and operate all enterprises and industries has collapsed. The government should now arrest, try and punish all leaders in this conspiracy. No skim-milk policy should be adopted. The city authorities have quelled this rebellion. It is now the government's duty to punish. The whitewash brush must not be used."

The citizens' committee's statement, signed by A. J. Rhodes, chairman, said: "Seattle has defeated an attempted Bolshevist revolution."

Mayor Hanson, chief of Police Warren and the great majority of citizens who stood loyally back of them have thwarted a conspiracy to inaugurate a revolution and reign of terror in Seattle which the conspirators hoped would spread to every city in the United States and accomplish the overthrow of the Government."

Red Element Routed.

"Seattle has broken a revolutionary movement with its own police authority, with the presence of troops, but without martial law or the interruption of any essential function of the city."

U. S. "STEADY, BOYS"



CITIZENS OF TACOMA HOLD MASS MEETINGS

PROTEST AGAINST BOLSHEVISM BRINGS OUT BIG CROWD.

Issue Declared to Be Plainly, Whether Government Shall Stand or Fall.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—A mass meeting of Tacoma citizens, which packed one of Tacoma's largest theaters, in a protest not against unionism, but bolshevism, the decision of longshoremen to reconsider their vote to go out, and a gathering of the so-called soldiers, sailors' and workmen's council, were principal developments in the strike situation here today.

The mass meeting, which many women attended, was called for the purpose of "crystallizing public opinion against the uprising" in the Puget sound district.

Radicals Interrupt Speaker.

Disturbances when several radicals arose in the balcony in response to a call to "show their colors," made by Rev. John W. Kennedy, the principal speaker, toward the end of his address, brought sharp retorts and a request that the other side be heard at the close of the meeting, led to its adjournment amid partial confusion.

"The situation that confronts us today is peculiar," said Harry G. Rowland, former prosecuting attorney. "This is not a question of shorter hours nor a question of better conditions. It is an issue of whether our present government shall stand or fall."

Terrors of Revolution Sketched.

Dr. Kennedy prefaced his appeal by sketching some of the terrors of the French revolution. From it he turned to conditions in Russia which he declared were being held up by the radicals here as the step which the American working class should take to reorganize the industrial and social fabric of the nation.

"There are merchants in this town," said Dr. Kennedy, "who are paying taxes to two governments." The speaker was referring to the assessment system of the strikers of those businesses permitted to operate. "What does this mean?" he continued. "It is time we have showing of which government we belong to. I would like to have those who are followers of the red flag stand up."

Fair Play Called For.

A lone man in the gallery rose to his feet. There were cries of "Throw him out!" Then several others, mostly young men and boys, arose.

Hisses started up in various parts of the theater, but the speaker quieted them, asking for fair play. Then he said: "Boys, I knew you would be here. Your fault, boys, is that you have been misled. It is because the patriotic citizens have stood by and let the other fellow do all the talking. I admit that our chimney is smoking."

"Better clean it out then," was the retort of one of the men standing.

"Yes, well do that," Dr. Kennedy replied quickly, "but we will do it by lawful means. There is a rule of the majority in the United States."

Appeal Made to Shipyard Workers.

Then Dr. Kennedy addressed himself to the shipyard workers who still remain on strike.

"If you are red-blooded American citizens," he declared, "if you have one ounce of manhood in you; if you have any of that splendid moral courage expressed by the late Theodore Roosevelt, in whose memory many services will be held today, then in the name of moral heroes of our country, if you want to go back to work, pick up your tools, make your way to the yards to

BODY OF WOMAN FOUND IN HOTEL

Murder Indicated by Knife Wound in Throat.

MOTIVE FOR DEED IS MYSTERY

Housekeeper Recalls Visit by Man, Supposed Nephew.

SIGNS OF STRUGGLE SHOWN

Gordon Proprietress, Showing Room to Visitor, Finds Mrs. Lulu Schrieber, Wife of Salesman.

With a knife wound in her throat, Mrs. Lulu Schrieber, 32, wife of A. T. Schrieber, a traveling salesman, was found dead in her room in the Gordon Hotel, West Park and Yamhill streets, at 1:15 P. M. yesterday.

Coroner Smith surmised that the woman had been dead about 20 hours. She was seen last about 11 P. M. Friday night, when a young man, supposed to be her nephew, accompanied her to her room. Hotel employes saw a light in the room about 10 A. M. Saturday, although the place was dark yesterday. Police believe that the tragedy occurred Friday night, and that the murderer, afraid to risk leaving the room, remained with the body until the next day.

Proprietress Discovers Body.

The body was discovered by Mrs. N. L. Hays, proprietress of the hotel, who opened the room to show it to prospective lodgers yesterday. The room was not for rent, but was directly over a transient room of the same type, and supposing that Mrs. Schrieber was absent, Mrs. Hays unlocked the door and entered.

Switching on the light, Mrs. Hays saw the body lying across the foot of the bed. She closed the door hurriedly, fearing that she had intruded on her lodger's privacy. On second thought, she says, she decided that the posture of the person or the bed was not unusual and reopened the door. Mrs. Hays faintly.

The body lay with the head towards the foot of the bed. A quilt had been thrown over the face. The knife with which Mrs. Schrieber had been killed lay on the quilt. The room was undisturbed, but the woman's disordered clothing indicated she had struggled with an assailant.

Deputy Coroner Gestach removed the body to the morgue.

Last Conversation Recalled.

Mrs. A. Shank, housekeeper at the hotel, told the police that she had taken Mrs. Schrieber and a man about 31 years old up in the elevator at 11 P. M. Friday. She had not seen either of them afterwards. Mrs. Schrieber had told Mrs. Shank a few minutes earlier that she was expecting a caller, and asked the housekeeper to tell him she

IRATE WOMEN BURN PRESIDENT IN EFFIGY

ARRESTS FOLLOW DEMONSTRATION AT WHITE HOUSE.

Action Intended as Protest Against Threatened Defeat of Suffrage Resolution in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Sixty-five members of the National Women's party were arrested tonight by civil and military police after they had burned President Wilson in effigy in front of the white house as a protest against the threatened defeat of the equal suffrage resolution in the senate tomorrow. Several thousand persons watched the demonstration, but there was little disorder.

When taken to police stations the women, who represented 16 states, refused to furnish bonds for their release and were placed in the house of detention to await trial tomorrow.

The effigy of the president was about three feet in height and made of paper. It was carried from the party headquarters to the place of burning by Misses Sue White of Nashville, Tenn., and Garrison Harris of Columbia, S. C., who marched in the procession of nearly 100 women, most of whom carried suffrage banners.

SAWMILL MAY START UP

Lumber Capitalists Visit Siuslaw, Causing Reports.

MATSFIELD, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The visit of Andrew Porter of Porter Bros., owners of the Tidewater sawmill at Florence, in company with H. Starrett, a lumberman-capitalist of Michigan, at Florence, gives rise to the belief that the Tidewater mill, which has been closed for a period of four years, may resume operation this season.

The Tidewater mill company met with reverses through losses of baraca and material, which were suffered in the construction of two jetties and a dam over the Siuslaw bar, and closed down after a year and a half of losing business.

The Porter brothers bought large tracts of timber in the vicinity of the Siuslaw river. Mr. Starrett is also a heavy owner of timber in the western portion of Lane county. Since the Tidewater mill was shut down the Siuslaw bar has been greatly improved by the construction of two jetties and a dam, which is now possible to ship lumber by water without the former hazard.

DEPORT ALIENS, IS PLEA

Montana Joins in Movement to Rid Country of Shirkers.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 9.—In complete agreement the members of the associated local draft boards of Seattle, Wash., and King County, the members of the Lewis and Clark county local board, Indore, the national-wide movement initiated by the Puget sound members for deportation of all aliens, both declared and non-declared, who claimed exemption from military service on the mere ground of citizenship.

Letters in support of the movement are being written by the local board members here to the Montana delegation in the house of representatives and sent in Washington, D. C.—it was announced by Edward J. Majors, chairman, and Al J. Duncan, secretary.

BOLSHEVIKI LEAVE VILNA

Lithuanian, Finish and Estonian Troops Advance.

BASILEL, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—Advices from Kovno assert that as a result of the advance of Lithuanian troops and an advance by the Finnish and Estonian troops the Bolsheviki have evacuated Vilna.

Havana Strike Still On.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—Today's conference between representatives of the linotypists and other unions on strike in the various newspaper and job printing establishments here, where it was expected, Havana continues without news from the outer world.

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GENERAL STRIKE IS FAST WANING

Seattle Sees Early Resumption of Business.

STREETCAR MEN RETURN

Newspapers Resume, Restaurants Open and Hotels Give Their Usual Service.

MAYOR HANSON IS LAUDED

Several Unions Hold Separate Meetings to Consider Return to Industries.

BY BEN HER LAMPMAN.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The streetcars of this city have trudged over the serpent of attempted revolution. It is cleft in many parts, its tail is feebly wriggling, and the end is soon. With the return today of the streetcar workers, the city resumed its normal transportation facilities, and the general sympathy strike was definitely doomed. All lines are running, and Seattle realizes in full the boon of dropping a 5-cent fare into the hopper and riding hither and yon.

Voting independently, the streetcar employes' union severed connection with the demonstration at 4:30 this morning. At an identical hour the general strike committee determined to prolong the sympathy strike, which was called in behalf of the striking shipworkers and their protest against the Macy award.

Bolsheviki Rule Held Goal.

Though labor publications assert that the vote of the general strike committee was unanimous for continuing, it is known that the committee of 15 recommended cessation of the strike.

But to all purposes the strike is finished. The general committee was in session again tonight and rumor had it that it was prolonging the demonstration merely to treat with operators for the reinstatement of members of the striking unions. Several of the organizations, including the Musicians' Union and the Longshoremen's Union are holding independent meetings to consider return. The former may sever its connection with the Central Labor Council, it is reported.

Mayor Hanson and the citizens' committee have long since refused to refer to the general sympathy strike as such, but term it the revolution, declaring it to be a covert—and not so covert at that—attempt at the overthrow of government and the foundation of Bolshevism and Russian Soviet rule.

City Authorities Determined.

On the part of the city authorities and the business men generally there is no weakening in the determination not to compromise with leaders who have fostered such designs.

"The first man to apply is the one who gets the job," is the agreed dictum of operators.

The strike is done. Even by one of the crafts will return. One by one the Seattle public is put to little inconvenience by it.

Let any city pass through that which Seattle has experienced before it decries the fear that clutched at the heart of the city four days ago when the general strike came to a focus. Its industrial life was halted by the lifted hand of radicalism. Its transportation facilities were stilled and inert. The threat of total darkness was its evening prospect, and with it came a justified apprehension of that brigandage and evil which thrive at night.

Same Citizens Behind Mayor.

But more sinister and portentous than these was the belief, upheld by the published and spoken statements of the strikers, or at least of the radicals who had led them into the demonstration, that the move was aimed at the usurpation of government and industry. The terror of the Russian Soviet, the dread of potentialities, that undoubtedly were present, struck hard at the consciousness of the city.

But none will be able to say that Seattle, as represented by the vast majority of its citizenry, did not meet (Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)