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The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER
West, rain or snow; east portion fresh southerly winds.

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

STRIKE DATE FOR TACOMA IS NOW SET

Former Proposed Hour Advanced to Next Thursday; Unions Still Voting on Whether to Join Move

SEATTLE HAS NO HOPE OF AVERTING ACTION

Los Angeles Metal Trade Workers May Take Up Proposition Next

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 3.—A general strike at Tacoma will occur at 10 a. m. Thursday, February 6, if at all, the central labor council decided at a special meeting today, advancing the proposed hour from Tuesday to conform to the action taken by the labor unions at Seattle.

In a statement tonight the city commissioner of light and water declared that present plans contemplate that patron's of the city's power plant would continue to receive light and power no matter what conditions develop Thursday and that water would also be furnished without interruption. The Tacoma Gas company has also made public announcement that there will be no strike.

The latest referendum vote to be reported is that of the cooks and waiters, it being announced that the union has completed voting and is strongly against a walkout.

Other unions are still voting. Gas workers, including both union and non-union men, have taken a vote for their own guidance and but three out of nearly 50 workers voted to join a general strike.

Late returns tonight reported the tailors union as 24 in favor and 31 against and the Typographical union 13 for and 83 against.

SESSIOMS DISCONTINUED

SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 3.—All immediate hope of averting a city wide strike of the majority of 12 labor organizations involving the greater part of 24,000 workers Thursday morning at 10 o'clock was abandoned late today when Attorney George Donworth, chairman of a citizens' industrial relations committee said the committee had discontinued its mediation sessions. The committee, he said, could not see that it could be of further assistance in averting a strike.

THOMAS WINS IN ARGUMENT

Senator Refuses to Be Rushed—Disagrees with Norblad at Meeting

Senator Thomas and Norblad got into personalities yesterday at a meeting of the sub-committee of the roads and highways committee which is considering the proposed \$16,000,000 road bonding act.

"I am informed," said Thomas, "that you are attempting to rush this bill out ahead of the paving bills of myself and Senators Dimick and Lachmund."

"You know that your insinuations are untrue," retorted Norblad and that it has been agreed that all other bills considered by the road committee shall go out ahead of this one."

Norblad wished to set 9 o'clock tomorrow as the time for another meeting.

"I refused to be rushed," said Thomas, "and I will not be ready at 9 o'clock tomorrow. I ask the courtesy of this committee to allow me the privilege of drafting another bill or amendments to this one and taking out a minority report."

Senator Thomas was informed that he had that privilege. He objected to the bill as drawn in that it does not in his opinion designate clearly enough what roads are to be completed by the \$10,000,000 enactment.

"The highway commission says that it favors the completion of the Pacific and Columbia River highways," he said, "and in that I am with them. This bill merely designates the system laid out in the 1917 enactment, which makes \$50,000,000 worth of roads to which the \$10,000,000 would be applied. It would give the commission power to apply the \$10,000,000 to the system at its discretion. I am not going to vote for any more checkboards. I want the Pacific highway completed in the southern part of the state as well as the northern part."

WHEAT PRICE IS SUGGESTED

Grain Dealers Say at Least \$2.26 Should Be Guaranteed for 1919 Crop

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Grain dealers appearing today before the house agriculture committee proposed that the least pay be a guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop and sell it to the consumer at the world market price, which they estimated would be about \$1.25. The witnesses generally believed this plan would cost the government probably a billion and a quarter dollar, but said this was preferable to any attempt on the part of the government to maintain an artificial price.

Representative Lever of the South Carolina suggested three other plans, that the wheat movement be entirely on the pre-war basis; that the movement possibly be restricted by the government being authorized to sell or to buy so as to prevent manipulation, and that the domestic movement be entirely on the pre-war basis with the export movement under federal control.

COAST BASEBALL WILL OPEN SOON

League Is to Be in Action 26 Weeks Beginning on April 8

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The Pacific coast league will open a 26-week season on April 8 next, terminating October 5, it was announced here tonight after the matter had been under discussion by the board of directors during the entire afternoon. The cities in which opening games will be played have not yet been named but it was announced that these would probably be determined upon at the meeting which was continuing tonight.

Miss Dickman Must Go to Germany from Prison

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 3.—Miss Minnie Deckman, enemy alien who charge of attempting to pass a note to an interned prisoner at the war prisoner barracks at Fort Douglas, near here and who was since interned in the state industrial school at Ogden, was taken to Fort Ogden today. She will be deported to Germany later. It is understood Miss Deckman came to Salt Lake from the northwest, from which section came Ernest Lybrand, to whom it was alleged she tried to smuggle the note.

The semi-annual fight to close Rogue river to seining is again up after the people of the state has voted to leave it open to the seines and salmon industry.

RUMANIA'S PART IN WAR DEFINED

Text of Treaty Signed in 1916 Made Public During Peace Convention

(By The Associated Press)
PARIS, Feb. 3.—The text of a treaty signed on August 17, 1916, between Rumania and the quadruple entente is published by the Temps. It embodies the conditions under which Rumania entered the war. Following are its various articles:

Article 1: France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia guarantee the territorial integrity of the kingdom of Rumania in the whole extent of its present frontiers.

Article 2: Rumania engages to declare war on and attack Austria Hungary on the condition stipulated in the accompanying military covenant and also engages on the declaration of war to cease economic relations and commercial exchange with the enemies of all the allies.

CHURCHILL IS GIVEN BOOST IN HIS SALARY

State Officials Jubilant as First Salary Increase Is Approved

MUST GO TO SENATE

Many Other Bills Are in for Purpose of Better Board of Statesmen

State Superintendent Churchill was voted an increase in salary by the house yesterday from \$3000 to \$3500 a year after some stirring oratory had changed a number of votes in that body which had previously declared they were against all salary increases.

Representative Smith, of Baker, Mrs. Thompson Representative Gallagher and Representative Brownell all spoke strongly in favor of the bill, while Hughes of Marion spoke twice against it.

Hughes called attention to the fact that there are poor families unable to pay their taxes, and unable to buy food for their families, who are to be considered before salaries are increased for state officials.

Smith asserted that he knows of sheepherders who are receiving from \$1800 to \$2000 a year and Mrs. Thompson called the attention of the house to laborers in Seattle who are receiving \$6 a day and striking for more. The vote was 44 in favor of, and 7 against the increase.

Bills also came in yesterday for an increase for the state engineer from \$3000 to \$3500 and for the corporation commissioner from \$3000 to \$3200 and a large number of salary bills were already in the house for state officials.

Soldier, Dead Broke Sleeps in City Jail

Salem's jail housed its first discharged soldier last night, in the person of Jack McKee, who received his discharge from Camp Lewis January 14. Previous to that he was at Camp Johnston, Fla., where he was with the remount depot. McKee, who is 44 years of age, had been in the service about a year. All that he had was a hat and a plug of tobacco, so rather than spend the night in the open he took advantage of the privilege to sleep in the jail. He got here, he said, at Camp Lewis. Councilman Thompson and Moore each contributed a quarter so that he might not be entirely without funds.

Unions May Strike to Bring Back Meetings

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 3.—The Vancouver trades and labor council has sent out a call to all unions to hold special meetings to decide whether a general strike shall be called as a result of the refusal of proprietors of motion picture theaters to grant the use of their buildings to the socialists and federated labor parties for Sunday night meetings. Recently the proprietors returned the checks for rent tendered by these parties stating the buildings would no longer be available for the meetings previously held.

Hope to Place Ban on False Fruit Advertising

To place a ban on the shipping out of Oregon fruit under a California advertising brand Representative Martin yesterday by request introduced a bill which would provide for all fruit shipped from this state to bear the brand of the state of Oregon.

Eugene tie and lumber association opposes government operating railroads.

Lister Relinquishes Work Until Health Is Better

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 3.—Yielding to the advice of his attending physician and friends alarmed over the condition of his health, Governor Ernest Lister late today announced that he would virtually relinquish the duties of his office, for several weeks. In a formal statement issued tonight, the governor named Dr. Henry Suzzallo president of the University of Washington and Attorney General W. V. Tanner as his official advisers in connection with his legislation and administrative problems. Dr. Suzzallo will at once take up his headquarters in the executive offices. Governor Lister, it was said, will not leave the state but probably will go away from the capital and seek seclusion. With the increasing work made by the session of the legislature, the governor's physicians feared he would be unable to stand the strain.

General Agreement Reached to Push Deliberations as Rapidly as Possible—Discussion Begins Today

COMMISSION TO BE SENT INTO SILESIA

Question of Representation of British Dominions Is Thought Settled

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A commission of control will be sent immediately to Teschen, Austrian Silesia, to prevent a conflict between the Czechs and the Poles in the region of Teschen, and also to inquire into the basis for a frontier decision at the peace conference.

The much discussed question whether British dominions shall have separate representation as national units in a society of nations is understood to have been settled favorably as far as Great Britain is concerned. It is said the agreement dominions have the same status as any other nation. The final decision rests with the peace conference, but representatives of the dominions expect no objections there as Great Britain is supporting the measure.

Wilson Presides.

President Wilson presided at the opening meeting of the league of nations commission which was held in Colonel House's apartments this afternoon and lasted from 2 to 5 o'clock. Special interest attached to the meeting owing to the feeling that the action of the council on the matter of the German colonies required the early presentation of a definite plan on the constitution of the league. There were present, for the United States, President Wilson, Colonel House and Mr. Miller, technical expert; for Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts; for France, Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude; for Italy, Premier Orlando; for Japan, Baron Chinda, as well as delegates from Belgium, Serbia, Brazil, Portugal and China.

President Wilson greeted the members and took a leading part in the discussion. This was no long general, but specific, as the meeting had before it the printed text of the agreed plan for the formation of the league. The text was in English, as had been decided upon at a recent meeting between President Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, General Smuts and Premier Orlando.

Discussion Delayed.

As some of the members of the commission do not speak English, it was determined to defer full discussion until the French text could be presented when the debate will proceed. The article will probably be completed tomorrow night. Although the agreed text seeks to bring together the views of all quarters there are three other plans that will also be considered at the next meeting. The communication was issued on today's meeting.

The commission met to compare views on procedure and to arrive at a method which will facilitate progress. It was agreed that than accord on principle had been reached by the resolution previously passed by the conference and that the discussion should proceed accordingly at the next meeting, which is called for Tuesday evening at the Hotel De Crillon.

SOCIETY OF NATIONS TO BE HURRIED

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CRACKED AXLE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCIDENT

Mrs. Harry Hill Thought On Road to Recovery from Blow on Side of Head

ONE WOMAN IS DEAD

Sunday Night Tragedy Witnessed by None—Riders Thrown from Car

After remaining unconscious for over 24 hours, Mrs. Harry H. Hill, who was injured in an automobile accident Sunday afternoon, and who is now at the Willamette sanitarium, showed signs of recovery late last night. Mrs. Peter Hansen, the other victim, died within a few minutes after the accident, which was occasioned by the breaking of a front axle on an automobile on the Silverton road.

For a time Mrs. Hill was entirely paralyzed on one side but is now able to lift that arm and shows slight signs of pain when her bruises are touched. Her face is badly swollen but it is not thought that she will lose the sight of one eye, as was reported yesterday.

The other members of the party were Mrs. Charles Wilson, the driver, who sustained only a few bruises besides a cut on one arm, and Bertha Hansen, the 14-year-old daughter of the dead woman, whose bruises are not serious. Wilson is at the sanitarium also and is in an extremely hysterical condition.

Coming in on the paved road between Salem and Silverton the car ran into a sharp curve, which according to the automobile men, who are repairing the car, would not have resulted in a serious accident had it not been for a flaw in the axle of the front wheel on the driver's side. It is estimated that Mrs. Fisher was driving at a speed between 15 and 18 miles an hour. When the car hit the curve between the Walker schoolhouse and Walker home about four miles east of Salem the wheel gave out and the car turned entirely over twice on that corner and stood righted at the side of the road.

According to Mrs. Wilson, when she recovered from the shock the Hansen girl was clinging to her and crying. Mrs. Wilson at once sent the girl to a house only a few rods away but there was no one at home. In the meantime, another automobile had come up, driven by P. E. Fullerton. At about the same time a party composed of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowen, and Mrs. Lydia Bowen, arrived on the scene.

The other two women were found unconscious and Mr. Fullerton dashed into town at once, secured an ambulance and, with Dr. Fisher, returned to the scene of the accident. Dr. Casbatt, too, was summoned and the women were placed in the ambulance. Mrs. Hansen died before they reached town.

Mr. Hansen, the husband of the deceased, is working with the Capital City Transfer company. Charles Wilson, who was the owner of the automobile, a new 12-cylinder Oldsmobile, is an engine man on the Oregon Electric, while Harry Hill is employed in the job office of the Statesman.

Mrs. Hansen left her daughter, husband and four sons. All of the latter are in the service. Two are at Camp Lewis where one who recently has returned from France where he was wounded, is in a hospital. One son is in New York and the other is in the Philippine Islands. The husband is at Camp Lewis visiting his son who is in the hospital. The family live at 1030 Miller street.

Is there to be no balm in Gilead—Guam has gone dry and Hawaii is about ready to jump on the band wagon? But it would have been quite a task to swim to either place for a drink.

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Polk County Angora Goat Makes Long Trip

DALLAS, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Statesman)—A full blooded Angora goat buck given to the Red Cross by J. B. Stump of this county recently has begun a journey that will take it to practically every large city in this country. The goat which is to be sold at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross was sold first at the annual convention of the National Mohair Growers' convention at Phoenix, Ariz., and immediately afterward began its long journey which will end at Sonora, Texas, where it is destined to fall into the hands of B. M. Halbert one of the largest goat breeders in that state. In addition to the buck Mr. Halbert, who makes the final offering on the animal will receive a gift of 25 does donated by the various breeders throughout the country, U. S. Grant of this city being one of them. The first sale of the buck brought the sum of \$115.

MEN REFUSE TO SIT FOR SPEECH

President Wilson Vainly Gestures for Deputies to Take Chairs

(By The Associated Press)
PARIS, Feb. 3.—President Wilson this evening delivered an address in the chamber of deputies having as auditors President Poincaré, the presidents of the chamber and the senate and large numbers of members of both houses of parliament and the personnel of the French cabinet. The president was accompanied to the Palais Bourbon by President Poincaré who called for him at the Mural mansion. Premier Clemenceau and M. Dubost, speaker of the senate also were in the party.

Paul Deschanel received the party on the steps of the building, standing bareheaded in the damp and chilly weather. The party then disappeared into the chamber, M. Deschanel leading the way, with President Wilson and M. Poincaré walking side by side and with M. Dubost and M. Clemenceau bringing up the rear.

M. Deschanel opened the sitting with a short but eloquent speech of welcome to which President Wilson replied in English, an interpreter translating it into French.

As President Wilson rose and walked toward the front, with a quick step the deputies, senators and others arose and cheered and applauded for fully five minutes. The audience insisted on hearing the president's address standing. M. Poincaré, Clemenceau and Dubost also stood. This seemed to embarrass President Wilson who made gestures that the deputies remain seated but they shouted, "Standing we will hear you standing—" President Wilson turned to M. Deschanel begging him to request that the deputies be seated but the president of the chamber shrugged his shoulders as if helpless, and President Wilson began in a low voice, which gained force as he proceeded. There was a ripple of applause now and then as he was speaking but the majority of the deputies and senators were unable to understand English clearly; thus the enthusiasm did not break out until the interpreter translated the speech. The deputies and senators gave full vent to their feelings.

GASOLINE TAX AGREED UPON

Emergency Clause on Measure Causes Long-Drawn-Out Discussion

Agreement was reached by the joint roads and highways committee of the house and senate last night on the bill to tax gasoline and distillate for the purpose of adding revenue to the highway fund. The bill provides a tax of one cent a gallon assessed against dealers for gasoline and one-half cent a gallon on distillate. It was brought out that the distillate tax will fall mainly upon the farmers and complaints have reached the committee from eastern Oregon where distillate is used largely for farm tractors.

All other provisions of the bill were agreed upon without difficulty until it came to a question of whether an emergency clause should be attached. The subject extended itself to all the bills of the highway program and the general sentiment was in favor of attaching the clause to all the bills, including the proposed \$10,000,000 bonding enactment. Some members of the committee, however, notably Senators Thomas and Lachmund, were not present when this subject was discussed. Chairman Dennis of the house committee, and Representatives Richardson and Thomas held out longest, but the joint committee finally agreed that the emergency clause should be attached to the gasoline and distillate tax bill. Mainly this will be to forestall the referendum.

WAGE INCREASE GREAT SURPRISE

Newly Formed French Union Gets Unexpected Gift from Government

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The newly formed union of employees of the postoffice, telegraph and telephone department met today at the office of the general labor confederation to hear the report of a delegation which has been sent to the ministry to demand an increase of wages of 100 per cent.

When the report was heard the surprise was so great that there were some moments of impressive silence. The minister of posts and telegraph has a bill prepared for parliament by which when all wages would be raised 200 per cent up to 4000 francs yearly, which latter salary would become 12,000 francs annually. Wages above that figure also would be raised on a graduated scale.

GRAVEL WILL GET HAULED FOR NOTHING

Council Decides to Rescind Action Taken at Former Meeting—Busick and Van Patten Speak

CIGARETTE ORDINANCE HAS ROUGH SLEDDING

Vote Finally Favors It—Booze Measure Passes With One Negative Vote

Arguments put forth by J. L. Busick and C. Van Patten for the hauling of gravel for the improvement of three almost impassible blocks on Twenty-first street between State and Mill last night so impressed the city council that a motion rescinding action taken at the last previous session was carried. Now hereafter any street the residents on which are willing to provide the gravel if the city will haul it, will come up for the special consideration of the council and should the merits of the case justify, the municipal government will cooperate with the taxpayers in making needed improvements.

Despite efforts of Councilman W. A. West and Henry Vandevort to keep the order, passed two weeks ago, in force the vote was favorable. Councilman McClelland was the strongest supporter on the affirmative side.

The delegates from the Twenty-first street district claimed they had contemplated the improvement before the council cut out the free hauling of gravel and had counted on it strongly in making their plans. When the council voted assistance, Mr. Vandevort brought the discussion to a head by moving that the gravelling situation be put back on its former basis. "I want it just as it has been from time immemorial," he declared. The motion carried, as also did one by Councilman Thompson that each individual case rest, not in the hands of the street committee, but in the judgement of the entire council.

Efforts of Mr. West to block the rehearing of the city water case failed to impress the council and a lengthy oration on the subject brought no results.

Chief of Police Varney's liquor and cigarette ordinances came up for final reading. The first one, barring the importation of alcoholic beverages into the city passed with one dissenting vote from Mr. McClelland. The other met with less favorable circumstances, but carried on a vote of 8 to 3. The recommendations of the ordinance committee had been for indefinite postponement of action on the grounds that many of the soldiers returning would have formed the cigarette habit and that many of them under the age of 21 would come within the law. Mr. West, arguing on the subject, maintained that the question of letting boys have smoking materials was not a political but a moral one, claiming that the source of the evil rested with the parents.

Discussion is lost.

"I'm heartily in favor of the measure," said Mr. Vandevort, roused by this. "I don't believe there is a father in town who has sunk so low as to encourage his son to smoke those vile things. They are worse than the drink habit and we stopped it."

Councilman Moore also upheld his sentiments, claiming the majority favored the ordinance.

"You make boys criminals by this. I glory in their spunk," McClelland maintained.

"You can't put all the state laws on our city statute books," was one of West's arguments.

Dr. F. L. Utter then took the question up from the health point of view, concluding with, "You can't turn our laws over to the returned soldiers."

Chief of Police Varney was extended the courtesy of the floor and permitted to explain his reason for proposing to extend the present anti-smoking ordinance. He said that the main reason is that the funds should go to the city instead of the county and that the police under the state law have compelled to arrest boys under 21 for smoking, despite the fact that there is no municipal regulation to this effect.

Put Bath in Jail.

Among other matters of minor importance coming up was the power given to the health and police committee to put a bath in the city jail and build a private office for the chief of police. The street commissioner will also be permitted to purchase posts for new street signs. Election of a janitor for the city comfort station was indefinitely postponed. Three cement sidewalk resolutions for construction work on the west side of Liberty between

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"You can't put all the state laws on our city statute books," was one of West's arguments.

Dr. F. L. Utter then took the question up from the health point of view, concluding with, "You can't turn our laws over to the returned soldiers."

Chief of Police Varney was extended the courtesy of the floor and permitted to explain his reason for proposing to extend the present anti-smoking ordinance. He said that the main reason is that the funds should go to the city instead of the county and that the police under the state law have compelled to arrest boys under 21 for smoking, despite the fact that there is no municipal regulation to this effect.

Put Bath in Jail.

Among other matters of minor importance coming up was the power given to the health and police committee to put a bath in the city jail and build a private office for the chief of police. The street commissioner will also be permitted to purchase posts for new street signs. Election of a janitor for the city comfort station was indefinitely postponed. Three cement sidewalk resolutions for construction work on the west side of Liberty between

GRAVEL WILL GET HAULED FOR NOTHING

Council Decides to Rescind Action Taken at Former Meeting—Busick and Van Patten Speak

CIGARETTE ORDINANCE HAS ROUGH SLEDDING

Vote Finally Favors It—Booze Measure Passes With One Negative Vote

Arguments put forth by J. L. Busick and C. Van Patten for the hauling of gravel for the improvement of three almost impassible blocks on Twenty-first street between State and Mill last night so impressed the city council that a motion rescinding action taken at the last previous session was carried. Now hereafter any street the residents on which are willing to provide the gravel if the city will haul it, will come up for the special consideration of the council and should the merits of the case justify, the municipal government will cooperate with the taxpayers in making needed improvements.

Despite efforts of Councilman W. A. West and Henry Vandevort to keep the order, passed two weeks ago, in force the vote was favorable. Councilman McClelland was the strongest supporter on the affirmative side.

The delegates from the Twenty-first street district claimed they had contemplated the improvement before the council cut out the free hauling of gravel and had counted on it strongly in making their plans. When the council voted assistance, Mr. Vandevort brought the discussion to a head by moving that the gravelling situation be put back on its former basis. "I want it just as it has been from time immemorial," he declared. The motion carried, as also did one by Councilman Thompson that each individual case rest, not in the hands of the street committee, but in the judgement of the entire council.

Efforts of Mr. West to block the rehearing of the city water case failed to impress the council and a lengthy oration on the subject brought no results.

Chief of Police Varney's liquor and cigarette ordinances came up for final reading. The first one, barring the importation of alcoholic beverages into the city passed with one dissenting vote from Mr. McClelland. The other met with less favorable circumstances, but carried on a vote of 8 to 3. The recommendations of the ordinance committee had been for indefinite postponement of action on the grounds that many of the soldiers returning would have formed the cigarette habit and that many of them under the age of 21 would come within the law. Mr. West, arguing on the subject, maintained that the question of letting boys have smoking materials was not a political but a moral one, claiming that the source of the evil rested with the parents.

Discussion is lost.

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