

SOLONS LINE UP TO BATTLE PAVING TRUST

VINTON TO LEAD FIGHT FOR ANTI-PAVING TRUST LEGISLATION—ORATORY EXPECTED

TRUSTS HAVE STAUNCH FRIENDS

Movement on Foot to Defer Trust Legislation Until \$10,000,000 Bonding Bill Passes

Salem, Ore., Feb. 4.—Whether future highway construction is to be controlled and manipulated by the paving trust is the big issue that will be put squarely up to every legislator for decision this week, and it is expected that its presentation on the floor will precipitate a battle royal for the paving monopoly is not without its friends in either house, and its powerful lobby is working by day and by night.

The initial clash will come in the senate, where several anti-paving trust bills introduced by Senators Dimick, Thomas and Lachmund are pending in committee. Anticipating it, a considerable number of senators advocating this class of legislation Saturday tentatively formulated their plan of battle, and are now marshaling the anti-trust forces for the fray. President Vinton, who has always been a champion for free and open competition in highway construction, is scheduled to momentarily surrender the gavel and lead the fight for anti-paving trust legislation on the floor. He will be supported by senators of such caliber as Dimick, Lachmund, Thomas, Moser, Strayer and Pierce—all of them first class fighting men and of pronounced oratorical ability.

Besides mapping out plans for the fight they expect to wage on the floor, the senators at the conference decided to ask the senate committee on highways to immediately report out the four anti-paving trust measures they intend championing, and it will be the third time that the committee will have been asked to expedite this legislation. Learning that there was a movement on foot to defer anti-paving trust legislation until after the \$10,000,000 bonding bill had been passed, and realizing that this would hurl it into the whirlpool of politics and log-rolling, Senators Thomas and Lachmund early last week, demanded action.

1,422,626 BARRELS OF PETROLEUM DAILY

Mexico City, Feb. 4.—Mexico produced in 1918 a total of 58,156,239 barrels of petroleum, according to official announcement, which adds that this is only a fraction of the potential production of the fields. The daily potential production is estimated at 1,422,626 barrels.

CONGRESSIONAL MEDALS ARE AWARDED SOLDIERS

Washington, Feb. 4.—The war department has awarded congressional medals of highest military decoration to two officers and 19 enlisted men of the army in France.

7,600 TROOPS WILL SOON LEAVE FOR HOME

Washington, Feb. 4.—The departure from France of nine ships to arrive within the next three weeks with 7,600 men from the American expeditionary forces was announced today by the war department.

GAZZAM HAS FAITH IN OREGON MINES

Says Enormous Resources Have Barely Been Scratched—Likes Climate and Will Locate Here

"Oregon has better mineral prospects than any state in the union," said W. L. Gazzam, of Grants Pass, former Seattle business man, in addressing the joint ways and means committee of the legislature recently in behalf of an appropriation for the state bureau of mines and geology. Mr. Gazzam had just retired from business in Seattle when the war came on and there was a great call for chrome by the federal government. Interesting an Alaskan mining friend, he went to southern Oregon and was so impressed that he organized a company and put his own money in mines near the southern boundary line of the state.

Speaking to the joint ways and means committee Mr. Gazzam said: "I don't believe you realize that the mining possibilities of Oregon have only been scratched. You have enormous resources. Oregon has the same geological formation for oils and minerals that California has. The past year the state produced 95 per cent of all the chrome mined in the United States.

"I have been so impressed with the climate as well as the mining possibilities of southern Oregon that I have decided to move there and take my family. An Alaskan friend of mine tells me that mineral deposits in southern Oregon are the greatest in the world. The zinc king of the United States who lives at Joplin, Missouri, told me he was more interested in southern Oregon than any part of the country."

FORMER G. P. MAN IN CHARGE GAS DEFENSE

A recent issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York publishes the following item regarding a former resident of this city: "William H. Hampton has been placed in charge of miscellaneous gas apparatus at the Long Island laboratory, gas defense division of the chemical warfare service, U. S. army. He is stationed at Long Island City, New York."

Mr. Hampton was a prominent resident of Grants Pass in the earlier days, being a mining engineer. He went to Alaska from here about 20 years ago.

BILL FOR SPECIAL ELECTION

Salem, Feb. 4.—A bill was introduced today providing for a special election on October 14, 1919, to vote upon all measures which the legislature submits to the people. A bill was also introduced fixing eight hours as a laboring day.

WILL HOLD SWIMMING MEETS BY TELEGRAPH

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 4.—Holding intercollegiate swimming meets by telegraph is the latest innovation in the Western conference. All aquatic meets in the "Big Ten" this season will be conducted by telegraph, according to E. J. Manley, coach of the University of Illinois team.

The varsity swimmers will compete with each other, or with ineligible and the opposing teams will run similar events at the same time. The results will be telegraphed. From these reports the points will be computed and the winners determined.

The new telegraph meets, Coach Manley said, will eliminate traveling expenses and will interest other than first team men in aquatic sports.

HIGHWAY BILL BEING RUSHED BY PROMOTERS

TAXING DEALERS IN GASOLINE 1 CENT A GALLON IS MADE EMERGENCY BILL

INSURANCE COM. TO GET \$3600

Schubel Bill for Board of Conciliation and Arbitration Has Been Passed

Salem, Ore., Feb. 4.—The joint roads and highways committee has agreed upon a bill taxing dealers in gasoline one cent a gallon and 1-2 cent on distillate. The bill will be made an emergency act, as will probably all of the highway program, including the \$10,000,000 bonding enactment.

The house yesterday resurrected Schubel's bill providing for the establishment of a board of conciliation and arbitration to handle all the disputes between capital and labor, and passed it 43 to 13. The bill was defeated last week by labor representatives, who have since changed their views.

House Passes Bills.

Salem, Feb. 4.—The house passed bills today by McFarland, amending the dentists' licenses and examinations, and raising fees by the joint ways and means committee, raising the salaries of medical assistants at Salem, and the Pendleton state hospital bill by Martin, increasing the salary of the insurance commissioner to \$3600.

The senate passed the bill by the Douglas county delegation to allow all livestock, except swine and goats, to run at large.

65TH ARTILLERY TO RETURN IN 10 DAYS

Washington, Feb. 4.—The adjutant general indicated today that the 65th artillery will be home in a week or ten days. They will be routed through Portland and demobilized at Camp Lewis.

MAJORITY GLASGOW STRIKERS AT WORK

London, Feb. 4.—The situation in Glasgow, Scotland, has improved but the strike in London is growing, apparently. The big majority of the Glasgow strikers have gone back to work.

VICTOR BERGER ENTERS PLEA FOR NEW TRIAL

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A letter from Governor E. L. Philipp giving Wisconsin a clean bill of health for draft delinquency was introduced as evidence by Attorney Henry Cochems attorney for Victor Berger here yesterday, when the hearing of a motion for a new trial was opened in Judge Landis' court. Berger and four co-defendant socialist leaders were convicted last month on sedition charges. The letter was intended to show Berger and his associates had not hampered war preparations.

Presenting arguments for a new trial, Seymour Stedman, general counsel for the defense, said the motion was based on 17 points. The points included the following: Judge Landis overruled motion to quash.

Verdict was contrary to law in case.

Verdict not supported by evidence. Incompetent evidence admitted.

Court erred in refusing change of venue.

Court erred in refusing to admit a verdict of not guilty.

STRIKERS ARE DETERMINED TO WIN DEMANDS

HOPE ABANDONED FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT AND NORTH-WEST IS ALARMED

50,000 TO QUIT THURSDAY

Strike Leader Says "Labor Is Able to Demand and Will Get What It Demands"

Seattle, Feb. 4.—Leaders of organized labor say that between 40,000 and 50,000 men and women will walk out Thursday. Hope for a peaceful settlement has been practically abandoned. Street car men, printers and jitney drivers will quit. The newspapers, except the Union Labor Daily, may suspend publication temporarily.

The strike is to be called as a sympathetic move to help striking metal trades workers, who walked out of the Seattle shipyards recently to press their claims for more pay.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 4.—Seattle today faces the dread prospect of a general strike that threatens to tie up every important industry in the city, demoralize its commercial activities and interfere seriously with the most ordinary domestic and personal routine of its citizens.

The strike order is effective at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning and nothing but a peremptory order from the central labor council or uncompromising concessions on the part of the employing shipbuilders, against whom the original strike was directed, can prevent it, and anyone familiar with the past record of the Seattle central labor council knows how slim are the chances for interference from that source.

The shipbuilders say they cannot negotiate with the strikers at all unless the men first go back to work on the same scale of wages that was paid at the time they quit two weeks ago. The reply of the shipyard workers, with whom are allied the employes of scores of foundries, machine shops and other industries not directly connected with the shipyards—nearly 30,000 in number altogether—is the general strike.

"Why a general strike?" the people of Seattle are beginning to ask. Why must the street car operators, the milk wagon drivers, the cooks, bakers, waiters, telephone girls and retail clerks quit work if the shipyard operators and their employes are unable to agree on a scale of wages? How is that going to help the riveter or the boilermaker at Skinner-Eddy's or at Duthie's to get the money to which he says he is entitled?

"Well, it is going to show that labor is able to demand what it wants, and get what it demands," to use the blunt words of one of the strike leaders; and he is considered one of the more conservative element, at that.

HENRY ALBERS CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

Portland, Feb. 4.—Arguments in the Henry Albers case closed at noon today, after Henry McGinn made a final plea for the defendant, following instructions to the jury. The case is expected to go to the jury late today.

SINN FEIN LEADERS ESCAPE FROM PRISON

London, Feb. 4.—Professor Edward Devalera, Sinn Fein leader, and Milroy and McGarry, also Sinn Fein members of parliament escaped from the prison at Lincoln last night.

REDS ARE MASTERS OF EAST UKRAINE

Soviet Government Set Up—State of Siege Declared in East Prussia. Spartacists Active

London, Feb. 4.—Bolsheviks are now masters of almost the whole of Eastern Ukraine. A soviet government is reported established at Khartov.

Copenhagen, Feb. 4.—Most of the government buildings at Koenigsberg, East Prussia, have been seized by the Spartacists from Berlin. The governor has declared a state of seige.

GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL IS STILL IN THE BALANCE

Madrid, Feb. 4.—Both monarchists and republicans claimed victories in dispatches received here from various Portuguese sources today. An official statement issued by the republican government in Lisbon said the monarchists fled after a nine-hour fight near Aveza, in which they sustained great losses, including their commander. The statement also denied royalist claims of the capture of Aveiro and Chaves.

A monarchist wireless statement said royalist troops were advancing southward and that a monarchy had been proclaimed throughout the country.

BISHOP TORTURED AND MURDERED BY REDS

Vladivostok, Dec. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Bishop Hermogen of Tobolsk, was tortured and murdered by Bolsheviks according to a private letter received here. Since the early days of Bolshevism the bishop had fearlessly denounced their work and for this was forbidden to preach.

The aged churchman defied the Bolsheviks and in his preaching displayed greater energy than ever in condemning the Soviet authorities. The Bolsheviks arrested him and took him to Katerinburg. Thereupon the population of Tobolsk province, who greatly revered their old Bishop, sent a delegation to demand his liberation.

The Czecho-Slovaks at that time began to occupy Western Siberia and the Bolsheviks feared to provoke the peasants of Tobolsk. They released the bishop and started him back to Tobolsk under escort of Red Guard troops. A steamer was provided and the delegation, headed by the Bishop, proceeded triumphantly as far as Pakrovsk village. Here they met a steamer carrying the Czecho-Slovaks or White Guards. Rather than have the bishop liberated by them, the Red Guard decided to kill him. The old man was beaten and forced to carry heavy burdens of ammunition during the flight of the convoy. When he could go no further, says the informant, his torturers tied a rock to his feet and threw him into the river.

The body was recovered later by his people and given burial in Tobolsk.

TYPHUS RAGING IN PERSIA

Washington, Feb. 4.—Famine and typhus are sweeping Tabriz, Persia, according to advices today to the state department.

SENATE COMMITTEE IS GIVEN MORE POWER

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee adopted the resolution extending the powers of the senate committee investigating German propaganda, to inquire into other activities which seek to overthrow the government. It is alleged that lawless propaganda is attacked.

HUN COLONIES ARE THE CAUSE OF PROTESTS

ERZBERGER, HUN COMMISSIONER PROTESTS DEPRIVING GERMAN OF POSSESSIONS

RUSSIANS WILL TRY TO AGREE

Greek Territorial Matters to Be Referred to a Commission of Experts

Basil, Feb. 4.—Mathias Erzberger, Germany's armistice commissioner, has protested against Germany being deprived of her colonies. Speaking before the Colonial Society at Berlin Erzberger said:

"If we no longer have troops or arms, we have our rights. The allies have accepted Mr. Wilson's fourteen points as Germany has. He demands broad and impartial regulations on all colonial questions, but the allies are seeking to impose the will of the stronger nations. President Wilson's program gives Germany an inviolable right to her colonial possessions."

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Russian soviet government says "it will take all measures to bring about an agreement with the entente," in answering the invitation to the Princes Islands conference.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is announced by Chairman Paget, of the house naval committee, that President Wilson's insistence upon naval expansion led to unanimous approval of a three year construction program.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The supreme council has agreed that questions in the statement of Premier Venizelos concerning the Greek territorial interests, be referred to a commission of experts whose duty it will be to make recommendations for a joint settlement. Two representatives of the United States, of England, France and Italy will compose the committee.

TELLS OF SURRENDER OF GERMANS IN AFRICA

London, Jan. 21.—(British Wireless Service.)—The surrender of General von Lettow Vorbeck, the German commander in East Africa, with his command of about 5,800 Europeans and natives which took place on November 15, is graphically described by the Rhodesian Herald. According to this paper, General von Lettow's command included 400 armed natives, machine gun carriers, a medical unit and numerous women who had followed their husbands through the hardships of years of campaigning. The surrender took place on the Chambezi river near Kasama, Rhodesia.

The surrendering troops were formed into three lines and General von Lettow read his formal surrender to General Edwards. Von Lettow then ordered his native troops to lay down their arms but the Europeans among them were allowed to retain theirs in recognition of the hard fighting they had experienced. The natives were then marched away to the internment camp.

"It was a most impressive spectacle," says the Herald. The surrendering forces numbered 1,555 Europeans, 4,277 natives and 819 women. The men were all veterans of a hundred fights while the women who had gone through long campaigns were carrying huge loads and many of them had children born during the war. The native carriers came in singing with undignified joy at the thought that their labors were ended.