

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....52  
Minimum today.....33  
Precipitation......08

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Friday,  
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirtieth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919 NO. 270

## SEATTLE PARALYZED BY GENERAL STRIKE

### ALLIES TO DISCIPLINE GERMANY

Supreme War Council Meets to Impose "the Full Will of the Allies" Because of Refusal to Comply with Armistice Conditions—Arrogance Shown Toward Entente—Small Nations Given Representation at Peace Conference.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—(Havas.)—The supreme war council will meet at Versailles on Friday to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the allies," says the Matin, because of the unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms exact under certain conditions.

There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspaper, and it is being manifested by arrogance toward the entente.

#### Reconcile Differences

PARIS, Feb. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Positive steps for reconciling differences between the greater and lesser nations at the peace conference, which were begun yesterday are continuing today. In addition to winning four additional places on the commission on the society of nations, it seems probable that the lesser powers also will be granted adequate representation in the executive body of the society as well as the legislative sections. The smaller powers are insisting on being given a greater voice in the society and plans are being revised to meet the situation.

When the commission on the society of nations meets tonight, representatives of Poland, Rumania, Greece and Czechoslovakia will be present, together with those of China, Brazil, Belgium, Portugal and Serbia and the five great powers. President Wilson expects to be present every night this week, as the work of framing the plan for the society of nations is regarded by him of extreme importance.

#### Small Nations Recognized

Nineteen small belligerent nations won definite recognition from the supreme council of the peace conference today, which granted four additional seats on the commission to the society of nations to lesser countries. This gives to the small powers nine seats on the commission which will frame the plan for the society and ten seats to the five great powers. Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Greece will hold additional seats. This concession became known tonight after a long session of the commission on the society of nations, which President Wilson attended.

The chief point discussed tonight was the constitution of the executive body of the society of nations.

### FIRE DESTROYING FAIRBANKS, ALA.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Feb. 6.—Twenty buildings in the heart of Fairbanks' business district have been destroyed by a fire which started early today and which has not yet been extinguished.

In an effort to save the Fairbanks federal buildings and the First National bank building, firemen were tearing down adjoining structures.

Today's fire was the second big fire Fairbanks has suffered. In 1906 the heart of the city was wiped out by flames. Most of the buildings destroyed in 1906 stood on the ground over which the flames swept today.

Fire fighters today were handicapped by the extreme cold. The fire started from a defective furnace in the basement of a jewelry store.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Departure from France of five transports with more than 650 officers and 15,000 men was announced today by the war department. Among the units aboard are the 371st and 372nd infantry complete, parts of several other infantry regiments and the 68th coast artillery regiment complete. The transports are due to arrive in New York, Boston and Newport News between February 12 and 18.

### NEW REVENUE BILL AGREED TO BY CONFEREES

Six Billion Dollar Measure Ready for Acceptance By Both Houses—Regulates Taxation for Ensuing Two Years—Income Rates Raised—Heavy Taxes Imposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—With the submission to congress today of the conferees' agreement on the long delayed war revenue bill, the American people were presented with their prospective federal tax budget for 1919 and ensuing year—something over \$6,000,000,000 this year and \$4,000,000,000 the year after, subject to revision by the next congress.

The conference report is regarded assured of adoption by both house and senate and of approval by the president.

Except for slightly increased war excess profits rates for 1919 and corporation income tax rates for 1920, virtually all the rates as revised in the bill passed by the senate are approved. Rates of the senate on transportation, beverages, cigars and tobacco, amusement admissions, club dues, luxuries and semi-luxuries, stamp and special taxes all substantially were adopted by the conferees while the house rates on estates and insurance were reinstated.

#### Raise Income Rates

The principal rate increases agreed to in conference were to raise the corporation income rate for 1920 from 8 per cent to 10 per cent, and an increase from 60 to 65 per cent in the second "bracket" or sliding rate, on corporations' excess profits for this year. The 80 per cent war profits tax for this year was adopted and upon insistence by house conferees extended to 1920, but made applicable next year only upon such profits from government war contracts. The excess profits "bracket" rates of 20 and 40 per cent for 1920 also were approved.

Virtually all the so-called relief provisions designed to prevent hardships in imposition of the corporation taxes were adopted. In the important income tax section the bill retains all senate rates, normal and sur-taxes, including that of 12 per cent on corporations' income of last year, in excess of credits previously allowed, but fixes the subsequent rate of 10 per cent.

#### Child Labor Rider

The 12 per cent normal rate on individual incomes earned last year, and the 8 per cent rate payable in 1920 are retained with individual exemptions of \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for married persons, and an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent minor. Also adopted are provisions that individuals shall pay only 6 per cent this year and 4 per cent thereafter on the first \$4,000 subject to tax above exemptions.

Of the important general legislation and "riders" the conferees adopted the following provisions: Levying the prohibitory tax on products of child labor.

Restoring pre-war postage rates on letters and postcards July 1 next. Providing a pay bonus of \$60 for all persons in the military establishment, officers and enlisted men alike.

(Continued on Page Six.)

### SENATORS JUSTIFY BRITISH EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senate discussion of the new British import embargo, resumed today following yesterday's sharp criticisms, swung to the defense of the British policy of protecting her industries, and the Weeks' resolution, looking to a protest to England by the state department was displaced and sent to the senate calendar. Its further consideration will require a majority vote.

Senators King of Utah, democt, and Poindexter, of Washington, and McChumber of North Dakota, led in contending that England was justified in defending her industries. Senator Poindexter said: "Taking the large impartial view, I think Great Britain was justified. We ought to look out for our interests as France and England are entitled to look out for theirs."

### TACOMA UNIONS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDER TO STRIKE

All Big Unions of City Defy Order of Central Trades Council Ordering General Walkout. Holding Lack of Authority—Street Cars Ceased Running This Afternoon.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—At 10 o'clock the general strike is pronounced a failure in Tacoma as no general walkout has occurred. Street cars ceased operation this afternoon, but lights are on, newspapers are operating and restaurants are doing business. The linemen and operators, who operate the city light and power plants, stated that they would fight, if necessary, to retain their jobs.

The members of the Allied Printing Trades Unions adhered to the commands of their international officers, who warned them against joining in an unsanctioned general strike.

All big unions of the city at 10 o'clock today defied the order of the Central Trades Council issued Wednesday night for a general walk out and remained at their posts. The big unions that refused to go out as already noted were the ones the radicals have counted on to bring industries in Tacoma to a standstill. They had voted against a general strike. The unions who refused to strike today take the stand the Central Labor Council has no authority to call a general strike but that they are to be governed by the instructions of the international unions.

About five per cent of the retail clerks are out.

#### ObeY Strike Order

Not including the unions affiliated with the metal trades council and which were already on strike, the following organizations obeyed the strike order today:

Meat cutters, timber workers, barbers and organized retail clerks. The organizations which did not join in the general strike include:

Brewery workers, movie operators, stage hands, municipal employes, janitors and elevator operators, tailors, gas workers, allied printing trades, teamsters and chauffeurs, cereal and flour mill workers, street railway employes, boot and shoe workers and longshoremen.

The Tacoma street car men went out at 1:30 p. m., tying up the service. This action was taken after the district representatives of their international union sanctioned the strike.

### BUTTE MINERS WAGES REDUCED DOLLAR A DAY

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 6.—The five principal mining companies of the Butte district today are posting notices at their mines announcing a reduction of one dollar a day in wages beginning with tomorrow.

The statement of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, the largest employer of labor, says that it will pay its employes the scale of wages provided for in the different wage contracts and sliding scales now paid and in addition will pay 50 cents per shift extra. Commencing February 7 the wages for regular miners will be \$4.75; shaft miners \$5.25; journeymen in the different crafts \$5.50; wages of other employes will have like reduction. The wage of miners has been \$5.75. The new scale will apply while copper sells from 17 to under 19 cents and until further notice will not be reduced if the copper price should fall below 17 cents. The official quotation for copper yesterday was 18 to 18 1/4 cents. All the smaller operators, it is understood, will adopt the new scale. The reduction will apply to Anaconda and Great Falls, where the Anaconda Copper Mining company has large reduction plants.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—An armed, well dressed masked man early today walked into the Sorrenti, a big residential district family hotel here, and after compelling the night clerk to put up his hands robbed the hotel cash drawer and a cigar stand cash register. He obtained between \$9 and \$10.

### TROOPS FROM CAMP LEWIS ENROUTE TO SEATTLE TO PRESERVE LAW AND ORDER

#### SOLDIERS SENT BY SECRETARY BAKER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Sending of troops from Camp Lewis to Seattle was authorized by Secretary Baker after he had been advised by the governor of Washington of the situation there due to a general strike. The commandant was directed to furnish whatever military assistance and protection the state authorities might request.

TACOMA, Feb. 6.—Two battalions from the First Infantry and a machine gun company are expected to arrive in Tacoma at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon under command of Brigadier General Frank B. Watson. Announcement that the troops had left Camp Lewis was made by the intelligence department shortly after 2 o'clock.

TACOMA, Feb. 6.—Under command of Major General John L. Hayden, 800 soldiers left Camp Lewis shortly after 1 o'clock for Seattle, it was announced.

The soldiers were accompanied by 30 trucks carrying provisions and ammunition. It was also announced.

Camp officials stated that the men would be placed in Seattle to "stand ready for any emergency."

Demobilization at Camp Lewis halted today under orders from Major General Leitch.

Bus lines operating between Tacoma and Camp Lewis were ordered commandeered and soldiers were placed in charge of the operation.

Passes to soldiers wishing to go to Seattle were denied.

### SEATTLE STRIKE GRILLED IN SENATE AS BOLSHEVISM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Thomas of Colorado in the senate propaganda investigating committee today denounced the strike now in progress in Seattle, declaring that in taking over control of certain government functions as reported, the strikers were conducting an "experiment on the north coast in Russian Bolshevism."

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—"Any man who attempts to take over control of municipal government functions here will be shot on sight," Mayor Ole Hanson declared today when told of Senator Thomas' statement.

"Strikers have not taken over government functions in Seattle," the mayor said. "They will not be allowed to take over any government functions despite their published statements that they intend to operate the light plant and he's police the city. The seat of city government is still at the city hall."

Enough state legislatures have responded to the poetic appeal of the prohibitionists: Drink to me only with thine axe.—New York Evening Sun.

### TURKS REQUEST GUARDIANSHIP BY AMERICANS

PARIS, Feb. 5.—(By Associated Press.) The American delegation to the peace conference has received numerous petitions from committees, municipalities and representatives of territories under Ottoman rule, asking to be put under the protection of the United States, or at least that America shall be the mandatory country entrusted with their government.

More significant still is the pressure brought to bear to bring about a decision by which America should be entrusted with the duty of looking after Constantinople, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, which it is believed will be internationalized. Even the great European powers are urging America to accept that responsibility as she is the only country which having no direct interest in the Near East, cannot arouse any jealousy, and enjoys the complete confidence of all the peoples of the sections involved.

The persiflage between the governments of the Carolinas this morning must sound something like the repertoire in a party of deaf mutes dining at an automaton.—New York Evening Post.

### THREE SPEAKERS MEET



Here are three speakers of the United States House of Representatives, Champ Clark, Uncle Joe Cannon and J. Warren Keifer. Keifer was speaker of the 47th congress and Cannon, who ruled the house for many years, is the only present member who was in congress when the Ohioan retired.

### 35,000 UNION MEMBERS WALK OUT TO ASSIST 25,000 SHIP BUILDERS FORCING OUT 50,000 OTHER TOILERS

Street Cars Cease Running, Schools Close, Restaurants and Theaters Shut Up Shop, Newspapers Suspended and All Industry Paralyzed By General Strike Called in Sympathy With Men Seeking Dollar an Hour Pay—City Threatened With Darkness as Electric Power Workers Are Ordered Out—Elevators Cease Running—No Disorders Reported.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Union labor leaders declared today that virtually 55,000 union members are on strike in Seattle. This number includes the 25,000 who walked out of the shipyards. The general strike, they said, was the first ever called in the United States.

Mayor Ole Hanson issued a statement today declaring that law and order will prevail. "Business as usual" will be the sign at the City Hall and the city plants, he asserted.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Street cars stopped running, schools closed, restaurants and theaters closed their doors, newspapers suspended and other industries ceased operating today when labor union members, said by their leaders to number about 35,000, walked out on a general strike to help 25,000 striking metal trades shipyard workers press their claims for higher wages.

Thousands of unorganized employes were thrown out of work by the strike. Mayor Ole Hanson declared number of unorganized employes affected at about 50,000.

Twelve "soup kitchens" have been established by ordinary unions to feed strikers and others who depend upon the restaurants for their meals. The kitchens were to open at 2 p. m. today. Patrons of the kitchens were to be lined up and served in military "mess" fashion.

#### No Disorders Result

No disorders has resulted from the strike. Mayor Ole Hanson declared he did not expect any trouble or disorders but said the city government was ready for trouble if it occurred.

Schools were closed by the strike of janitors and engineers at the heating plants. Many apartment houses and hotels, it was expected, will be affected by the strike of the heating plant engineers. Barber shops closed and elevators stopped running. Banks remained open.

Only emergency telegraph business was being handled out of Seattle by the telegraph companies. The telephone system continued its service.

Longshoremen left their work and truck drivers started for their barns when the scheduled strike time, 10 a. m., arrived.

#### Power Plant Strike

The city today continued to wonder whether or not it would have lights tonight. Mayor Hanson declared the city light plant would operate. The strike committee announced that the union employes of the city plant would not be exempted from the strike. Last night it was announced that the city plant would be operated.

### INCREASE STATE TAX ON FOREIGN CONCERNS

SALEM, Feb. 6.—The house this morning passed the Scheibel bill increasing the tax on foreign corporations doing business in Oregon by 100 per cent. The measure will increase the state's income from this source from \$69,000 to \$138,000. The individual tax is increased from \$100 to \$200.

### CONGRESS HOPES FOR IRELAND'S CONSIDERATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house foreign affairs committee today ordered favorably reported a resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self determination."

### RUSSIAN SOVIET TO PARTICIPATE IN ISLAND CONFERENCE

LONDON, Feb. 6.—M. Tchitcherine, Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announces in a wireless dispatch that the soviet government is willing to participate in the Princes Islands conference. The message bears the date of Tuesday and was sent from Moscow.

The dispatch declares that the soviet government is ready "if there be occasion to enter into a general agreement with the entente powers on their undertaking not to interfere with Russian internal affairs."

PARIS, Feb. 6.—When Professor Boris A. Bakmeteff, a member of the council formed by anti-Bolshevik factions here, was advised of M. Tchitcherine's acceptance of the invitation to the Princes Islands conference, he declared he would be unable to say what the Russian committee in Paris would do.

"It is an ignoble comedy," said Russian leaders. They expressed the opinion that the Bolshevik leaders would represent to their followers that the allies' invitation was recognition of them and would spread the report that the allies, fearing them, had asked for peace.

Members of the Russian committee maintain that the united governments of Russia which they represent will not grant a truce to the Bolsheviks but will continue to struggle until "the whole of Russia is secured to democracy."

The supreme council, on receiving the acceptance of the Russian Bolshevik government of the invitation to attend the conference on the Princes Islands, immediately made arrangements to send a joint committee of two representatives from each of the five great powers to meet the representatives of the soviet government.