

The Weather
Maximum yesterday... 58
Minimum today... 30
Precipitation... .08
Total precipitation... 1.02

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight and Tomorrow
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919

NO. 273

SEATTLE GENERAL STRIKE CALLED OFF WHEN UNIONISTS DEFY STRIKE ORDER

BOLSHEVIKI DEPORTATION UNDERWAY

54 Members of I. W. W. Enroute New York in Special Train Under Guard for Shipment Back to Native Lands—40 Strike Fomenters From Seattle in Bunch—Is First of Raids Planned by Government to Get Rid of Undesirable Aliens.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Forty-four members of the Industrial Workers of the World passed through Chicago last night in a special train under a heavy guard on the way to an Atlantic port, where it is said, they will be deported at once by the immigration authorities.

Forty of the prisoners came direct from Seattle where they took part in fomenting the general strike.

Three leaders of the Seattle strike, one Spokane agitator, an I. W. W. leader from Denver, and five alien convicts arrested in Chicago, were among the prisoners.

The majority of the men were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States immigration service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centers of the Pacific coast. A. D. D. Jackson, chief of the Seattle office of the immigration service was in charge of the party.

Proceedings Regular
The proceedings against United States enemies of this type is simple, an official with the train said. "Just two hours before the Seattle strike was called we gathered 40 agitators into the cars with everything cleared away between them and the middle of the Atlantic ocean. For more than a year the immigration service has been working quietly in all industrial centers checking up on the strange aliens who have appeared, and gathered evidence against I. W. W. leaders and trouble makers who call themselves Bolsheviki.

When evidence was compiled against this particular crowd each case was brought to a federal hearing and all court findings sent to Washington where they were reviewed by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The secretary has the power to order this type of prisoner deported or released, and so far there has been little trouble in getting quick action."

The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to Russian provinces. They are principally Norwegians, Swedes and Finns, according to guards on the train.

Frustrate Delivery
The only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the federal officers. Before the train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that the I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were massing to deliver their comrades. The two cars then attached to a regular train were cut off at a junction and set into another train, which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena.

Several hundred men gathered at the railroad station in Butte when the original train reached that point, according to reports which reached the officials. They were allowed to search the train and when they found the prisoners were not on board left without any trouble.

Only one of the prisoners made serious objection when told of the incident.

(Continued on Page Six.)

VISCOUNT EDWARD GREY NOW TOTALLY BLIND

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The eye trouble with which Viscount Grey, former British secretary of state for foreign affairs, has been afflicted for years, now has culminated in total blindness, says the Daily Mail today.

Paris May Lose Peace Conference

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The question of moving the peace conference to a neutral country may be considered by the conference if what is characterized as the obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials continues, it developed today.

TRYING TO AVERT SHIPYARD STRIKE AT BAY CITIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Chief interest in the strike situation in the San Francisco Bay region switched to Portland, Ore., today where the Pacific District of Boilermakers met to consider strike action that would tie up every shipyard and contract shop northwards and throw between 55,000 and 60,000 men out of work.

The council also was to consider the vote of the Oakland boilermakers, recently which gave a margin for a strike. The sufficiency of the vote has been questioned however, by union officials.

Dr. L. C. Marshall, member of the federal shoring labor adjustment board, conferred here today with representatives of the shipping board and the shipyard operators on the strike situation.

Thousand Out
A thousand or more machinists at 126 boiler-makers in the combined shops here were still out today, following a strike they declared early last week because of differences over the latest award of the adjustment board. The San Francisco Iron Trades Council at its meeting tonight was to take action to expel both of these unions on the ground that they breached an agreement with the council in striking.

At a general meeting of union men in Oakland yesterday soldiers and sailors out of employment were urged to join a section of the boiler-makers' union to be formed for the purpose of finding them work. One soldier present told the meeting that he had been wounded 21 times and now was being compelled to seek employment. He was showered with money, but refused to accept it.

Shipyard Workers Voting
The Oakland shipyard laborers are taking a self-declared holiday today to vote on a strike for a flat wage of \$6.40 a day, the wage granted mechanics in the adjustment board award. The 2,000 helpers in the Oakland boiler-makers' union, who struck for \$6.40 wage and a journeymen classification last week still were out today. All of the shipyards on the Oakland side of the bay practically were closed today.

A threatened strike of wood workers in the shipyards of the San Francisco bay region was suspended by William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, when he advised the men that an examiner of the war labor board would be sent here to mediate their demand for \$1 an hour wage.

MURDERED FAMILY: PLEADS INSANITY

TACOMA, Feb. 10.—The trial of Norman E. Burnett, charged with the murder of his wife and two small sons whose dismembered bodies were found January 2 and 4 buried in the woods back of Hawks Prairie, a few miles from Olympia, began this morning in the superior court of Thurston county at Olympia. Judge John M. Wilson of Olympia is presiding.

Attorney George Yantis of Olympia is appearing as counsel for Burnett, who has entered a plea of insanity at the time his wife was murdered.

MILITARY RULE BUTTE TO CHECK I.W.W. VIOLENCE

Martial Law to Be Declared Unless Financial Interests Provide Funds to Cash City Warrants for Police and Firemen—Strikers Intimidate Street Car Crews—Mines Idle.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—Martial law will be declared in Butte unless financial interests of the city come to the rescue of the municipal administration with funds to pay the warrants of city employees according to a statement made here today by Major A. M. Jones, in command of United States troops on guard duty here.

Major Jones declared that if the firemen and policemen are discharged he will declare martial law. Mayor W. H. Maloney issued a statement reiterating that of Saturday saying he would discharge all firemen, policemen and other city employees, excepting directing heads of departments unless the money was forthcoming to cash the city's warrants. The men were still at work this afternoon.

Military Police Control
Butte today is under military police control with the exception of some of the section in the residential districts, where the city police department still exercises its authority. The city is not under martial law, but the military has taken control and congregating in groups is absolutely prohibited.

The situation, which was tense during the early hours of the day, appeared to have become more settled shortly after noon and with the exception of street car traffic, which was totally stopped, everything appeared normal.

Bluff Car Men Out
After four cars had left the car barns early in the morning strikers, said to be not members of the labor unions, but of organizations affiliated with industrial workers of the world, appeared at the car barns and threatened the motormen and conductors if they took out their cars. No effort will be made to run cars today, J. R. Wharton, manager of the traction company, said. A meeting of the street car men's union was to take place today to take some action respecting the strike.

Men who wished to go to their work on the hill north of the city where most of the big mines are located, were allowed to pass without interference due to the fact that the avenues leading to the mines were guarded by soldiers, members of the 44th United States infantry (regulars) under the command of Major A. M. Jones.

DEMPESEY READY TO SIGN UP FOR FIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Jack Dempsey arrived here this morning and announced that he was ready to sign the agreement drawn up by Tex Rickard, who is promoting a bout in which Dempsey will be the contender for Jess Willard's heavyweight championship title.

A meeting was to be held sometime today at which it was expected articles of agreement would be signed.

WESTERN RAILROADS EFFECT ECONOMIES

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—R. H. Ash-ton, regional director of railroads for the Northwestern region, in his annual report for the year ended December 31, 1918, shows that a total saving of \$34,233,282.46 was effected in the operating expenses of the lines under his control as a result of the unifications and economies due to government operation.

STRIKERS ORDERED BACK TO WORK AT NOON TUESDAY BY GENERAL STRIKE COMMITTEE

THREE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT OF GERMANY



Here are three prospective candidates for president of Germany: Frederick Nauman, left, is most recently mentioned. Ebert, center, has been premier since the abdication of the kaiser and having piloted the country through the period of political reconstruction, is considered a likely prospect. He is a Moderate Socialist. Prince Max of Baden may be a candidate of the conservatives. He was made premier just before the kaiser left the country, and while an aristocrat was opposed to the militaristic ring that surrounded the kaiser.

GENERAL STRIKE TACOMA CALLED OFF SUNDAY EVENING

TACOMA, Feb. 10.—Following the decision of the Central Labor Council last evening the general strike is off in Tacoma today and members of the unions who went out in the sympathetic strike went back to work at 8 o'clock this morning.

With the exception of shipyard workers, all strikers returned to their jobs promptly at 8 o'clock this morning and Tacoma's so-called general strike became a thing of the past.

The outlook for the termination of the strike which has tied up the shipbuilding industry is brighter now than at any time since the walkout nearly three weeks ago and there is a possibility that the majority if not all the crafts affiliated with the metal trades council will return to work before the end of the week.

The "general strike" was a failure from the first because the most of the unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council refused to obey the orders of that body and go on strike. The last prop was knocked from under the attempted industrial tie-up when the longshoremen voted unanimously Sunday night to return to work today. Their action leaves the strike situation exactly as it was before the general strike was called.

With the calling off of the so-called general strike the interest of organized labor in Tacoma today centered on the election of new officers for the Central Labor Council which will be held next Wednesday, on a well-defined move by a large number of labor leaders to not only elect a new regime and "ditch" the men who called the strike, but to drop the present charter and get a new one. A general plan of reconstruction was given impetus this morning.

I. W. W. AGITATORS FLOCKING TO BUTTE

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 10.—That "Paddy" Morris, local strike agitator who left Tacoma last week when the war department ordered the soldiers from Camp Lewis into Tacoma is now in Butte was reported at the Labor Temple today.

Last Wednesday night, W. J. Beard, another of the radicals here told the Central Labor Council members that "things were ripe in Butte" and urged exponents of the "revolutionary movement" to go there to help the "good work" along.

SENATE DEFEATS WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BY SINGLE VOTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Woman's suffrage by federal constitutional amendment was beaten again today in the senate.

The house resolution for submission of the amendment failed of adoption with 55 votes in favor of it and 29 against, one less than the necessary two-thirds.

Thus ended what leading suffrage champions had said in advance would be the final test of this session of congress. The suffrage advocates went into the test knowing they lacked one vote hoping to the last that it would be won over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Before crowded galleries and with most of the senators in their seats, the house resolution proposing submission of an equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution was called up in the senate today at 12:40 o'clock.

Both sides were prepared for a final test and confident of a decision before adjournment.

Before debate began petitions from the Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, Maine and Missouri legislatures in behalf of the resolution, were presented by senators from those states.

SPARTACANS RENEW RIOTING IN BERLIN

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—Spartan disorders of a grave nature broke out in Berlin Saturday evening according to advices received here. Soldiers and sailors commanded by former Chief of Police Eichhorn are reported to have occupied Alexander Platz and government troops opened fire upon them, eight persons being killed and forty wounded. German censorship is withholding details.

TROY OF JUNEAU, ALASKA. NAMED CUSTOMS COLLECTOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson today nominated John W. Troy of Juneau, Alaska, as collector of customs at Juneau.

UNIONS ASKED TO WALK OUT AGAIN AND RETURN WITH THOSE ON STRIKE TO PROVE SOLIDARITY OF LABOR

Many Labor Organizations Had Gone Back to Work and Business Was Approaching Normal—Dissatisfaction in Union Ranks Over Strike Likely to Cause Withdrawal From Labor Council of All Conservative Unions and Formation of New Central Labor Body—Street Cars Running with Old Crews—Attempted "Revolution" Defeated.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Thirty thousand striking union employees were ordered back to work here at noon tomorrow when the general strike committee, at 1 o'clock today called off the sympathetic strike designed to help 25,000 striking metal trades workers to enforce their demands for higher wages.

The general strike committee, in calling off the sympathetic strike also requested that all unions which had voted to return to work, walk out again today and return with the rest tomorrow noon.

Unions were asked to take this action to prove the solidarity of labor, members of the committee said. During the past three days the question had been raised as to whether the general strike committee had final authority to call off the strike. To settle this matter President Robert L. Proctor of the Seattle Central Labor Council said today that whatever action was taken by the committee would be final.

Shipbuilders Still Out
The action of the general strike committee in no way changed the status of the Metal Trades Workers' strike, in which 25,000 men are now out, union men stated. No move for a settlement of their strike has been made by either employers or the United States Shipping board, it was said. Doubt was expressed as to whether the request of the committee that unions which had withdrawn from the general walk out should again quit their jobs could be observed. There would scarcely be time for the unions to take the desired action, some union officials thought. It was reported, however, that the teamsters' union had called a meeting for later today, at which they would discuss the request.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—The general sympathetic strike of 30,000 union employees still held Seattle in its official grip when the general strike committee met today to consider whether to call off the walk-out. Unofficially, however, the strike showed increased signs of disintegration and even some radical union men were said to have admitted that the developments of the last 24 hours would end the strike regardless of any action the committee might take.

Conservatives and radicals alike seemed to agree that the street car men and teamsters' union held the key to the situation. With the street car service back to normal today and more restaurants opening for business the man-on-the-street was inclined to speak lightly of the general strike. The executive committee of the teamsters' union ordered the men to report for work this morning, after the employers had agreed that all the men would be given their former

places under the conditions and wages prevailing before the strike.

Public Schools Reopen
All public schools, most of which had been closed since Thursday noon, opened today with conditions as usual. The janitors did not take formal action to return but voluntarily went back to work when informed that their positions awaited them. Sixteen schools were open throughout the strike. The loss of time in the 72 schools did not exceed a day and a half.

Barber shops opened today. Milk wagon drivers, having stayed out late last night to declare themselves out of the strike were on the job bright and early this morning and "milk for breakfast" was the slogan in Seattle homes. Both newspapers and newsboys were back at work and reported business as usual.

Street Car Men Return
A somewhat critical situation is said to have developed early today when delegations from the longshoremen's and cooks' and waiters' unions, who had decided to remain out, appealed to the street car men for support. The car men, however, after a three hour debate, ratified the action of their executive committee in ordering all members back to work. They took the sharp edge off this action and showed their sympathy for the other unions by a vote to join in another general strike demonstration if it ever became necessary.

Moving picture houses and theaters announced their intention of opening today, the theatrical federation having made good their promise to withdraw from the general strike if given yesterday to vote on the question.

Open Shop Favored
Aside from the interest in the general strike committee's session, attention was being turned today to the water front where an "open shop" rule was to be launched by the Water-front Employers' Association. Employees expected many union men to return to work, knowing that their international officers, who refused sanction for the strike, would uphold them. Gangs of non-union men were said to be in readiness to handle freight. No serious trouble was expected by the employers, as nearly 1,000 regular army troops are on hand to preserve order if the need arises.

Two other outstanding features of the strike situation are beginning to attract notice. One concerns the action to be taken by the international heads of several unions who refused sanction for the strike of the Seattle branches. Loss of charter, strike benefits, official denunciation of the locals' action and other penalties have been threatened by these internationalists. A second matter of public interest in the apparent split in the Central Labor Council by the refusal of many affiliated locals to abide by the call to a general strike. Many union men of prominence predict the formation of a new council, marked by the expulsion of certain members classed by them as radicals.

PORTLAND, Feb. 10.—Police were working today in an effort to clear up the mystery surrounding the case of Mrs. Louise Schriber, who was found dead in a hotel yesterday with her throat cut. The woman was said to be the wife of Al Schriber, a traveling salesman. It is apparent, according to the police, that she was murdered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on January 31, were 6,668,426 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is a decrease of 964,884 tons compared with the orders on December 31.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS DECREASED