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SEATTLE HAS MORE REDS FOR DEPORTATION

FIFTY-TWO I. W. W. GATHERED IN AS RESULT OF LATE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

BUTTE STRIKERS LOSE HEART

Appeal to Be Made to President, Who Is Said to Favor Price Adjustment Board

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 15.—Fifty-two alleged I. W. W. have been arrested as a result of the general strike, since Thursday. Police all over the state are seeking others.

Prominent among the "disturbers" arrested Thursday are John J. Axtell, secretary of the propaganda committee of the I. W. W., and William Moran, under secretary for the I. W. W. defense council. Walker Smith, head of the Equity Printing company and F. J. Cassidy, candidate for the city council were arrested several days ago. Leon Green, business agent of the electrical workers local No. 77, who tried to make Seattle "dark" during the general strike, is sought by combined party of civic, county and federal operatives.

Smith, Moran, Axtell and Cassidy, the first three held in the county jail and the latter in the city jail, are charged with criminal anarchy and conspiracy to overthrow the government by means of a revolution fostered during the general strike.

Charged with criminal anarchy the following persons were scheduled to be arrested in Seattle today.

J. J. Callahan, editorial department Union Record.

E. I. Chamberlain, secretary of the defense council of the I. W. W.

Morris Pass, cartoonist.

Harvey O'Connor, editor of the International Weekly.

A. W. Rockwell, I. W. W. secretary.

John Larson, alleged agitator.

Leon Green's name is included in the above list, but officers are not at all assured of his capture Friday. Green was "spirited" away by friends, for fear he would be assassinated, according to Hulet Wells, radical leader.

Green ran away because he knew government activities would begin against him because of his "red" attitude during the general strike, officers say.

The majority of Thursday's arrests were made in the I. W. W. headquarters Pacific block, Occidental avenue, and Yesler Way.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 15.—The shipyard workers said they would direct an appeal to President Wilson to settle the present strike of over 32,000 men in Seattle and Tacoma.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 15.—Street cars in Butte which have been tied up since Monday when the carmen refused to take them out due to strikers' threats, are to resume tonight. Snow is being cleared from the tracks. It is believed that a general resumption of work by the various trades will be made.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson has cabled to Secretary Redfield his approval of a proposal to establish a price adjustment board to stabilize conditions during the post-war conditions.

PHONE RATES CASE UP FEBRUARY 24TH

Portland, Ore., Feb. 15.—The application of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company to increase their local rates will come up for hearing before the public service commission in Portland on February 24. The commission urges that all those interested in the matter be present

WORLD PEACE SIDE ISSUE IN LONDON

Industrial Problems and High Cost of Living First in Hearts of the People

London, Feb. 15.—Industrial questions in Great Britain are at this time making the peace conference and world reconstruction merely minor issues. The demands of miners and railway men with the high cost of food and other problems of domestic reconstruction command chief attention from the newspapers, and the veteran labor leaders, William Brace and J. H. Thomas, told the house of commons that the country was confronted by the most serious crisis in recent history if these problems are not dealt with immediately.

Following the decisions of the miner's federation to call for a strike ballot, the federation has issued a statement regarding the miners' claims. This document charges the government with trying to turn public opinion against the miners and refuses to accept the data upon which the government based its offer of a shilling a day increase in wages. It says that the miners' demand for a 30 per cent increase with a six-hour day is designed to raise their standard of living and not solely to meet the increased cost of living.

These points are supported by long arguments, while the demand for nationalization of the mining industry is forcibly reiterated.

ALL BUT TEN MEN OF 83RD MARINES SLAIN

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 15.—A veteran of the famous fight in Belleau Wood, in which the United States marines outfought the famous Prussian Guards, has entered the University of Montana here. He is Elwood H. Best, of Missoula.

Best is one of ten survivors of the 250 men originally in the 83rd company of the Sixth Marines. His company was in the firing line at Belleau Wood, and Best was on the firing line 20 days before he was wounded and sent to the hospital at Angers, France, June 29.

"I have a little skin taken off my shin and got a smell of the German sauerkraut," said Best. The battalion in which he served was decorated with the Legion of Honor for its bravery in action at Belleau Wood.

MILITARY LEADERS DROP INTO OBLIVION

Munich, Feb. 15.—An example of the effect of the revolution upon the fame of German military celebrities is afforded in the fact that the retirement of two well known generals, Krafft von Dellmehsingen and Count Bothmer apparently caused not even a ripple on public consciousness. With scarcely a word of requiem these two formerly famous army leaders, both Bavarians, slipped into retirement and apparent oblivion. Even the monarchical papers announced their action only in small type paragraphs.

BATTLE DEATH RATE GREATER THAN DISEASE

Washington, Feb. 15.—The battle death rate in the American army during the war exceeded the death rate from disease, General March has announced. In past wars disease has killed many more than battles. The battle death rate of the expeditionary forces was 57 per 1,000; the disease death rate was only 17 per 1,000.

FRANCE NOT ENTHUSED OVER PROPOSED LEAGUE

President Sails From Brest, Due at Boston Feb. 25—Will Return to Peace Conference—Australian and Frenchman Hold Out For National Military Force

Paris, Feb. 15.—President and Mrs. Wilson have left Brest on their way to the United States. There was no demonstration here when the president left Paris, but there was every evidence of cordiality.

French newspapers reveal very little enthusiasm over the proposed league of nations.

English and Italian delegates have voiced their approval of a league covenant, but Leon Bourgeois, of France, while expressing general satisfaction made reservations indicating his proposals for an international military force be heard again later. Another slight evidence of dissent was found in the remarks of W. M. Hughes, of Australia, who inquired if ample opportunity for the discussion would be given later.

The Arabian delegation also sounded a note of discord, calling attention to secret treaties which are said to interfere with the principal of self determination.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 15.—Former President Taft, speaking from a train here, asked the people to use their influence with senators to have the treaties embodying the league of nations idea ratified.

Brest, France, Feb. 15.—President Wilson sailed on the George Washington today at 11 o'clock for the United States. He expects to land at Boston on February 25, where he will make an address immediately, covering the work performed at the peace conference.

In his farewell address to the French people President Wilson said he had been received and treated as a friend, as he had most desired, an would be happy to return to assist completing just settlements of the peace conference.

Paris, Feb. 15.—When the supreme council reassembles today, Colonel E. M. House will replace President Wilson.

MURDERER ADMITS KILLING FAMILY

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 15.—The attorney for N. E. Burnett startled the jury today by admitting that Burnett murdered his wife and two children on Hawke's Prairie, while in a sudden rage, due to mental derangement following a family quarrel. Burnett shot them with a shotgun as they huddled against a tree, then buried the bodies.

GREAT MUNITION CITY IS NOW DEPOPULATED

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 15.—When the United States entered the war a monster munition plant was projected at Nitro, 14 miles from here on the Kanawha river, and a city sprang into existence almost in a week. Twenty thousand men were working there, and long rows of houses were built by the government to shelter its employes and their families.

Activity at Nitro practically ceased at the signing of the armistice and thousands of men left Nitro and Charleston. The last developments are an inventory of the plant and equipment, just begun, and the changing of the plant into an ordnance supply station. There are now only 1,600 men here engaged in taking inventory and guarding the buildings. The war department has recommended the razing of every other row of the bungalows so hastily constructed. This step has been ordered as a matter of fire prevention.

FLU IN PORTLAND IS AT LOWEST EBB SINCE START

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—No deaths and with but three new cases reported yesterday at the health offices establishes a record. This is the lowest figure reported since the epidemic began, and Dr. J. G. Abele, acting city health officer, feels confident that the epidemic is now well over, though all precautions as to quarantine of patients will continue to be strictly enforced.

OVER MILLION MEN HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED

Washington, Feb. 15.—Army discharges have now reached a total of 1,174,545 men.

BRITISH WILL TREAT 25,000 ALIENS ROUGH

London, Feb. 15.—In the house of commons today Edward Shortt, home secretary, stated that the general repatriation of alien enemies in the United Kingdom was being carried out as far as shipping permitted. Over six thousand had been repatriated since the armistice. At the present time 18,600 enemy civilians are interned in the United Kingdom.

Winston Spencer Churchill stated that a committee was considering the question of enabling relatives to visit graves in France and Flanders.

TOBACCO DEALERS ALL GIVEN NOTICE

Washington, Feb. 15.—The pending revenue bill will no doubt be passed before the middle of February. All dealers in cigars, tobacco and cigarettes must ascertain the date of the passage of the act and inventory their stock before commencing business on the next day thereafter.

Arrangements have been made to have the inventory blanks in the hands of postmasters in most places and they may be obtained there. In case dealers do not receive an inventory blank in time, they should list their stock and write to Milton A. Miller, collector internal revenue, Portland, Ore., for proper blank.

U. S. PRIVATE HEADS SOVIET AT N. YAKIMA

Yakima, Wash., Feb. 15.—A soldiers and sailors' council was organized here this morning in the labor temple. Alexander Mackel, former Butte attorney and Seattle shipyard workers, issued the call for the meeting, apparently sponsored by organized labor. Mackel proposed that only persons willing to join be allowed in the room, and the selection of a doortender to bar all persons not in sympathy with the council from future meetings. He claimed 60 members, but refused to make the names public. Ira Green, U. S. A. private, was elected chairman.

Yakima already has a general organization of war veterans in the Yakima Service club.

MORE BONDS VOTED FOR IRRIGATION

Gold Hill Landowners Determined to Have Water—John Dubuis Is Consulting Engineer

The work of the Gold Hill Irrigation district is being reorganized under the direction of John Dubuis, engineer of this city, who has been engaged as consulting engineer for that district. The original contract for construction with Kraner & Carter has been terminated, so the Courier is informed.

Due to the greatly increased prices of material and labor, and adverse weather conditions the contractors were not able to keep the costs within the original estimate and an additional bond issue has been voted to provide for the completion of the system. This is no reflection on the contractors, as no construction work begun in the war period has been completed within the estimated cost, it being impossible to forsee abnormal conditions of labor and material which must be met.

Plans and specifications are being prepared and bids will soon be called for to complete the construction of the system so that water will be available for the farmers by May 1, 1919.

Thos. R. Pearce, of this city, an experienced irrigation engineer, will be in local charge of the work, with Mr. Dubuis as consulting engineer.

FOREST SERVICE WILL INSTALL WIRELESS

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 15.—A dozen sets of wireless telephones will be used on forests of district No. 1, comprising Montana, northern Idaho, eastern Washington, and states farther east, next summer in fighting fires, it is announced. Their use is an experiment which, if successful, will be widely extended.

It is the present plan of the service to install six sets with a radius of 25 miles each, while the other sets will have a radius of 100 miles each.

The principal drawback to the wireless telephone system is said to be the inability at times to establish definite connection, but it is said the intention of the forest service to use the wireless sets only as auxiliaries to the wire system and, therefore, this difficulty will be easier to overcome in this district than if the plan were to rely on the wireless telephone entirely.

OREGON BEGINS 60TH YEAR

Portland, Feb. 15.—Sixty years ago yesterday the hardy pioneer citizens of the city of Portland were rocked with glad tidings, for news was brought that the territory of Oregon had been received as a state into the Union.

PATENT MAY HAVE EXPIRED

Salem, Ore., Feb. 15.—Representative Hare has asked the attorney general to decide if the patent claimed by Warren Bros. on bithulitic pavement had not expired.

YANKS GET MEDALS FOR BRAVE SERVICE

Archangel, Feb. 15.—Ten American enlisted men and four officers were given decorations for gallantry and efficiency in action. Captain Otto A. Odjard, of the 339th infantry, whose home is in Portland, Ore., was given a military cross for gallantry while commanding a small force along the Vega river. He took Usk Padensk without support, but was slightly wounded.

HUNS REALIZE ENEMIES CAN FORCE TERMS

NEW GERMAN PREMIER WOULD NOT PREVENT ANY COUNTRY JOINING THEM

FAVOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

If Unjust Peace Is Forced, "70,000,000 People Will, in Their Hearts, Never Forget"

Weimar, Feb. 15—Philipp Scheidmann, chaicellor of the new German government, referring to Austria's desire to join Germany, said:

"We desire no reluctant adherents, and yet nobody wishing to join us should be prevented. The entente is able to force any kind of a peace on Germany, but if it is an unjust peace, 70,000,000 people in their hearts will never forgive or forget."

The program of the new German government, of which former Chancellor Ebert is now president, is for peace along lines laid down by President Wilson, but refusing any peace of violence; for the repatriation of German prisoners of war and for the establishment of a League of nations, with disarmament and an obligatory court of arbitration in that war may be impossible in the future.

2,639 QUARTS SEIZED—WOULD STOCK A SALOON

Portland, Feb. 15—Enough liquor to start a flourishing saloon has been seized by United States officers in Oregon since the state went dry, January 1, 1916. The United States marshal has turned over to the internal revenue department 2,639 quarts of whiskey. This liquor has been condemned and an order is about to be filled for its disposition. There is a possibility that it will be sent to San Francisco, and there sold.

THIRD AMERICAN ARMY ON HISTORIC SPOT

Coblenz, Feb. 14.—Major General Joseph Dickman, commander of the Third American army, is "billeted" today within a stone's throw of the spot where King Wilhelm of Prussia was standing July 14, 1870, when he heard of the declaration of war by France against Prussia. The spot, now overgrown by a clump of shrubbery and marked by a suitably carved granite tablet, is in the Kaiserin Augusta promenade in Coblenz, on the west bank of the Rhine where the king had just landed after crossing the river from Ems.

General Dickman's "billet" is a three-story house—one of the finest residences in Rhenish Prussia. The home is the property of Wilhelm von Oswald, an extensive mine owner, who has "gone away for the winter."

Next door to General Dickman's temporary home is another fine residence, also taken over by the army of occupation, being used for the accommodation of other American generals visiting Coblenz now and then.

"KEEP INSURANCE" IS ADVICE TO EX-SOLDIERS

Salem, Ore., Feb. 15.—A concurrent resolution, introduced by Senator Eddy, chairman of the reconstruction committee, recommending that returning soldiers and sailors maintain government insurance, was adopted. Senator Eddy explained that the resolution was inspired by the fact that many former sailors and soldiers are dropping their insurance.