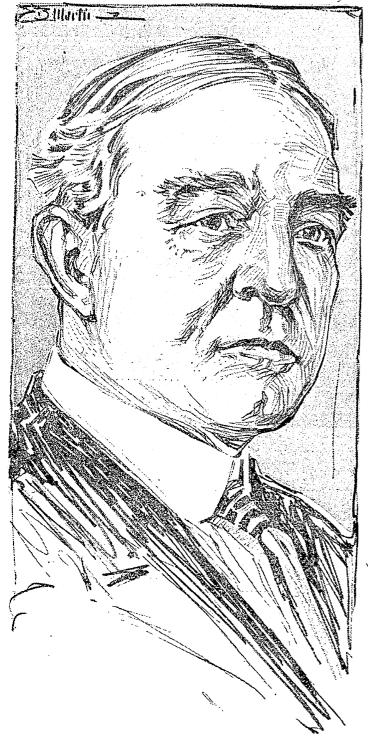
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1918.

Trouble in Atlantic Coast Plants Weakens Recent Statement of Samuel Gompers

LEGAL AID SEATTLE ASKS M'ADOO'S



Color cartoon by Martin from photo copyright by Harris & Ewing. Judge John Barton Payne.

REGISTRATION OF

ENEMIES REVEALS

PATHETIC CASES

in Papers Have Served Two

and Three Terms in Army.

war. Some have brothers fighting on the side of the Allies.

Many Have First Papers.

Fully three-quarters of the number had made their declarations of citizenship; that is, "taken out their first papers." Some had taken these first papers two and three times, but never completed their naturalization. One man declared twice, the first time forty years ago, and lost his second declaration in the San Francisco fire. He had never attempted to renew his efforts to become a citizen.

The case of Frank Smith, who resides on Brandon Street, West Seattle (he didn't know the street number of his house), is typical of a misunderstanding that several labored under.

Smith, as a member of the First Texas Regiment of Volunteers, served eleven months during the Spanish-American War. He was with the 13th Infantry, U. S. A., for three years, spending considerable time with the army of occupation in Cuba. On another (Continued on Page Twenty-eight.)

Judge John Barton Payne of Chicago is general counsel inistration of the government. He has been in Watths assisting the government's war work, and since his ment to the railroad board has moved his family to the

FIRST AID DUES TO BE DISCONTINUED FOR FOUR MONTHS

Medical Aid Board Finds That Number of Men Forced to Fill Accumulation of Reserve Does Not Warrant Collection

RANGING in ages from 14 years and 2 months to 72 years of age, a total of 1,050 men and boys, German-born, will have registered under the allen enemy act in Seattle by tonight. Thirty of these were registered at the federal detention station and the remainder at an office conducted at the city police of headquarters for the last nine secular days. There are five yet to return registration papers, they having neglected to have their photographs taken to be attached to the forms which they filled.

Although the thousand odd sets of registration papers have not been officially checked and classified. Captain of Police A. C. Sullivan, in charge of the registration, says that a rough estimate would show that not more than 2 per cent of the total are registered under the selective draft.

There was nothing particularly bright or cheerful about the situation for any of the registrants; there were a number of pathetic cases observed by the board, as those coming under the alien enemy act passed along the line answering, in writing, the long list of questions, having their finger prints taken, producing their photographs and submitting to physical measurements and descriptions.

More than 200 of the registrants say they have brothers or fathers fighting on the side of the Allies.

Full Many Have First Papers. OLYMPIA. Friday. Feb. 15.—Beginning March I. Chairman J. W. Mowell announced the Medical Aid Commission will discontinue for four months the collection of first aid payments from employers and employes who are not under contract to physicians or hospital associations for treatment. The commission will be able to make this cut out through the accumulation of a reserve that will amount to \$210,000 by March I.

Employers and employes who are contracted to have their first aid work done rather than have it administered direct through the commission cannot be benefited by the discontinuance of collections as their payments are all absorbed by the contract payments about one-fourth of the workingment have the contract system for three year terms from the date of signing.

Cost. \$15,000 a Month.

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Those who contracted earliest have two years yet to Jay. Commission estimates are that direct medical aid can probably be administered at a cost of \$15,000 a month. The maximum cost collected is 3 cents a day divided equality between employer and employe and the minimum is 1 cent a day. These rates were fixed by the Logislature?

Present indications are that first aid can be administered by the commission of not more than eight collections annually from employers and employes not under medical contracts, and still maintain a safe reserve unless the next Legislature makes a sweeping reduction in the rates. As the fee schedule of brysicians' charges as fixed by the commission is lower than in general practice and in view of the greatly increased cost of medical materials, the commission interests allowed under first-aid regulations 25 per cent for treatment of fractures. Cost \$15,000 a Month.

Germans Keep Best Gas for U.S. Troops

AMSTEFDAM, Priday, Feb. 15.—The German newspapers, speaking of the great offersive which they say Hindenburg is going to launch in the west, say that he army has a new poison as of surpassing effectiveness "which is being strong the same of surpassing effectiveness". gas of surpassing effectiveness which is being reserved as a surprise for the Americans."

THREE WILLON TO BUILD HOMES

Question of Housing Declared to Be Emergency and Aid Is Required From U. S.

FORMAL APPLICATION SENT TO WASHINGTON

Plan Outlined Includes Erection of Houses for Shipbuilders Without Profit.

er war work, thus keeping the skilled workers here after the war and assur-ing the permanency of the industries, and at the same time giving impetus to building for thousands of other workers desiring homes by private cap-tial and greater scope and opportunity for private initiative in home building.

Exclusively for Workers.

The requested \$2,000,000 will be a exclusively for workers engaged in sential war industries, these be principally skilled mechanics hav families who must have decent hor

the shifty of private capital to meet. The further point is made that the government's aid in providing for some stimulus to private initiality so long desired, and that Soaitle, even without seekers, is confronted by a house family. First the delay in seking for government aid was deemed diagrouss and intolerable—dangerous because Seattle quired this year with which to with the war, and intolerable because the city thouse of reasonable terms for all the workers now here and for all who was a season of the state of the workers now here and for all who were and for homes will be so great the workers now here and minimal through the state of the workers of the workers who were and while workers who were and while workers who were an extended that the workers who were and while workers who were an extended to the nodes of these workers, because the workers who were and workers who were and workers who were and workers who were and workers while the state of the workers who were an extended to the nodes of these workers will be required to the nodes of these workers will be required to the nodes of these workers who was a state of the state of the workers workers will be required to the nodes of these workers when the work had the workers in the executive workers will be required to the nodes of these workers when the work had the workers workers will be required to the nodes of these workers when the work had the workers workers will be required to the work work and the workers workers will be required to the work work and the workers workers will be required to the work work and the

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AMERICAN SOLDIERS WEAR LIFE PRESERVERS WHEN SHIPS ENTER DIVER-INFESTED DISTRICT



On U. S. Transport in War Zone.

Hurley Makes Appeal To Shipyard Workers To Return to Tasks

Chairman of U.S. Shipping Board Declares That Those Who Mourn Tuscania Lost Will Insist Upon Labor Doing Its Part.

which as shipbuilders you now are working, can be fair.

"I advise you to end the paralyzing of the shipyard work now. I am sure you would not deliberately imperil the lives and safety of our brave fellow ditizens. I am sure you believe with me that those whose sons are now giving their blood that you and I and our children may be safe and free will not long permit either you or me to livite destruction of heroic lives and d.saster to a great world cause."

Officials of the Wage Adjustment Board said they hoped to settle most of the labor unrest in Atlantic Coast shipyards before the week is over by announcing a general wage scale for plants on the Delaware River and in Maryland. The scale, it is said, will not be so high as that on the Pacific Coast, but members of the Wage Board are confident it will be accepted by both the men and their employers.

CADDENTIFICATION, Puget Sound, Priday, Ind., Priday, Ind., Puget Sound, Pri

CARPENTERS IN EAST SEEK WESTERN SCALE

NEW YORK, Friday, Feb. 15.—The number of ship carpenters on strike for higher wages in two yards on Staten Island, where ships for the United States government are under construction, increased yesterday to about 450 and representatives of the men said the strike would assume proceed to represent any within twenty four

men said the strike would assume greater proportions within twenty-four hours unless the government intervenes.

According to reports received by A. E. Wilkie, assistant directing officer for the Emergency Fleet Corporation here, the men who are now getting \$4.80 for eight hours' work are demanding an increased scale with extra pay for overtime and Sunday. The men claim they are entil ed to \$6.50, the same as paid on the Pacific Coast. "The strike so for has been confined to carpenters in two shipyards," Wilkie said, "and we believe it will be settled shortly. The settlement, however, will no doubt be made in Washington, where the strikers have sent their representatives. Work on ships so far has not been hampered or delayed by the strike."

German Army Bars Socialist Papers

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Feb. 15.—
That the German government is taking every possible precaution to prevent the spread of Socialistic propaganda in the army is shown by the following telegram from Cologne:
"The governor of Cologne has issued an order forbidding soldlers to join any political committees. Soldlers are further warned, on penalty of imprisonment, against reading any Socialistor radical pamphlets or newspapers, particularly a recent publication entitled Social Democracy and the Field Grays."

LIGHTSHIP CREW SAFE

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 15,---A relief lightship that broke loose from its moorings at Cape Mondocing a squal Tuesday, was in port here today with all on board safe.

NEW WAGE SCALE AT NAVAL STATION PREPARED BY U. S.

War Department Decides to Recognize Increasing Cost of Living on Puget Sound.

has been competition with private yards.

The soaring wages in Seattle ship-building yards has kept yard officials pleading for competitive wage offerings since the shipbuilding boom began.

Lieut, Kenneth Coontz, U. S. N., who has been on active duty in the war zone, is visiting his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robert E. Coontz, Lieutenant Coontz was graduated from the Naval Academy in the early class last spring.

Reach Half-Way Mark In Campaign for Men To Work in Shipyards

(For Editorial Comment Sec Page 6) (For Editorial Comment Sec Page 6)
WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 15.—
More than half of the great number of ship, and workers needed to carry out the country's merchant marine program have been enrolled in the tirst half of the first week of the nation-wide campaign by the United States public service reserve. This is shown by incomplete returns to William E. Hall, director of the reserve.

Hall pointed out today that to get suitable men is more important than speed in attaining the quota. He emphasized the fact that men are not expected to leave their present jobs until they are called upon by the labor department for shipbuilding service.

Rome Well Supplied With Daily Papers

ROME, Friday. Feb. 15.--Eighteen daily papers are now being published here, the war being responsible for four newcomers, none of which appears to dread the scarcity and high cost of paper. The change of price from 1 to 2 cents for dailies, together with the formation of new political groups, are said to have encouraged their publication.

The new papers are II Fronte Interno, L'Epoca, II Tempo and L'Avvenire. Another daily, Ragione (Reason), is also announced.

The eighteen newspapers vary from two to four pages in size, according to their prosportly and the government's limitations on the amount of pages that may be printed in any one week.

EASTERN UNIONS ASK SAME WAGE AS IN FAR WEST

Government Operation of Yards Advocated by Officials in Washington.

DELAY OF TONNAGE HARD BLOW TO ALLIED CAUSE

Food and Troops Cannot Be Transported to Europe as Rapidly as Hoped.

when American workers on their own terms reduce their output as the wage scale is raised, the excuse that cartail also is profiteering is not radical also is profiteering is not radical also. When the country's life is at stank. When the country's life is at stank wages have been raised above their necessities should worke only part of the time or itst enough to meet their necessities."

Whether the foregoing statement is true as to Pacific Coast shipyards labor or any considerable part of it will be known by readers of The Times. A growing sentiment that the government ought of the world at largostands out teday as the most important feature of this vexatious and seemingly hever ending controversy.

Huge Losses Result.

feature of this vexations and seemingly never ending controversy.

Huge Losses Result.

Testimony has been submitted in this city to show that 166 shipbuilding companies have lost on government work the labor of 20,090 men for a month, or 506,952 days. In troop transportation, it is pointed out, that equals eighty voyages of a 4,000 tons ship. In terms of cargo, it equals the loss of 320,090 tons and each American soldier in France needs thirty tons of supplies yearly for his proper maintainance in the trenches and barracks. The shipping strikes, it is further stated, have already obstructed the dispatch to the Allies of 10,000,000 bushels of food stuffs.

It is no wender the government is becoming seriously concerned. Profitering by labor and capital is equally offensive, say government officials, and contrary to the public interest. One does not excuse the other. It is notorious that there has been profiteering on the part of capital and this doubtless has had something to do with the attitude of labor. Secretary Wilson of the labor department says, however, that instead of there being a fair division of such "swag," there ought not to be any 'swag to divide."

The profiteering capitalist was probably the first offender and from some viewpoint, he is the worst. But the situation as a whole is becoming intolerable and the government may be expected to intervene until there can be a prompt adjustment and a determination on the part both employers and employes to give the country the service that is now so essential to the winning of a victory against Germany.

Output Cut 50 Per Cent.

The output of the shipyards has been reduced, bruadly speaking, 50 per cent by corrected to intervene until there is talk today.

many.

Output Cut 60 Per Cent.

The output of the shipyards has been reduced, broadly speaking, 50 per cent by controversies. There is talk today of the passage by Congress of a resolution taking over of the shipyards by the government. Officials of the Shipping Board say, however, that this can be accomplished more expeditiously by a proclamation from the White House. Chairman E. N. Hurley of the Shipping Board declines to discuss the question in detail, but says that it may be that government control and operation will be necessary later on.

Evidently he is waiting to see what Gompers can do with labor and what the government can do in the way of bringing capital to terms also. The crisis cannot be long deferred, with things going on as at present.

A glaring instance of profiteering is furnished by the situation at Hog Island, which is to be investigated by the attorney-general at the request of the President. Certain millionaire

(Continued on Page Ninetcen.)