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SEATTLE, WASH., THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1919

The only paper in Seattle thoroughly covering the doings of Organized Labor

TWO CENTS 50 Cents a Month $6.00 a Year

# BERLIN SITUATION IS WORSE!

## FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND MEN OUT ON STRIKE

### New York Harbor and River Empty Except for Launches

### GOODS PILED HIGH AT ALL TERMINALS

### Dispute Arises Over a Matter of Working Hours for Men

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Fifty-eight thousand boatmen and waterfront laborers were idle here today and shipping was at a standstill.

The strike of 16,000 tugboat employes and ferry hands threw 42,000 stevedores out of work. New York harbor and the rivers on both sides of Manhattan were empty save for police launches on guard duty.

At all terminals goods were piled high, the streets being blocked with loaded trucks.

Strike leaders permitted a limited number of boats to cross the bay with milk, which was urgently needed.

Machinery for disposing of New York's refuse was blocked when the garbage boat crews quit.

Four transports and 24 merchantmen are due. Naval tugs were ready to dock the transports, but there was no way of handling the other steamers and they were [illegible] quarantine.

**Working Hours Long**

The dispute is over working hours. Tugboat owners refused the government's award and the men went on strike. It is feared that many more unions will join and that idleness of New York harbor will soon have a serious economic effect unless the government intervenes.

The strike was expected to spread. The strike was expected to spread rapidly to other marine workers. The International Longshoremen's association met early today to take action in sympathy with the marine workers' affiliation. It was estimated that unless some measure was taken within a short time about 60,000 men might be idle.

A serious fuel and food famine was threatened.

Supplies from the interior of the United States for export and from abroad were expected to be held up. Returning soldiers also faced the prospect of being unable to land [illegible] ships.

**Government Ships Safe**

The only boats exempted from the strike order were those operated by the federal government carrying wounded and sick soldiers [illegible] hospitals and the port of [illegible]ation at Hoboken.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company's ferries were operating in a [illegible] manner.

The Port Lee ferry, used by thousands of soldiers traveling between Camp Merritt and Manhattan island, shut down at 6 a. m. [illegible] Central, of New Jersey, and [illegible] downtown ferries suspended [illegible] a. m. Signs were posted [illegible] commuters.

**Ocean Liners Affected**

Ocean liners were affected by the [illegible]. Instructions were issued [illegible] no member of the union was [illegible] a tow.

The strike is the result of the [illegible] by employers to agree to an [illegible] made some time ago by the [illegible] labor board. An eight-hour [illegible] and increase in pay was granted the men. The board yesterday announced its inability to bring [illegible] an agreement, and the strike [illegible] came shortly afterward.

[illegible] T. Delahunty, president of the [illegible] Workers' Affiliation, said [illegible] per cent of the workers left their work at 9 o'clock, [illegible] their boats as they reached [illegible] tying them up, banking their [illegible] and reporting on strike.

**No Violence Likely**

Delahunty said there was no in[illegible] that there would be any [illegible], but gathered around the [illegible] slips at the Manhattan and [illegible] island terminals were long [illegible] of workers.

Delahunty declared the only way [illegible] strike can be settled is for a [illegible] to undertake arbitration with [illegible] to enforce its awards. The [illegible] he declared, will not go to [illegible] under the old arrangement [illegible] and pay to await a settlement.

**U. S. TROOPS IN RUSSIA**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The United States has 7,522 men and [illegible] in Siberia and 5,419 in [illegible] Russia, according to a war department announcement.

## LABOR WILL HAVE LOAN ASSOCIATION

### Union Savings & Loan Association to Be Established Soon

### 15 DIRECTORS ARE ELECTED

### Locals Will Not Be Bound to Deposit Funds With New Association

**Immediate establishment of a union savings and loan association, to be owned and controlled by trades unions, unionists and members of the farmers' grange in King county, was assured Wednesday night when the Central Labor Council adopted the report of a special committee and elected 15 temporary directors of the proposed financial institution.**

Frank A. Rust, father of the idea of establishing a trade union savings and loan institution, explained that the local unions will not be bound by any obligation to deposit their funds with the association, but that a majority of them will see the advisability of doing so after the institution has firmly established itself. He explained further that it will not be a bank, but will confine its business to the care of savings and the making of loans well secured.

The directors elected by the labor council were: E. B. Ault, C. R. Case, F. A. Rust, R. L. Proctor, George P. Listman, Robert B. Hesketh, Charles R. Doyle, F. W. Cotterill, Fred Nelson, W. J. Wilson, J. C. Mundy, A. G. Dentler, Ed T. Levi, Alice M. Lord and D. R. Hayes.

**Gas Trouble Over**

At the request of Gas, Stove and Water Fitters' Local No. 707, the council removed from its unfair list the Seattle Lighting Company, the fitters' union announcing that all controversy with the company has been satisfactorily adjusted. The labor council, gas workers, machinists, engineers, blacksmiths and teamsters' unions were thanked for assisting in bringing the company to time.

On report of its political welfare committee announcing that no recommendations are yet agreed upon by the committee for endorsement of candidates for the city council, the labor council made the committee's final report a special order of business for next Wednesday night. The committee announced that by that time it will be ready to make recommendations for endorsement. Each local union will be requested to have at least one delegate present at its meeting next Monday evening in the Labor Temple, at which time decisive action will be taken as to the candidates to be recommended to the labor council.

**Endorse Proctor**

A communication from Carpenters' Local No. 131 announcing that the candidacy of Robert L. Proctor for the city council had been endorsed by that union and requesting the labor council to take similar action was referred to the political welfare committee.

On recommendations from its executive board, the council placed coal, on sale in the local markets, from Utah and British Columbia on the unfair list. The United Mine Workers had reported that the two foreign coals being sold by local dealers in competition with the union mined Washington coal are mined under extremely unfair and non-union conditions. The Brinkley Supply Company and Olympic Steel Company were placed on the unfair list at request of the metal trades.

**BURNED TO DEATH**

COLVILLE, Jan. 9.—Mrs. William Waltenburg and two sons, aged 3 and 9, were burned to death when their home was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Another boy, 7, was critically burned and is not expected to live.

CARPENTERS' Local No. 131

Will hold a special meeting next Tuesday evening to vote on wages and agreements for the coming [illegible] members requested to be present.

V. W. GEMMEL, Recording Secretary.

## REMOVAL OF BURLESON IS DEMANDED

### Wire Troubles Lead to Removal Demand by Labor Council

### PHONE OPERATORS TO BE ORGANIZED

### Company Charged With Breaking Agreement With Union

**A city-wide drive to reorganize the telephone operators' union will be inaugurated following a report made to the Central Labor Council Wednesday night that the union has been practically destroyed by the inanition of an open shop agreement ending their strike last year at the request of the department of labor's industrial relations commission which visited this coast.**

Every local union in the city will be notified of the reorganization drive and urged to co-operate. Individual unionists will be asked to assist by the following method: When putting in telephone calls each unionist or sympathizer will ask the perator, before giving the number, if she is a union girl. Receiving answer in the negative the subscriber will say "Organize" and then give the number.

It was pointed out that this method may further cripple an already badly demoralized telephone service, but that the girls must be reached and convinced that the public stands behind them in a desire to see them organized for their own protection and interests.

**Want Burleson's Scalp**

A resolution demanding the immediate discharge of Postmaster General Burleson as head of the governmental department which has assumed, theoretically at least, control of the wire systems, was passed unanimously, and a committee of five appointed to devise ways and means of securing action on the demand. The committee, which consists of C. E. Woodward, Harry Kuduff, J. S. Hofmann, Jack Rankin and J. M. Wilson, will also act as a reorganization committee to assist the telephone operators in getting a 100 per cent union.

The resolution, which was submitted by the telephone operators, set forth that the operators, under the agreement which ended their successful strike of 1918, have been subjected to an ever increasing autocracy of the company and an actual reduction in wages.

**Economic Power Favored**

"The agreement entered into by and between the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the United States government," says the resolution, "has been a failure in as much as the company has broken said agreement not only in spirit but in word, and has continued this practice contrary to decisions rendered by the United States arbitrator, who appears powerless to enforce such decisions. This agreement for one year or the period of the war has now expired, leaving no recognition of the telephone operators' union. The company has refused a conference with the union relative to a new agreement on the grounds that increases in wages asked for are so large that the government must first be consulted. Postmaster General Burleson has failed to enforce the president's policy in relation to the organization of the workers over whom he has supervision, for example the telegraph operators, still locked out in Seattle, and the telephone workers of Minneapolis and St. Paul: Believing that under Burleson no justice can be secured from the telephone company we request the removal of Burleson from office."

Although agreeing to use influence to secure the removal of Burleson as partly remedial for the situation, many of the delegates in the Labor Council spoke strongly in favor of more direct action, and a sentiment prevailed that the telephone girls' union must be reorganized as the first step. One delegate declared that it makes no prime difference to labor what bourgeois is at the head of a federal department so long as the workers remain unorganized and not in a position to use their economic power to force recognition of their just demands.

Communications to all local unions in the city and notices posted in shops and plants will be used to agitate the necessity for reorganization of the telephone girls.

## VICTOR BERGER FOUND GUILTY IN U. S. COURT

### Convicted With Four Others Under Espionage Act

### RE-TRIAL MOTION TO BE MADE JANUARY 23

### Possibility of Long Prison Terms and Large Fines Faced

**CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Victor Berger and his four Socialist conferes, Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Kruse and Rev. Irvin St. John Tucker, were found guilty in Federal Judge Landis' court yesterday.**

The charge was conspiracy to "violate the espionage law by delivering public speeches and circulating literature with the intent of inciting American soldiers and sailors to mutiny and with interfering with recruiting and the operation of the conscription law." The jury was out five hours and 50 minutes.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to 20 years, a fine of from $1 to $10,000, or both, at the discretion of the trial judge, who will fix the punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as the date when he will hear arguments on this motion.

"The verdict is a surprise to me," said Berger. "I was certain that the jury would acquit us on the case made out by the government. I am no more guilty of this charge than the judge on the bench. I have been a citizen of this country and stood for the principles for which I have been tried for 37 years. Now if I am to be persecuted for them I shall accept my fate like a man."

## DRYS UNAFRAID OF WET EFFORTS AGAINST BILL

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"Dry" in congress today were confident that "wet" attempts to have the courts declare the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution invalid, would fail.**

They also declared that they were assured that the ratification of 36 states necessary to make the amendment operative would be accomplished by the last of next week.

"We would have the necessary votes of state legislatures by the end of this week, if all of them could meet in time," said Representative Randall, California, "dry."

The supreme court knocked out the principal wet contention last Tuesday when it decided that the law was not unconstitutional because it passed over the president's veto by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, instead of two-thirds of the whole congress.

## TREMENDOUS PROFITS MADE BY ONE CHICAGO PACKER

### More Than Twenty-One Million Made During Year 1918

**CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Swift & Co., packers, made net profits of $21,157,277 in 1918, according to President Louis F. Swift's statement to shareholders here today. Profits in 1917 were $34,650,000, he said.**

In the meat end of the business, where the companies are limited to 9 per cent profit, Swift said the earnings were 7.57 per cent. Profits amounted to about 1¾ cents per dollar of sales.

The company paid $682,000,000 to live stock producers in 1918, Swift said.

## WILSON GETS DOWN TO REAL ACTUAL WORK

### Plunges Into Details of Peace Conference Today

### GETS MEMORANDA INTO GOOD SHAPE

### Daily Mail Filled With Suggestions as to Peace Plans

By ROBERT J. BENDER
United Press Staff Correspondent

**PARIS, Jan. 9.—President Wilson figuratively rolled up his sleeves today and plunged into the actual work of the peace conference.**

He conferred this morning with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, spending the balance of the forenoon in preparation of memoranda, which he will use at the first joint conference of British, French, Italian and American statesmen, scheduled for late today.

**Postpones Plans**

On account of the work ahead, the president has postponed all plans for further trips, but it is known he hopes to visit Brussels as soon as conditions permit. He continues to be swamped with mail from all parts of Europe. Hundreds of letters daily contain suggestions regarding the best way to effect peace, form the league of nations, prevent future wars. Only the most interesting ones are shown him.

The president is being invited everywhere. One small boy in Switzerland wrote that he hoped President Wilson would visit his country and join with him in playing with the toy soldiers he received for Christmas.

**Too Busy to Play**

The president replied that he wished he could make the visit and play soldier with the boy, but that he feared he was too busy. Mrs. Wilson answers many of the letters. Both of them have received more than a carload of gifts, ranging from statuary to rare paintings and jewelry.

The president now walks to the American offices in the Hotel Crillon every day. He has little time for other exercise. When he appears on the streets he is generally unrecognized, except by children, who seem always able to identify him. Most of the time he wears a soft felt hat. When riding he wears a cap. He finds relaxation in reading and working. He is preparing a memorandum of the subjects he expects to take up at the peace conference generally.

## WOULD TAKE AWAY WILSON'S POWER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Congress should take away President Wilson's power to surrender the railroads without notice, Commissioner Clark of the interstate commerce commission declared at the senate railroad hearing yesterday.

**DIVORCES INCREASE**

TACOMA, Jan. 9.—The number of divorce decrees granted in Tacoma during 1918 exceeds those of the previous year by 40 per cent, court records show. Men obtained 222 decrees and women 405.

**WANTS DAMAGES**

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Norway will demand $20,000,000 from Germany for damages to her shipping.

Local 46, I. B. E. W. Attention

Special meeting tonight. Matters of great importance to be discussed. All members are requested to be present.

A. G. HELLER, Bus. Representative.

## REVOLUTION SPREADING THROUGHOUT GERMANY

The Spartacan revolution is spreading to all parts of Germany, dispatches from various European sources indicated today.

Uprisings, with various success, have been reported in Dusseldorff, Muelheim, Schwerin, Oberhausen, Mannheim, Brunswick, Frankfort, Leipzig, Wittenberg and Munich.

Fighting was continuing in Berlin last night. Several hundred persons have been killed and hundreds more wounded.

The Ebert-Scheidemann government was reported overthrown. Karl Liebknecht and George Ledebour, leaders, respectively, of the Spartacans and independent Socialists, are said to have set up a new government in the Berlin police station.

Contradictory reports said that the Ebert-Scheidemann government is still safely in control and is gradually subduing the revolt.

**Twenty Killed**

Twenty persons were killed in the American embassy in Berlin when the building was damaged during fighting in adjacent streets Tuesday.

Rumors are afloat in Berlin that entente troops at the request of Chancellor Ebert will occupy the city.

Other rumors were circulated that an American force would assume control in Berlin to quell possible riots during the national elections, January 19.

All work was reported to have ceased throughout Germany as a result of the revolution.

**Contradictory Reports**

The railways were reported variously to be in the hands of the Spartacans and the government.

The military classes of 1919 and 1920 were said to have joined the Spartacans.

Sailors from Kiel were reported to be rushing to Berlin to support the government.

Gen. Ludendorff, who was last officially reported to be living in seclusion in Sweden, was said to have arrived in Leipzig, prepared to take a hand in affairs.

Troops from garrisons throughout the country were reported to be rushing into Berlin in automobiles to back up Chancellor Ebert.

### NEW GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FORMED

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Liebknecht, Ledebour and Scholtz have formed a new government and established headquarters in the central police station, Berlin dispatches reported today.

The government will declare a state of siege in Berlin, it was reported in a dispatch filed in that city last night and received here today.

Government troops, the dispatches said, have been ordered from many garrisons to rush to Berlin in automobiles.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—All German railways were reported to be under the control of the Spartacans as a result of the surrender of the central offices in Berlin by the government.

**U. S. IN THE DARK**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The state department early today had no dispatches bearing on the reported killing of 20 in the American embassy in Berlin. It is regarded possible that there were some Americans there, or that the group may have included Spanish diplomatic agents, handling American affairs.

**REVOLUTION SPREADS**

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—The Spartacan revolution has spread throughout Germany, according to dispatches reaching here from various sources today.

Bolshevist uprisings were reported in Dusseldorff, Munich, Frankfort and Schwerin.

**EBERT ISSUES MANIFESTO**

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(Delayed.)—Chancellor Ebert issued the following manifesto today:

"Liebknecht has declared war to the knife against the non-Socialist population. We have hesitated too long. Therefore you must form a volunteer Republican defense guard."

**LUDENDORFF HEARD FROM**

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Ludendorff was reported in Berlin dispatches here today to have arrived in Leipzig.

A division of cavalry is reported to have been massed outside Berlin with the object of protecting the national assembly.

**STREET FIGHTING**

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(Delayed.)—Street fighting continued throughout today, but on a smaller scale than the two previous days.

The government has again obtained control of the railways.

**SAILORS TO RESCUE**

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sailors from Kiel are rushing to Berlin to aid the government, it was reported in an agency dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch said the Republican cabinet in Darmstadt had resolved to support Chancellor Ebert.

**RECRUITS JOIN SPARTACANS**

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The army classes of 1919 and 1920 have joined the Spartacans, according to a Berlin dispatch received by the Express today. The revolution was reported to be spreading throughout Germany. Fighting was said to have taken place in Leipzig and Wittenberg.

**EBERT ASKS FOR AID**

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Entente troops, at the request of Chancellor Ebert, will occupy Berlin, according to rumors current in that city, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam reported today.

## SPARTACANS CALL STRIKE FOR JAN. 19

**COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Spartacans have proclaimed a general strike throughout Germany for January 19 in order to prevent elections to the national assembly, scheduled for that day, it was reported in dispatches received here.**

Government troops have arrived in Berlin and Potsdam, according to a dispatch filed in Berlin on Tuesday. The dispatch said the government has captured the Red Flag, official newspaper of the Spartacans.

Gen. Ludendorff (officially reported to be in Sweden) is reported to be enroute to Berlin.

Several shots were fired on the Danish Red Cross building in Berlin, according to delayed dispatches from that city.

An attempt by a mob to storm the Reichsbank on Tuesday night was repulsed with machine gun fire.

## UNITED PRESS MAN WOUNDED

### Berlin Correspondent Is Badly Injured in Street Fight

LONDON, Jan. 9.—John Graundenz, United Press staff correspondent in Berlin, was badly wounded during the street fighting, according to a personal message received from him by the United Press bureau here today. Graundenz said he had a badly mangled foot as the result of being struck by fragments of a hand grenade which exploded near a telegraph office where he had gone to file some dispatches. He explained, however, that "he was too busy to go to a hospital."

## REVOLUTION IN GERMANY PUTS STOP TO WORK

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—All work has been stopped throughout Germany as a result of the spreading of the revolution, dispatches from various sources reported today.

A Bolsheviki government is said to have been proclaimed in Mannheim and Oberhausen.

A revolt has occurred in Nuremberg, where Bolsheviki have seized the newspaper Tagepost.

In Brunswick a general strike has been proclaimed. Ten thousand persons paraded the streets, pillaging shops and occupying newspaper offices.

## U. S. EMBASSY IS DAMAGED IN BERLIN RIOTS

### Rival Parades Clash—Spontaneous Fight Explodes

### LIEBKNECHT INCITES TO GENERAL STRIKE

### World Knows the Social Revolution Has Begun, He Declares

By JOHN M. GRANDENZ
United Press Staff Correspondent

**BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(Night.)—Twenty persons were killed in the American embassy today, which was badly damaged by rioters.**

(There is nothing in the cable to indicate that the victims were Americans. The embassy is located in the heart of the city on a square where considerable fighting took place, and it is believed the building may have been struck by shots going wild.)

Military Governor Noske, who has been given full power to suppress the Spartacan revolt, has gone to Jueterbog, 27 miles south of Pottsdam, to bring back reliable government troops.

Rumors were heard on every hand today that American troops would occupy the city to quell any rioting during the national election, January 15. The majority of the inhabitants would welcome them. Government officials would make no comment regarding the rumors.

**Palace Is Fortress**

The fighting today centered in the Wilhelmsplatz in front of the American embassy.

Prince Leopold's palace is a veritable machine gun fortress. A hundred government soldiers, wearing trench helmets and armed with grenades, are camped in the ballroom.

A reichskangeler is guarded by artillery. A pitched battle is expected hourly.

The bourse has been closed by the government officials, who escaped with the key to the main vault when Spartacans seized the treasury yesterday.

While the original German revolution united the Socialists of the old regime, the Socialists are now fighting each other. The Independent Socialists have joined the Spartacans in attempting to overthrow the government, which is dominated by majority Socialists.

Karl Liebknecht, addressing a crowd of demonstrators in the Tiergarten, said:

"Workmen and brothers, the moment has come for action. Don't return to the workshops until the task is done. The Berlin garrison will join us. Ebert and Scheidemann must go. Your confidence and actions will bring us success and will prove that the Socialist republic is not a lie, but a reality.

"The world knows the Socialist revolution has begun at last. It will influence the entente and the whole world. Prepare for action, with rifles loaded. Do not rest until the goal is reached. The Ebert - Sheidemann government has been disgusting to the whole world. Long live the world revolution and international Socialism."

**Conservative Calls It "Mess"**

At practically the same time Scheidemann was addressing a throng in front of the reichstag building.

"This mess must end," he said. "We will not allow the minority to terrorize the majority any longer. The government will suppress the Spartacan movement with arms."

A voice from the crowd cried: "Give us the arms."

"Patience," Scheidemann replied. "Weapons will be issued today."

The crowd which Liebknecht had addressed and the people who had listened to Scheidemann started to parade. The rival processions collided and in the riot scores were killed.

# IMMIGRATION CHECK SOUGHT OF CONGRESS

## Measures Proposed to Halt Expected Rush of Incoming Aliens

## WANT ONE PASSED BY THIS SESSION

### Religious Refugees, Returning Alien Soldiers Also Named

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An effort to tighten immigration restrictions will be made at this session of congress despite the shortness of time before final adjournment.**

Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee today called his committee together to try and get an agreement on some measures that will halt a rush to American shores as soon as there is shipping space.

There are two measures before Burnett's committee.

One by Burnett himself would halt immigration for four years from the date of passage.

**One for Two Years**

The other, by Representative Lufkin, would stop immigration for two years.

The exceptions made in the two bills are government officials, skilled laborers, refugees from religious persecution, and returning soldiers who are aliens. All those would be allowed admission on proof of status.

There is a demand for some check on immigration, and it is coming from quarters which have favored the very light restrictions, Burnett said today.

"One thing is sure, we cannot allow an influx of a million untrained workers a year during our readjustment period. We should allow the people we have now to get settled back into normal life before taking in more.

**Bill Should Be Passed**

"The shortness of man power abroad may affect the situation some, but not greatly. Foreign governments may make things very attractive for the people they want to keep and let us have the dregs. If congress will recognize the true situation, a bill can be passed before the end of this session."

Burnett also pointed out that immigration laws passed now would not interfere with any provisions that might be made in the peace treaty, because the treaty would override previous legislation.

Two powerful forces are working for immigration legislation. Labor wants it to safeguard wages during the period of high prices. The second force is one that wants to take preventative steps against any remote chance of a spread of Bolshevism here.

The immigration bureau has already appealed to congress for more funds for the coming year, declaring that thousands of prepaid tickets have been purchased in this country for relatives in Europe.

**WOMAN WINS**

Damages amounting to $7,400 were awarded Thursday morning in Judge Edward Cushman's federal court to Mrs. Ruth K. Weatherbee for alleged personal injuries. The Seattle Electric Co. was the defendant. She asked $10,400 damages.

The power of land ownership is not an exchange power, and cannot shift to products.

**SHIPYARD WORKERS!**

If you have a home to sell or want to buy, see "Dad" Harp, member of Local 104, with University Bungalow Co., 45th and Meridian. Phone North 58. Specialists in North End Property. Auto service.

**STEEL TAPES REPAIRED**

KELLY 1325 First Ave., Seattle Remember the Number

(Please mention this advertisement)

**SAVINGS FOR 1919**

It is not what you earn in 1919, but what you SAVE that will determine your success. We have just paid a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

**8%**

We have never paid less. Your interest is compounded semi-annually. This is a state-inspected and state-controlled Association. Your funds are subject to withdrawal after your account is three months old. We welcome new accounts. Funds left with Association on or before

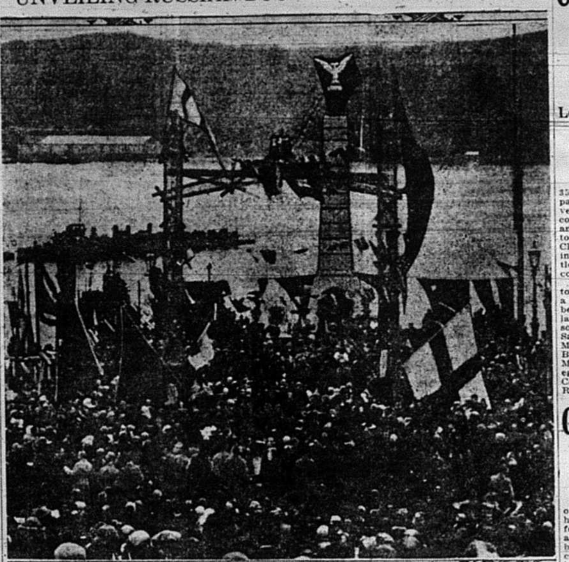
**JANUARY 15th**

draw interest from the first of the year.

**SEATTLE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION**

**909 3rd Ave.**

## UNVEILING RUSSIAN DOUBLE-HEADED EAGLE



RESTORING THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL EAGLE ©N.Y. Herald Co.

The illustration shows the unveiling of the Russian double-headed eagle, symbol of the imperial regime, on the Admiral Nevelsky monument, where it was replaced, with impressive ceremonies, following its removal at the outbreak of the revolution.

# ATTEMPT TO PUT THE UNION RECORD "IN BAD" SQUELCHED

## Failing to Get False Stories Into Paper Angers Agitator

Charging that the Daily Union Record had deliberately suppressed the facts in relation to an alleged riot at Victoria of Canadian sailors who refused to be sent to Siberia, A. Robertson was given the floor at the Central Labor Council Wednesday night. Robertson read an article from the Butte Daily Bulletin of January 2, which printed rumors of soldiers in British Columbia refusing to go to Siberia, and of attempts to force them against their will, and of "700 khaki-clad Canadian soldiers attending a mass meeting of the British Columbia section of the Federated Labor party of Canada and cheering references to the Bolsheviki."

The Bulletin story was partly taken from the London (Ontario) Advertiser, based upon an unknown informant of Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and partly on "other reports," whose sources were not given. Robertson's complaint was referred to the board of trustees of the Union Record.

These stories came to the Union Record about a month ago, when a man of the same name brought to the office of the paper what purported to be an account of the insurrection of the Canadian soldiers and the mass meeting. B. J. McMahon, news editor of the Union Record, who received the account, questioned Robertson, who admitted that so far as he had any knowledge or any reliable information, the account had no foundation in fact.

**Story Not Verified**

Unwilling, however, to give up a story of such evident news value, if there was any chance of verification, a reporter was sent out the following morning to find some one who had been in Victoria or Vancouver since the alleged insurrection or since the mass meeting which was alleged to have occurred in Victoria on the preceding Friday.

Without much difficulty, a member of the International Typographical Union was found who had been in Victoria the preceding day. He said that he heard no talk there of an insurrection nor of the cheers of the khaki-clad soldiers. He said that he did discuss with a soldier while in Victoria the sending of Canadian troops to Siberia, and the soldier said that he had heard that his captain had received orders to take his troops to Siberia, but had declined because he could not trust his men.

Still unsatisfied, the editor-manager of the Union Record telegraphed to an official of organized labor in Canada, who said that there was no truth in the tales of insurrection nor of the soldiers at the mass meeting. A few days later a copy of the subsequent issue of the British Columbia Federationist arrived, containing no account of either. These details being given to Robertson following his charges on Wednesday evening, Robertson said that it made little difference whether the statements which he desired printed were true or false, as their value for propaganda purposes would be as good in any case.

# ARENA WANTS MONEY FROM HOCKEY CLUBS

## Charges That Captains Owe $482.10 for Use of Arena

The Seattle Arena Company, owner of the Arena, wants an unpaid balance of $482.10 from each of the following persons: R. D. White, Fred W. Carter, J. P. Brown, E. Bissett, James H. Gillespie, W. A. Bates and Bruce Griggs. Suit to enforce the claim was commenced in Judge Ronald's department of the Superior court Thursday morning. The matter is being tried without a jury.

The defendants named are captains of the seven hockey clubs composing the Seattle Amateur Hockey League and the suit grows out of a contract entered into by the plaintiff and defendants on November 20, 1916, by virtue of which the Arena was to be rented to the league clubs for 15 days during the hockey season at a nightly rental of $125 plus 25 per cent of the receipts over and above the $125. It was also a part of the contract that "practice play" was to be paid for at the rate of $6 per hour.

The dates of the play were November 28; December 1, 8, 19, 22 and 29, 1916; January 5, 16, 26; February 2, 9, 16 and March 2 and 9, 1917, that is to say, the hockey season. At the end of the season, alleges the plaintiff, there remained due and unpaid the sum of $3,374.70 in the aggregate, or $482.10 from each of the clubs.

All the defendants have allowed the matter to go by default except Fred W. Carter and W. A. Bates. Carter and Bates defend on the basis that the Arena people broke their contract on February 27 by putting on a professional hockey game in lieu of the two amateur games scheduled for that night by the league. These were the Ayto league against the Elks Club league and the U. of W. against the S. A. C. league.

They claim that had the games been played as per schedule there would have been a rousing attendance procured by means of a big drive the Elks were intending to make of their entire membership and friends, and there would have been a handsome profit in place of the deficit. For this reason they are asking the case be dismissed.

# MEIER FILES ANSWER IN CAR PURCHASE SUIT

Declaring that the street car bonds are valid and that they contemplate payment for the system out of its earnings and not by taxation, Corporation Counsel Walter F. Meier Thursday filed the city's answer to the amended complaint of F. A. Twitchell, a taxpayer, who has instituted a suit against the council and the traction company to restrain the purchase of the lines.

The document denies that the city will incur any indebtedness in violation of the constitutional provisions, and denies that the plaintiff's property will be taxed. It sets out that the bond ordinances provide that the city will establish and maintain rates of fare for transportation to furnish sufficient money to pay interest and principal on the bonds and to cover all costs of maintenance and operation.

The city states that it intends to comply with these provisions, asserts that all four ordinances are valid, and declares that no illegal act is contemplated or will be committed. City officials are confident that the courts will sustain this construction of the ordinances and that therefore the deal will be finally consummated.

Any taxpayer interested in the street car deal may claim a hearing when the case comes before the court, according to Meier, who explains that this is not, as commonly reported, a "friendly suit," prearranged by the city and "the company."

Meier says that the city had nothing to do with the action, and that it was brought on behalf of all taxpayers of the city. He states that he is sure the court will be glad to hear the arguments that any taxpayer desires to present concerning the construction that should be given to the case. The hearing will begin before Judge Hall Monday.

# LANDLORDS AND TENANTS CLASH AT A HEARING

Apartment house tenants and landlords clashed in a lively scene at Wednesday's hearing before the public safety committee on the proposed ordinance to provide for the proper heating of buildings. The council chamber was crowded with citizens who attended to express their views on the subject. After a stormy debate the committee decided to modify the ordinance so as to make it more workable.

Speaking for the ordinance, which requires all hotels and apartment houses to maintain a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees, Mrs. George Rubison, 1414 Seventh avenue, said that she had investigated the heating conditions in many apartment houses and found them to be appalling. She stated that women occupants were often compelled to go to bed in order to keep warm, and declared that sickness and death had frequently been caused by these conditions. She mentioned by name some of the houses that she had investigated.

The owners of some of these houses were in the room and hotly replied to the charges. Representatives of the Anti-Rent Profiteering League supported the allegations, and the dispute became so bitter that Chairman Haas had some trouble to keep order.

M. T. Stevens, sanitary engineer for the department of health, stated that he had received 200 complaints of insufficient heat, and had found conditions in many apartment houses to be very bad.

Mayor Hanson claimed that in some cases landlords deliberately refused to furnish heat in order to compel tenants to move out so that they could rent the apartments at a higher figure.

The committee agreed to amend the ordinance so that the same degree of heat would not be required for the full 24 hours of each day.

# CONSTRUCTION FORCES FORM ORGANIZATION

## Legislative Committee of 32 Selected by Convention

TACOMA, Jan. 9.—With some 350 delegates, representing all parts of the state, present, the convention called for the purpose of considering reconstruction matters and state development was called to order in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this morning by Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle. Mrs. C. T. Daladanoff of Tacoma was chosen secretary.

The morning session was devoted to organizing and the selection of a legislative committee of 32 members. Seattle members of the legislative committee are Mayor Hanson, Col. Howard A. Hanson, P. E. Sands, C. R. Case, J. W. Roberts, Mrs. R. F. Weeks, Mrs. Nellie Burnside, R. L. Proctor and T. F. Murphine. Other King county delegates on the committee are C. R. Cottrell, Kent, and Fred Nelsen, Renton Junction.

# CROSSES FILE DAMAGE SUIT

Because Anna S. Peterson sued out a search warrant and had the home of the O. E. Crosses searched for household goods and chattels alleged by Mrs. Peterson to have been stolen by the Crosses and secreted in their home on Vashon island, the Crosses, husband and wife, filed suit in the superior court Thursday morning for $5,000 damages against Mrs. Peterson.

The act of searching the house was carried out by officials of Justice of the Peace Parkes' court on November 9, 1918. As a result of the shame and mental anguish caused the wife, Mrs. Ruth S. Cross, she became ill and her illness is alleged to have seriously affected the 9-months-old child of the Crosses to the extent that it was ill for several days, the first time in its life it had ever been ill in the slightest. P. L. Pendleton, a Tacoma attorney, filed the pleadings. The Crosses live at Lisabuela.

## CHINESE DO NOT HAVE CONTRACTS FOR U. S. SHIPS

The rumor that the government was letting contracts for the construction of ships to Chinese contractors was denounced as "nonsense" by P. W. Davis, assistant to Capt. John F. Blain, the local officer of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Thursday morning. Capt. Blain is out of the city.

"I have no knowledge of the matter except what I have seen in some of the papers," said Davis, "and I do not pretend to speak with authority, but it strikes me as the rankest kind of nonsense."

Patronize Record advertisers.

**SAVE 20%**

On Women's & Children's

**-SHOES-**

Owing to more delay of new stock now overdue, we are continuing our 20% Discount Sale through this week.

**SATURDAY January 11 LAST DAY**

Every pair of Women's, Children's and Boys' Shoes, included in this sale. Also Women's Oxfords and Pumps. They are Union Made.

**The Symonds Shoe Co.**
1516 THIRD AVENUE
Between Pike and Pine

**Eyes Our Specialty**

Years of experience in fitting and making glasses, and our low operating expense, enable us to make better glasses for less money.

Reading or Distance Glasses, in gold-filled frames, complete for $2.50

Broken Lenses duplicated on short notice at reduced prices.

Free Examination and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Schoonmaker Optical Co.**
1328 First Ave. Main 6477
One Block South Public Market

# MORE DOLLARS ROLL IN FOR RECORD FUND

## Belmont's Appeal for Expansion Fund Is Endorsed

## SNELLING'S DREAM IS COMING TRUE

### Painters' Secretary Urges Unionists to Come Through

**Hardly had Wednesday's Union Record found its way into the hands of its subscribers than they began responding to the appeal of Al Belmont for the raising of a $60,000 expansion fund with which to enable this paper to install new and much needed machinery and otherwise enlarge its plant to a point where it can turn out a thoroughly up-to-the-minute daily paper devoted to the principle of a square deal for everybody.**

W. W. Levi, of the cooks' union, added the second dollar to the fund started by Belmont, and in a short time other contributions came rolling in. T. J. Snelling, secretary-treasurer of District Council of Painters No. 1, was the third, and in sending his money he wrote as follows:

"Somewhere, at some time or another, in this walk through life, some one says or does a thing that sets the very heartstrings of fellow men vibrating with energy and an uncontrollable desire seizes them to rush in and lend their assistance.

"It is just such an occasion as this that has appealed to me upon reading your editorial and letter of last evening.

**Dream Comes True**

"It is needless to say that my fondest hope or dream has been that some day I could point with pride to the Union Record and say: **'The largest, smartest and cleanest daily in the state.'** In Brother Belmont's letter I can see the full realization of my dream.

"Not only do I approve of the method, but I will do all in my power to advance the good work of raising such funds. Now is the time to show what solidarity will do in Seattle.

"Enclosed please find $1, and am sure there are no true unionists who could or would neglect such a duty.

"Up with the slogan boys: '60,000 workers, 60,000 dollars'—
And we won't say stop
'Till we've put it o'er the top."

**Is 100 Per Cent**

Passing the Monette Hardware Company's store just before noon Thursday, a member of the Union Record force was called in and handed $7 with instructions to place the same in the expansion fund. The money was contributed by members and employes of the firm, which is now a 100 per cent expansion fund organization.

The following persons have "come through" for the expansion fund and have paid in their dollar at the Union Record office:

Al Belmont.
W. W. Levi.
Percy Blaker.
A. W. Swenson.
Floyd C. Kaylor.
A. B. Callaham.
W. S. Rowland.
William Shott.
G. W. Beathe.
C. McAllister.
B. J. McMahon.
Ethel Partee.
H. S. Brown.
R. E. Lyttaker.
E. G. Smart.
J. W. Monette.
L. T. Jacobson.
O. Schechterle.
F. P. Hauser.
Martin Neilson.
Pearl White.
Alice McCombs.
Miskel Ault.

# GODDARD SUED FOR $380 NOTE

Former Councilman A. J. Goddard is being sued in Judge Jurey's department of the superior court on a promissory note for $380 alleged to have been given by him to the defunct Northern Bank & Trust Company on December 18, 1916. **The suit is brought by Louis H. Moore, acting state bank examiner, who has had charge of the affairs of the bank since it was declared insolvent January 29, 1917. A jury was empaneled Thursday morning.**

**The amount sued for is a part of the sum put up by various stockholders of this bank and the North Side State Bank to make good in part the shortage of Harry Welty, cashier, so that the bank would not be closed pending the conversion of securities left by Welty and which the officers of the bank had in hand at the time the notes were given. The plaintiff claims the note has not been paid. The defendant, on the other hand, alleges that payment has been made in full through the conversion of the securities left by Welty and which were converted for the particular purpose of liquidating these notes. Mr. Goddard is president of the Consumers' Publishing Company.**

## FACES COURT ON CHARGE OF STEALING CLOTH

William Mason, charged with stealing a bolt of silk cloth from Fraser & Paterson on December 10 last, faced a jury in Judge Clay Allen's department of the superior court Thursday morning. The stolen goods are valued at $105. One of the employes of the store is alleged to have caught Mason in the act. Deputy Prosecutor Lane Summers appeared for the state.

Every restriction upon our buying and selling—the employment of each other—is an enslavement of us.

Satisfactory Terms Always

**THE GROTE-RANKIN CO.**
OTTO F. REGEL, President
Store Hours From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Twenty-Four Wood and Coal

**HEATERS**

Are Reduced for Quick Clea[rance]

These reductions [...] prices on well kn[own] Heaters prevail [...] during this week.

Howard Overdr[aft] New Patent and o[ther] reliable Heaters [...] included in this c[lear]ance.

$56.50 Howard Ov[erdraft] Heater for [...]
$49.50 Howard Ov[erdraft] Heater for [...]
$41.50 Howard Ov[erdraft] Heater for [...]
$33.50 Howard Ov[erdraft] Heater for [...]
$31.50 Howard Ov[erdraft] Heater for [...]

NEW PATENT HEA[TERS]
$47.50 size for [...]
$52.50 size for [...]
$38.50 size for [...]
$43.50 size for [...]
$33.50 size for [...]
$43.50 size for [...]

COAL AND WOOD HEATERS
$36.50 Sunset Combination Heater [...]
$33.50 Never Fail Combination Heater [...]
$25.50 Graceful Combination Heater [...]
$43.50 Cisco Combination Heater [...]
$49.50 Cisco Combination Heater [...]
$46.50 Delight Combination Heater [...]

WOOD HEATERS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $43.50 Norwood | $34.80 | $14.50 Fern | [...] |
| $21.50 Nobby | $17.20 | $21.50 Rugged | [...] |
| $18.50 Nobby | $14.80 | $24.50 Wesco | [...] |
| $18.50 Rugged | $14.80 | $14.50 Smilax | [...] |

GROTE-RANKIN Pike at Fifth GROTE-RA[NKIN]

NEXT TIME, BUY A Prest-O-Lite A BETTER BATTERY FOR [...]

Downstairs Department

**January Clearance**

of rich, timely, stylish

**Untrimmed Hats**

**$1**

—velvets
—hatters plush
—a few beavers

—and they are here in every pretty sha[de] every size—every style that you could hope [for].

This dollar sale is not the result of a surpl[us]; they were bought especially and at a great [sac]rifice on the part of a wholesaler.

Come early—buy two.

**The Criterion**
Seattle's Largest Millinery Store
Second at Seneca

# WANT SOLDIER BILL PASSED IMMEDIATELY

## Parents' Association and Labor Council Send Joint Telegram

A joint telegram from the Washington War Parents' Association and the Seattle Central Labor Council to the United States senators from this state was sent Wednesday night by the labor council, urging the immediate passage of Senate Bill No. 5050, providing for the payment of a $300 rehabilitating bonus to every discharged soldier and sailor. The labor council also wired James A. Duncan, its delegate in the Chicago labor congress, to work for the passage of a resolution by that convention making the same demand.

William F. Bickel and Livingston B. Steadman, representatives of the parents' association, spoke before the labor council on invitation. Livingston acted as spokesman, and assured the labor council of the hearty co-operation of the parents' association in securing the passage of the proposed law. He complimented the council on its taking the initiative in behalf of the returned service men, and on his suggestion a committee, consisting of William F. Jones and Charles R. Case, retired with Bickel and Steadman and drafted the following telegram to senators, which was later in the evening endorsed and ordered sent by the council:

"We urge you to use your greatest efforts to expeditiously enact Senate Bill No. 5050, so amended as to provide that all privates and officers who shall be honorably discharged from our army, navy and marine corps shall receive a cash bonus of $300, and that those who are already discharged since the signing of the armistice shall receive a like bonus."

### Wi.. Organize Soldiers

Plans for the formation of a soldiers, sailors and workers' council, proposed by the Metal Trades council and already endorsed by the building trades, received the approval of the Central Labor Council. More than 150 affiliated local unions will be asked to levy assessments of $1 per member to raise a fund which will be used in forming the proposed alliance between labor and the returned service men. The labor council appointed a committee, consisting of C. E. Woodward, Jack Whalen and F. J. Dorning, to act with the metal trades committee in arranging the immediate organization of the proposed council. Fred Nelson, of the metal trades, announced that a mass meeting is being arranged which will be turned over to the hundreds of returned soldiers and sailors already in the city for the purpose of forming their council.

Patronize Record advertisers.


**Shipyard Laborers, Riggers and Fasteners**

Special assessment of $1 in January for SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' RELIEF FUND.


# BRIDE OF BRITISH OFFICER

One of the most interesting of Washington's long list of international marriages took place when Miss Sara Price Collier, daughter of Mrs. Price Collier of Washington and Tuxedo Park, became the bride of Lieut. Charles Fellows-Gordon, R. N., flag lieutenant to Admiral Sir William Lowther Grant, in command of the British fleet in American waters. The ceremony took place in St. Thomas church and was attended by a brilliant company of diplomatists.

# QUO WARRANTO PLEADINGS FILED AGAINST COMPANY

Quo warranto pleadings were filed in the county clerk's office by Prosecuting Attorney Lundin Wednesday against the Mutual Insurance Company, questioning the right of the concern to do business in Washington. This is the company organized by Attorney W. R. Crawford to bond jitney drivers. H. O. Fishback, insurance commissioner, refused to issue a license to the company on its application two years ago; mandamus issued, but was denied by the supreme court; later a license was issued.

In the present proceeding the state questions whether the company has the $300,000 assets required by law. It is alleged the company has used some of its assets to furnish bail for persons charged with crime. This is alleged to be contrary to law.

# HIGDAY GOING TO OAKLAND TO BUILD UP PORT

## Will Sever Connections as Port Manager Here January 13

Hamilton Higday, who is conceded to have contributed largely to the success of Seattle's public port as port manager, will sever his connection with Seattle on January 13 and take up his new work of building up the Port of Oakland. He will be temporarily employed by Parr, McCormick & Co., who operate a fleet of 87 vessels, but it is understood that the real services which he is expected to perform are in connection with the upbuilding of the California port.

Resolution heartily commending Higday's services as port manager here were introduced at the meeting of the commission Wednesday, were laid over under the rules, and it is expected will be unanimously passed at a special meeting to be held today. Notwithstanding this expression of confidence in Higday, however, his retirement is not voluntary, and it is known that he severs his relations with the institution which has grown up under his hand with the keenest regret.

The announcement was made by Commissioner Robert Bridges upon the election of Dr. W. T. Christenson as commissioner that Bridges would be a candidate for president of the port, and in the event of his election the office of port manager would be abolished. He declared that his determination to take that action was not to be taken as a reflection on Manager Higday, but was due to his belief that the port should be managed directly by the commissioners and that the salary of a commissioner could be saved.

Another resignation received Wednesday was that of Frank M. Carroll, who for several years had served with exceptional success as the agent of the Smith Cover terminal.

The commission accepted the bid of the Independent Asphalt Company, who offered to rip-rap for the foundation of the Smith Cove pier for $113,250.


**BEFORE YOU BUILD OR BUY HAVE THE LOT SURVEYED**
ASK US WHY
**FRED W. KELLY**
CIVIL ENGINEER
1305 First Ave., Seattle.
Home, Main 2130 — Office, Main 4872


# NEW BEEF TRUST REVELATIONS MADE BY TRADE COMMISSION

## Congress Hears Proof of Buying and Selling Monopoly—Organized Consumers Fight Trust—La Follette Fights for People on Taxation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A month or more of hearings upon the Sims bill for government ownership or regulation of the stockyards and the live stock marketing facilities of the country is in prospect. The federal trade commission has just issued the second part of its report on the big five packers, and the members of the house committee on interstate commerce are reading with bulging eyes the story told in the "Black Book" of the secret conferences of the supposedly competing meat kings and of the high-handed robbery of one of these royal families of beef and pork—the Sulzbergers—by a gang of New York bankers in league with the Swift-Armour crowd. This report serves to add to the interest of the hearings, as the committee members may now begin to ask intelligent questions.

Congressman Dewalt of Pennsylvania has been the first member of the committee to indicate anxiety lest the packers be done a wrong. He wants the packers to get a chance to tell their side of the story. Chairman Sims assured Dewalt that the Swifts and Armours and Morrises and Cudahys and Veeders would be welcome. They will have to answer a few questions, of course, and it is not to be expected that they will escape without a challenge to show up the letters that the federal trade commission was forbidden by the federal courts to remove from the Veeder vaults. If the packers are ready to tell what they know about some of those letters, the country will get some startling information concerning the political agents of the big five.

### Financiers on Inside

In this second section of the report on the packers, the federal trade commission finds that "the acquisition of control of Sulzberger & Sons Co. by powerful American bankers, with its transformation into Wilson & Co., Inc., is of importance in its bearing upon the history of the packer food combination and the tendency toward further monopolization of the food industries of the United States and other surplus food-producing countries."

It traces the development of the five big packing family fortunes—Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Sulzberger—until the financial difficulties of the Sulzbergers in 1915 gave an opportunity for the bankers to seize control of the firm. In June of that year contracts were signed with the banks by the Sulzbergers that gave the bankers control of the management, and also the privilege of buying one-fourth of the stock at 5 cents on the dollar. In March, 1916, the bankers squeezed their victims further, so that new contracts were made, giving 60 per cent of the stock to the Wall street crowd at about this price, and changing the name of the concern to Wilson & Co. The Sulzbergers remained merely minority stockholders.

"The five New York banks thus identified with the packing combination, through this control of one of the corporations in the combination were:
"Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
"Guaranty Trust company.
"Chase National bank.
"William Saloman & Co.
"Hallgarten & Co.

"The history of the Wilson deal, with original documents published in the following pages, is significant in that it shows that the monopolistic power of the packing combination is fortified by the entrance into it of a powerful banking group."

### Monopoly Proved

The larger part of this section of the meat report is given over to documentary proof of the development and present existence of the live stock pool, and evidence of its effectiveness in dividing up the business among the Big Five packers, and to evidence of agreements in other lines of business. After some 75 pages of evidence as to the live stock pool, the commission says:

"It is obvious that the live stock pool is not only an automatic regulator of the business of each of the companies which participate, but also secures substantial uniformity of prices paid by each for live stock, and consequently of the prices at which dressed meats are sold.

"In brief, the prearranged division of live stock purchases forms the essential basis of a system by which the big packers are relieved of all fear of one another's competition, and, acting together, are able to determine broadly not only what the live stock producers shall receive for their cattle and hogs, but what the consumer shall pay for his meat."

### Consumers' League in Fight

Because the commission has refinitely shown by its investigation that the consumers are robbed quite as outrageously as are the producers of live stock, the hearings on the Sims stock yards bill are to include some testimony by Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York, general secretary of the National Consumers' League. Mrs. Kelley has for a score of years been conducting a struggle in congress and in the legislatures of the various states in behalf of women wage-earners, to secure eight-hour laws, minimum wage boards, prohibition of night work for women in factories, and in general to make life more tolerable for the woman in industry. The Consumers' League is a league of persons who agree that as consumers of industrial products they have a moral responsibility for the conditions under which these goods are made.

Justice Louis D. Brandeis, before he went upon the supreme court bench, was the Consumers' League's unpaid counsel, and 14 times he argued before the supreme court, and won, the issues brought there in defense of the betterment of industrial conditions for women. Now Mrs. Kelley finds that the increased cost of living, together with the relaxing of industrial standards due to the war, have almost wiped out the gains of these past years. Wages buy much less than they did before the war. Food profiteering is largely responsible for this. The National Consumers' League is going to fight the Big Five packers because the packers have made meat too costly for the table of the working woman, and because the packers have likewise increased the cost of all the substitutes for meat.

Thus for the first time in American history consumers of food, organized and partially enfranchised, are coming to congress to demand a big economic reform. Incidentally, the fact that Secretary of War Baker is the active and enthusiastic president of the National Consumers' League will not detract from the interest with which the house committee will hear its argument.

### Only Six for Fair Taxation

Six members of the senate voted for the La Follette substitute to the Penrose-Simmons revenue bill, which is now in conference. The Wisconsin senator remarked that he had no idea that any large number would support such a taxation measure as he favored, but that he had made it a rule of his public service to follow principles without deviating a hair's breadth, no matter what other men might do.

The chief differences between the La Follette revenue bill and the one approved by Penrose and Simmons and their friends on both sides of the chamber were:

Normal taxes on incomes, affecting people of small income—senate bill, $440,000,000; La Follette bill, $70,000,000. Small-income people taxed $370,000,000 more under the senate bill than under La Follette's plan.

Surtax, affecting larger incomes—$1,018,000,000 under senate bill; $1,714,000,000 under substitute. Senate plan saves $696,000,000 to people of big incomes.

War excess profit tax—senate bill, $2,400,000,000; substitute, $3,200,000,000. Saved to war profiteers under senate bill, $800,000,000.

Estate or inheritance tax—senate bill, $22,000,000; substitute, $110,000,000. Saved to big estates under senate bill, $88,000,000.

Corporation income tax—senate bill, $772,000,000; substitute, $700,000,000. Corporations not under war excess profits clause taxed $72,000,000 more under senate bill.

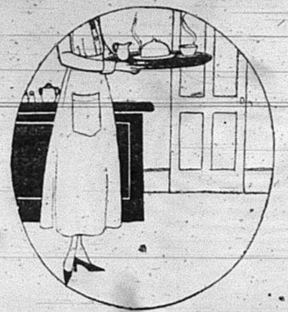
Transportation facilities, tax on railway tickets, etc.—senate bill, $219,000,000; La Follette substitute, no tax. Net burden imposed by senate bill as compared with La Follette bill, $219,000,000.

The total revenue proposed to be raised by the senate bill is estimated at $5,600,000,000; the total proposed under the La Follette bill was $6,743,450,000. But the difference between the two plans was a great deal wider than that. It was the difference between putting the burden of taxes on the middle class and the toilers, by the Penrose-Simmons bill, and putting the heavier burden on the profiteering class, by the La Follette bill.

### People Sacrificed

In the course of his speech the Wisconsin senator lashed the reactionaries in both parties, whose plan of raising most of the cost of the government for the next year by loans instead of by taxation he described as a "crucifixion of the great mass of the people of this country." He warned them that the cost of administration for several years to come would be as great as during the first year of the war—just as happened after the civil war, when the expenses in 1869 were only slightly below those of 1862.

"Mr. President," he declared, "if I wanted to be mean, if I wanted to try to deduce something from the facts that imputes motives, if I wanted to be partisan, I could say that you wanted to stand in with wealth, that you wanted to curry favor with the big business institutions of the country; that you wanted to let up the taxes on the millionaires in order to finance the future campaign; that you wanted to take it out of the great mass of the people who are not organized, and who have not any wealth nor any power to strike back with. I do not believe anything of the kind. I just think you are going blindly at this business. I will not ascribe any such motive as that to you."

**To Seattle Waitresses**

**We Have "Your Kind" of Aprons Here**

Aprons made specially for your craft—Skirt aprons made of extra heavy Sheeting with the wide belt band—and reversible pocket on either side.

THEY FIT WELL—THEY LOOK WELL
PRICE $1.95

**Indian Head Aprons for Waitresses**

Reversible aprons with pockets on either side; well made of Indian Head.

PRICE $1.95 EACH; WITH BIBS $2.25

*These aprons have the label—*

*Apron Section—Third Floor*

**THE BON MARCHÉ**

**LANDIS SHOE REPAIR SYSTEM, Inc.**
BEST WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL
Reasonable Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed
412 UNION STREET — Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues
Lady Attendant and Ladies' Waiting Room

*The Royal Boot Shop*

***CLEARANCE SHOE SALE***

**Wonderful** values—under ordinary conditions our prices are more than generously low. **But** under present conditions we have stopped at nothing to make **shoe prices so low** that every thinking man and woman is compelled to stop and consider them. Prices even **far under** the original cost to us are plentiful here. **And they're backed up by the right kinds of shoes.**

***PRICES***

Women's $5 to $7 Values Clearance **3.15**

Women's $6 to $7.50 Values, Clearance **4.15**

Women's $6 to $8.50 Values, Clearance **3.65**

Women's $8 to $10 Values Clearance **6.65**

Women's $8.50 to $10 Values, Clearance **7.15**

***Felt Slippers***

Several hundred pairs of Felt Slippers in broken lots of incomplete sizes for men and women. These have been placed in one big lot and are now offered at **1.35**

**Regular values up to $3.00.**

***PRICES***

Men's $6 to $8 Values Clearance **4.65**

Men's $6.50 to $9 Values Clearance **5.15**

Men's $8 to $9 Values Clearance **6.65**

Men's $8.50 to $12 Values Clearance **7.65**

Men's $11 and $12 Values Clearance **8.65**

***MEN***

Have you taken advantage of the extraordinary values offered in Boyden shoes? These famous shoes in all leathers and styles are grouped under one price, **9.90**

**We were first on the coast to cut shoe prices**

**Royal Boot Shop**
Second Ave. at University

**Oooo! LOOK!**

Beautiful Photograph Miniatures —AT— Half Price

**PARKS STUDIO**
430 Peoples Bank Bldg.
N.E. Cor. 2nd and Pike

**RABY Tailoring Co.**
**High Class Tailors**
For Men and Women
425 UNION STREET

*"Where the Crowd Goes"*
**Boulevard Cafe**
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# PROGRESSIVES LEAD OREGON LABOR SESSION

## Left Wing Wins in Russian and Mooney Resolutions

## VOTE OF FAITH IN SOVIETS IS CARRIED

### Short Is Delegate From the State Federation of Labor

(Special Correspondence Union Record)

**PORTLAND, Jan. 9.—The sessions of the Oregon Federation of Labor Monday and Tuesday were largely given over to organization and introduction of resolutions. Today a number of resolutions will be reported out by the committee and other committee recommendations will be heard and acted upon.**

At the opening session a resolution indorsing a league of nations as advocated by President Wilson was unanimously adopted.

A show of strength on two occasions indicates that the progressive forces are in control of the convention. The first show-down came on the method of naming a committee to make recommendations of methods in aiding the Mooney fight. The progressives carried their point in choosing the committee by election instead of appointment by the presiding officer.

**Not Sure About Russia**

Tuesday the recommendations of the resolutions committee for the adoption of a strong resolution demanding the withdrawal of American troops from Russia and expressing confidence in the Soviet government brought forth a heated debate. No delegate opposed the sentiments expressed, but many were in favor of a modification of the language. The matter was finally re-referred and will be reported out today, when another firey outburst of oratory is expected. A resolution asking the appointment of a special deputy labor commissioner to be stationed in Portland was defeated because in the preamble the assertion was made that industrial unrest is largely caused by the lack of enforcement of labor laws. The resolution will be brought up again with the objectionable feature eliminated.

A plan of reconstruction and plans for a vigorous campaign of organization will be given the greatest consideration.

Yesterday afternoon the convention was addressed by Walter M. Pierce, late Democratic candidate for governor, and William Short, president of the Washington Federation of Labor, the latter being a fraternal delegate from the Washington body.

In the absence of President O. R. Hartwig, who is in Washington, D. C., O. E. Hibbs, vice-president, is presiding.

The convention is expected to adjourn Thursday evening.

**ADOPTS REPORT**

PORTLAND, Jan. 9.—The important action of the Oregon Federation of Labor convention yesterday was the adoption of the report of the reconstruction committee. The report recites that the object sought is the guarantee of an opportunity for every worker to secure employment under conditions and at a wage that will insure an American standard of living.

A continuation of government insurance for soldiers and sailors and an extension of same to include industrial workers is demanded. Withdrawal of military supervision in the timber industry and an investigation of the expenditure of government funds by the spruce production division for equipment and in building logging roads which will revert to private owners is asked. Other demands are abolition of the contract system in public works, the establishment of a union labor savings bank, resistance to a reduction of wages or extension of hours, abolishment of private employment agencies. The fundamentals declare for public ownership of the natural resources and public utilities, a continuance of food price control and the extension of rehabilitation and re-education of soldiers to include industrial workers.

**Make Recommendations**

A number of recommendations were made by the convention on legislation on labor matters to be urged before the state legislature. Chief among these was the indorsement of a state law following the lines of the Clayton amendment to the federal anti-trust law. Another asked enactment of a law compelling payment of wages once each week. Action on recommendations against private employment concerns and requesting the state investigation of the sale of school lands was postponed until tomorrow.

The convention went on record as favoring an immediate amnesty for political prisoners, and passed a resolution requesting the shipping board to rescind its action in cancelling wood ship contracts.

**Hot Fight in Sight**

The resolution asking withdrawal of American troops from Russia, known as the "Bolshevik resolution," will be before the convention again today, and is expected to develop the hottest fight of any question considered at this session.

Yesterday afternoon the convention listened to Frank Shepard, a government representative, on the question of rehabilitation of injured industrial workers. C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, and an ardent exponent of political co-operation of farmer and laborer, will address the delegates today.

The final session may not be held until Friday.

**The Macy Award**

An incomplete report was submitted Wednesday to the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council by the committee which carried the appeal from the Macy board to the government appeal board, and the matter was discussed at length, the final decision being to postpone action on the wage demand until February 17. On this date another convention of the council will be held in Portland to formulate a blanket agreement covering all shipyards on the coast and granting uniform wages and working conditions to the members of all unions affiliated with the council.

This agreement will be submitted to the employers, and the Macy board will not be asked to mediate any differences arising over the contract, unless the employers insist that they are still bound by the Macy agreement. The new agreement is to go into effect April 1, and some of the delegates believe the Macy board will be discharged before that date.

Each local union affiliated with the council will be entitled to one delegate at the February convention.

Today the reconstruction committee will submit a report for consideration of the convention.

# BRITISH RULER VISITS YANKEE GRAVES

KING GEORGE V at AMERICAN SOLDIERS' GRAVES

# WOULD CHANGE A. F. OF L. PLAN

A plan for the reorganization of the American Federation of Labor to conform to a more revolutionary policy, which the writer declares to be the will of the vast majority of workers, was submitted Wednesday night for the consideration of the Seattle Central Labor Council by Harvey W. Dodd, secretary-treasurer of the Tacoma union of mill and smeltermen. Dodd declares that the integrity of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor can be justly assailed should they fail to respond to the growing demand for "the new order dawning upon the world and prepare the power of the working class in order that union men and women as a united body may cope successfully with the situation rapidly arising."

Dodd declares that "it is obvious that in any system of organization in whose basic plans there has been but little change in many years there comes a time when that organization can no longer function property and with power; and to meet the needs of critical situations and expanded possibilities, such as the present day offers, this basic plan must be changed."

Dodd's plan of reorganization was referred by the Seattle labor council to its resolutions committee for a report at the next meeting.

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# IMMIGRATION STATION TO BE INVESTIGATED

## Russian Relief Society Charges Inhuman Treatment

## LABOR COUNCIL WILL INVESTIGATE

### Workmen Held Incommunicado Develop Disease Is Charge

**Charges made by Henri De Beau, a representative of the local Russian Relief Society, that workingmen of his nationality and others are confined encommunicado in the immigration station under unsanitary and inhuman conditions, will be investigated by a special committee selected by the Central Labor Council Wednesday night.**

De Beau's statements concerning the filthy conditions of the detention station were corroborated by Delegate Roy Gilbert, of the machinists. Gilbert declared that to his knowledge 30 men are confined in very close quarters in the detention station; that the bedding has not been changed in several weeks; that one man has contracted a loathsome disease and others are being slowly broken in health.

R. L. Hayes, Otto Dines, Roy Gilbert, Fred Nelson and A. B. Callaham were named on a committee to investigate the charges. They were instructed to proceed immediately and demand admittance to the detention station for the purpose of investigating in the name of organized labor. De Beau declared that three of his countrymen have been held over six months, their friends not being allowed to see them, and although they begged to be deported to their own country, were refused. The charges, he said, are "open charges" or no charges at all.

Following its policy established in the endorsement of a resolution several weeks ago demanding a general amnesty for all political prisoners, the labor council, at the request of the Civil Liberties Bureau, with headquarters in New York, appointed a special committee to correspond with the bureau in the general movement to secure such amnesty. The committee named by President Proctor consists of Fred Nelson, W. B. Clifford, J. C. Bell, M. J. Wilson and David Levine. The bureau had requested that specific facts concerning the unjust imprisonment of citizens be furnished, and the local committee will gather such information.

Home made potato chips. The Bungalow, 721 Pine St. (Adv.)—tf

# DELEGATES GO TO TACOMA CONFERENCE

The Seattle Central Labor Council will be represented by five delegates in the state reconstruction congress which opened in Tacoma Thursday morning. On invitation from the reconstruction congress of King county, the labor council, Wednesday night, decided to send representatives, and Alice M. Lord, Myrtle Howarth, A. E. Miller, Ed T. Levi and Charles R. Case were selected.

The call to the state reconstruction congress included the declaration that "the federal government has indicated that it conceives the solution of the readjustment problems to be the inauguration of a large government improvement program, including the reclamation and settlement of waste lands of the nations. It is encumbent upon the State of Washington to take up and dovetail with the federal plans a program of state development."

**Labor Federation Busy**

Announcing that copies of the reconstruction program recently adopted by the Washington State Federation of Labor are ready for distribution in large quantities and every local union will be furnished, on application, with a sufficient number of copies to place one in the hands of each member, Charles Perry Taylor, secretary, informed the Seattle Labor Council by letter that the program and legislation it calls for will be pushed at the coming session of the legislature. President William Short of the federation will personally conduct the lobby at Olympia, demanding the labor legislation proposed in the program. A proposed statute, drafted and presented by the shipyard laborers' union, calling for payment of salaries to members of school boards in all first-class cities in this state, was endorsed by the labor council and referred to the State Labor Federation with a request that its passage be furthered at the coming session.

A home printing bill to compel all public officials of this state to purchase all public printing, binding and stationery within the state, proposed by the Allied Printing Trades Council of Spokane, was referred by the Seattle Labor Council to its legislative committee.

Robert L. Proctor, the council's president, was appointed to represent labor on a general committee of all public organizations which will arrange a "fathers' and sons' week," a movement being forwarded by social welfare workers for the purpose of bringing boys and their fathers closer together in ties of mutual understanding and sympathy.

# "The Big Idea" CO-OPERATION

**WOMEN ORGANIZE AT AUBURN**

The Auburn Union Cooperative Society, the membership of which is made up largely from the union railroad men, held an open meeting last Sunday night. The order was that every member bring his wife along to get some cooperative education. Carl E. Lunn, president and organizer of the Puget Sound Co-operative Wholesale Society, was the principal speaker. He gave the history of the Rochdale movement from its birth in 1843, and told of the wonderful growth and development over the entire world, and explained in detail the plan and principle of this Rochdale system and urged upon those present the great necessary for cooperative efforts. Mr. Fred N. Nelson, manager of the Union Co-operative Market, told of the growth and development of that institution and of the "Big Idea" members of that organization was trying to establish.

The next speaker was Mrs. Lola J. Lunn, who urged the women to take up the activities and assert their influence in building the Co-operative Society in Auburn. She insisted that inasmuch as the women were the "spenders," they should study this movement, and learn of the benefits and the great community spirit it may develop, and she further urged upon the women to immediately organize an auxiliary to the society, for the purpose of study, and develop loyalty to their own store, teach the principle of organization and in assisting the men in the development locally. She said: "We women have had to live now a long time under a system of man-made laws, and man-made conditions, and it is generally conceded that they have made a terrible mess out of their job. Therefore the women should and must assist to build and reconstruct society, and the cooperative movement is giving women the best opportunity yet offered for real effective work.

The meeting was then adjourned and the men retired to the ante rooms while the women remained and formed the preliminary organization. Another meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon, when a permanent board will be elected and the ladies' auxiliary will be named.

The members of the United Mine Workers in and around Centralia are busy organizing a co-operative store there. Former members of the Roslyn and Cle Elum stores, now living at Centralia, are heading the movement. They will open for business within 60 days.

# TO INTRODUCE DIVORCE BILL

A bill will be introduced in the legislature at its opening week making drastic changes in the divorce laws of the state. The bill is the combined work of Judges Everett Smith, A. W. Frater, Dean Herbert Condon, Rabbi Samuel Koch and former divorce proctor Pierce Lonergan.

Prospective divorcees will have to reside in the state two years; 60 days must elapse between filing of suit and trial; one year between trial and final decree; and a year after final decree before party or parties to the divorce may marry again. "Incompatibility of temperament" will be accepted no more as cause. Divorces will be granted only upon stated statutory grounds.

Judge Smith says divorces are more numerous in Washington according to population than in any other state in the union. The bill is said to have a good chance to become a law.

# COUNTY WINS DAMAGE CASE

In the suit tried without a jury by Judge J. T. Ronald of the superior court, in which the Hewitt-Lea Lumber Company sought $125,000 damages of King county for the lowering of Lake Washington when the canal was opened, the court's decision Wednesday was adverse to the plaintiff. The contention of the company was that the lowering of the lake, a matter of nine feet, drew all the water from Mercer slough, on which the company has a $200,000 mill plant. For 10 years prior to the lowering the company had used the waters of the slough for floating timbers and finished products of the mill into and out of Lake Washington.

The nub of the suit lay in whether or not the slough was navigable water. Judge Ronald decided the slough was navigable and under jurisdiction of the federal government. The decision will affect a number of similar suits already begun in the courts.

How to Become an American Citizen, 25 cents. Raymer, 1330 First avenue.—Adv.

# BUILDING PERMITS

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Bachrach & Stapl, 1104 First avenue, tailor shop, $625.
J. Conover, 800 Thirty-second avenue, residence, $1,700.
J. Collins, 1310 Allen place, residence, $1,700.
E. Crowford, 812 Thirty-fourth avenue, residence, $2,500.
J. Webster, 5238 Nineteenth avenue N. E., residence, $500.
H. J. Mergnerey, 1136 Newport way, apartments, $500.
H. Tanlor, 608-10 Olive street, lodging house, $550.

It is noted from the book news that the mantle of O. Henry has been transferred again, this time to the shoulders of Fannie Hurst. By the way, on these quick transfers—who pays for the cleaning and pressing of this mantle, the old wearer or the new?—Kansas City Star.


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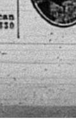

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| $27.50 dressing table $19.00 SAVING $8.50 —Circassian walnut dressing table, large French beveled edge mirror; regular price $27.50; JANUARY SALE PRICE $19— | $58.50 hall stand $38.50 SAVING $20.00 —large hall stand; golden finish; extra large mirror with hooks; seat has spacious box underneath; large showy furniture piece; regular price $58.50; JANUARY SALE PRICE |
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| $80.00 davenport $59.50 SAVING $20.50 —large davenport, upholstered in silk plush of mulberry shade; mahogany frame; regular price $80—; JANUARY SALE PRICE $59.50 | $72.50 Chesterfield sofa $50.00 SAVING $22.50 —large Chesterfield sofa; upholstered in green tapestry of large floral design; large, luxurious, furniture piece; regular price $72.50; JANUARY SALE PRICE |

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# COL. DISMUKE EXPLAINS WHY COUNTY NEEDS MR. LONERGAN

## Former Divorce Proctor Was "Jobbed" Out of His Job and Colonel Insists That County Should Provide Another.

When Pierce Lonergan returned from military service he was both surprised and pained to discover he had been either juggled or legislated out of his office of divorce proctor by a "peculiar concatenation of untoward circumstances," as Col. Pod Dismuke today succinctly expressed it to a Union Record reporter. Colonel Dismuke, whose well-known public spirit is the pride of Seattle, has interested himself in the case of the returned soldier; Dismuke intends to see Lonergan back in his old job or that another is provided for him. Mr. Lonergan, whose standing as one of the youngest attorneys of the Seattle bar, is pointed to with pride by Colonel Dismuke, thinks he was, so to speak, "jobbed" out of his job; being a fighter, he immediately notified the council of defense, calling that body's attention to the fact that as a returned soldier and patriot he was entitled by virtue of a resolution passed at the beginning of the war to his old job.

Colonel Dismuke, on being apprised of the facts, with his usual public spirit, took it on himself to straighten the matter out and see justice done.

### Created for Lonergan

"Now, this here job of divorce proctor was just about created for Mr. Lonergan, who is one of our rising young barristers," said Colonel Dismuke; "as a matter of fact, I think it was he who suggested to County Commissioner Louie Ramsay, who is a dear friend of Mr. Lonergan, that such an office as divorce proctor would be a good thing for the people and at the same time provide a very pleasant occupation for a rising young lawyer, provided the salary was commensurate. It seems, sir, this bright thought was acted upon by the county commissioners and the appointment to the office, as is meet, was offered to the bright mind which suggested it. This reflects great credit on the county commissioners as a body.

"But envy loves a shining mark, sir, and a committee of envious people who called themselves 'representative citizens,' headed by one M. Oatman, protested publicly against the creation of the office. But the commissioners were and are not to be intimidated by such gentry and Mr. Lonergan was appointed and continued to draw his salary till he went to the front—that is to say, went to Vancouver barracks, for, unfortunately for his patriotism, that is as far as he got.

"Mr. Lonergan, I find, functioned in his office and drew his salary—not a large one, sir, I think it was a trifle of $150 per month, sir—until last October, when he was let into the new draft," continued Dismuke. "When the call came he felt the urge to throw himself into the breach unreservedly, as all patriots should, but unfortunately he was torn with conflicting duties. Feeling he was discharging a sacred and helpful duty toward our many misguided victims of marital infelicity and that he could do more for his country by remaining in his office, he decided not to become a soldier. It was only after mature deliberation and consultation with a number of dear friends that he decided on this course; one of those advisers, sir, was, I understand, no less a personage than the Hon. Claude Ramsay. Having so determined he duly informed the draft board that he saw his duty clearly to remain a county official, the law giving him exemption as such.

### Draft Board Refuses

"Much to his surprise the draft board, which seemed to be composed of individuals, sir, with only a narrow concept of the true relation of things, refused to accept Mr. Lonergan's view of the matter and were proceeding to enforce his draft when he again claimed exemption, this time on the true ground, that is to say, the dependency of a near and dear relative. This is a matter to which I prefer to refer, most delicately. Mr. Lonergan was shocked to the core on learning that the board did not consider this sufficient excuse, merely telling him that the relative referred to would probably manage to muddle along by selling an auto or two and discharging a chauffeur.' Disgusting, I call it, disgusting. But such is the brutality of war, sir. Rather than enter into a public controversy with the unrefined agents of the army Mr. Lonergan decided to surrender his rights and with a bevy of draft agents went to the place of enlistment. That is no more nor less than many others did. And I claim, sir, he is just as much a patriot as any who wore the uniform."

The reporter hastened to assure Colonel Dismuke he had heard no one dispute Mr. Lonergan's patriotism; as a matter of fact, had heard many comment on it.

"And they well may do so, sir; yes, indeed," rejoined Colonel Dismuke. "Well, what is the result? When he returned, clothed in his uniform, he found another man in his office. Colonel C. C. Dalton, sir; but to the lasting credit of the colonel, he immediately resigned and the county commissioners gladly reinstated Mr. Lonergan. This was on December 30, last. Now, mark, sir, what had occurred. Through the working of a nefarious law all undefended divorce proceedings must be defended by a deputy prosecuting attorney. At the instance of the county commissioners when the office of proctor was created, Mr. Lonergan had been deputized by Prosecuting Attorney Lundin. Thus Mr. Lonergan was furnished with the power to function as proctor. But upon Mr. Lonergan's return from the front, Mr. Lundin was approached and asked to reappoint Mr. Lonergan a deputy prosecutor. Mr. Lundin refused and without consulting Mr. Lonergan's interests or rights or desires in the matter, on the very day Colonel Dalton resigned as proctor, reappointed him to be a deputy for the purpose, among his other duties, of discharging those of proctor. Gentle expostulation had no effect on Mr. Lundin; he was obdurate, and though the county commissioners are supreme and would no doubt have disciplined the obdurate prosecuting attorney, Mr. Lonergan refrained from taking by coercion what should have been offered him, a returned patriot, ingratitude for services rendered his country.

"In fairness to Mr. Lundin," continued Colonel Dismuke, "I wish to say he made this Dalton appointment at the instance of his coming successor, Fred J. Brown, who, I understand, in order to make a political pre-election grandstand play, promised to run his office on a force reduced by one. Well, sir, that is how Mr. Lonergan finds himself with an office shorn of functional power.

"Nor is that the only devilish phase of this exasperating case. Mr. Lundin in an unfeeling manner and unheedful of the emotional wound inflicted on the sensibilities of Mr. Lonergan, notified Auditor Wardall that the budget from which Mr. Lonergan had heretofore drawn his monthly honorarium had been transferred to his office, leaving the proctor's office without salary.

### In Deplorable Condition

"So, sir, that is the deplorable condition in which our young patriot finds himself. His office, sir, is composed, one might say, of three parts, like the old state of Gaul in Caesar's time: (1) titular office; (2) function; (3) honorarium, or salary, as men with blunted commercial instincts put it. Now, sir, it takes the three to make the whole garment—the proctorship. By the act of the prosecutor, Mr. Lonergan is rudely divested, one might say, of one leg of that garment; most unfortunately, since he cannot function without being a deputy prosecutor, he automatically loses the other leg of the garment; the most important leg, too, as you must concede—his salary. Hence, only the seat of the garment is left—and that, I submit, is worthless, sir, worthless, without the salary. Mr. Lonergan might have got along very nicely with the titular office and the salary, even if shorn of his function. But, sir, to be shorn of the salary is quite a blow, quite a blow—to this, a returned soldier."

In conclusion Colonel Pod Dismuke intimated that it was up to the county commissioners to "take care" of this young returned soldier, eager to re-enter the service of his state and give it the best that is in him. Dismuke intimated he might ask the commissioners to create an office and call it assistant assistant efficiency expert, to assist Efficiency Expert Grant, who assists Efficiency Expert Cown; or, thought Dismuke, why not make Mr. Lonergan commodore of the ferry fleet with a commensurate salary. True, reflected the Colonel, Lonergan's knowledge of marine matters was nil, but that need not matter—many county officials are drawing large salaries and making good with as little or less special equipment."

The reporter suggested, "Why doesn't Mr. Lonergan get a job and go to work in the shipyards; thousands of returned soldiers are doing this; real fellows who had jobs when they went to the front but, who, when they returned and found them filled they took what was offered."

"Mr. Lonergan, sir, is not looking for a job, sir; nor for work, sir. What he wants is a professional position, sir, with a salary commensurate with its dignity, sir. And the people of King county are going to furnish it, sir, or I'll know why not," remarked Colonel Dismuke as he closed the interview.

### RHETORICAL EMPHASIS

"Don't you think there is too much tendency to profanity in conversation?"

"Yes. And it's going to be worse. I understand the government is going to open up more canals. And that means more mules."


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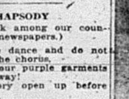


Buster Brown Mid-Winter Shoes

—for BOYS and GIRLS in heavy Gun Metal and Box Calf Leathers, Button and Lace, according to size. Priced at—

$3.00 TO $3.75

Look at our BONE DRY SHOE for Men. They keep the water out. Price $9.00

Maxine shoes for Women, all styles and leathers.

Souvenirs for the Children

ARMSTRONG'S Buster Brown Shoe Store

1421 Third Avenue

Opposite Chauncey Wright's —Union Store—

Quick Shoe Repair Shop in Rear

# VICTORIA WINS A GREAT GAME

## Hockey Team Wins in a Most Spectacular Contest

Just up from a sick bed, Capt. Eddie Oatman, of the Victoria hockey team, led his men to a sensational victory over the league leading Mets, the great assemblage of fans cheering from the moment Referee Mickey Ions faced the puck until the last period of play. Victoria 1, Seattle 0.

For speed and thrills—play after play by members of both teams kept everyone on edge—last night's game was far better than the opening game with Vancouver, and everyone went home well satisfied with one of the best evenings of hockey ever witnessed on the Seattle ice.

To Eddie Oatman go the honors of the evening. His work as a leader in the absence of Lester Patrick was above criticism. Time and again he starred in the offense and defense, and inspired his husky warriors with that spirit which is bound to win. Moose Johnson, the husky defense man of the Aristocrats, had the honor of scoring the only goal, racing up the ice late in the first period and counting with a rainbow shot past Goalie Holmes. The Mets claimed a tally in the first period also, but the shot was discounted by Goal Umpire McKittrick.

The visitors took the aggressive for the first two periods, but in the last the Mets rushed their opponents from start to finish and seldom did the puck get into the home territory. The work of Murray, the Victoria goalie, was superb. Time after time Frank Foyston and Jack Walker shot for the goal, only to be blocked by Murray. Seattle shot three to Victoria's one, but Oatman kept his team on the defensive, playing safe. For Seattle, Cully Wilson played his usual brilliant game, bobbing up in every corner of the ice. "Muzz" Murray, the local defense utility man, got into play for a few minutes in the second period, and showed well. The game was clean, with several spills due to the fast ice.

Despite last night's defeat, Seattle still leads the league, and Manager Muldoon is confident that the boys will keep that position.

### The Score

| Seattle | Position | Victoria |
|---|---|---|
| Holmes | Goal | Murray |
| Rowe | Defense | Johnson |
| Rickey | Defense | Genge |
| Walker | Rover | Oatman |
| Morris | Center | Dunderdale |
| Wilson | Right Wing | Tobin |
| Foyston | Left Wing | Barbour |

Score by periods—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| Victoria | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Summary:

Goals—First period, Seattle, none; Victoria, Johnson, unassisted, 15:24. Second period, none. Third period, none.

Penalties—First period, Seattle, Morris, 3 minutes; Victoria, Tobin, 3 minutes. Second period, none. Third period, Seattle, Morris, 3 minutes; Victoria, none.

Substitutions—First period, none. Second period, Seattle, Murray for Rowe, Rowe for Murray; Victoria, none. Third period, none.

Officials—Referee, Fred Ion; goal umpires, McKittrick and Grindle.

### RHAPSODY

(After a week among our country's newspapers.)

Let loose the dance and do not spare the chorus,
And cast your purple garments in the way!
Vistas of glory open up before us—
King George has eaten buckwheat cakes today.

Clear all the wires for one sky-scaling item
And give the syrup jug a wreath of bay!
Democracy's approved; did Mary slight 'em?
The queen as well ate buckwheat cakes today.

Let men arise and twirl upon their tiptoes
And toss the griddle as in blissful play!
Across our land the word from lip to lip goes:
The both of them ate buckwheat cakes today.

—M. S. in New York Evening Post.

"Men usually try to make their wives think housework is not much of a trick, and that the woman who has nothing to do but keep house must live in comparative idleness and should always be glad and joyous over her simple tasks," writes Mrs. B. L. Mickel in the Soldier Clipper. "But listen: How do you suppose they punish disobedient soldiers in camps where men rule supreme? They give them extra hours of kitchen work and scrubbing?"—Kansas City Star.

# KEEPING FIT

By "MILO"—Seattle Union Record's physical adviser for the State of Washington.

NOTE—Seattle Union Record readers are invited to communicate with Dr. Milo on any question pertaining to the health and physical culture. An immediate reply will be made to all queries. Communications should be addressed to "Milo," Seattle Union Record.

## THE AIR PASSAGES

The air is drawn into the lungs through the mouth, the nostrils, and the windpipe. The nostrils are really the passageways for the air, and warm the air somewhat before it gets into the lungs. If you lean your head back you can easily feel in the middle of the neck, in front, a stiff tube. This is the windpipe, which opens into the back of the mouth. There is a small lid of gristle in front of the open top of the windpipe, which is called the epiglottis. It stands upright when we draw air in, and does not in the least prevent the breath from entering the windpipe. The upper part of the windpipe is a kind of box containing the organs of voice. In this box, easily seen and felt in spare people, and the front of which is commonly called "Adam's apple," are the vocal cords. These cords are not strings, but elastic strips, with free edges which can be made tight or loose. As the air passes to and from the lungs, through the narrow chink between these cords, it sets them to vibrating, and thus the sound called the voice is produced. During ordinary breathing, the vocal cords are widely separated. The windpipe runs down through the neck into the chest, dividing into two branches, one going into each lung. It then divides into two others, and each of these into two more, and so on. Thus it goes on dividing into branches, the tubes becoming finer with every division, until the pipes are smaller than the tiniest hair. Each one of these little tubes has on the end a little hollow ball, called an air sac. They are hollow like tiny bladders and around inside are little recesses, these are the air cells. Imagine a short, thick tree crowded with leaves. Imagine the trunk and all the branches, even the smallest twigs, to be hollow. Suppose the leaves were tiny bladders blown up and fastened to the smallest hollow twigs, and made up of some delicate but very elastic substances. Roughly speaking, so it is with the build of the innermost parts of the lungs.

Tomorrow: The Way to Breathe.

# PRESCRIPTION FOR WHISKY NOT NEEDED

Dr. E. T. Martin, a physician with offices in the Eitel building, Wednesday pleaded guilty to a charge of having written a whisky prescription for a client without "having good reason to believe said patient was in need of medicine, was actually sick and that whisky was required as medicine." Judge Calvin Hall in department one of the superior court, received the plea and told the doctor he would let him off with a fine this time. The fine was $100.

# STEAMER LOOMIS IS LOST AT SEA, SAY ITS OWNERS

That the Standard Oil Company's steamer Loomis, which left San Francisco on December 19 for Coos Bay is lost at sea, is now conceded by her owners. It is believed that she was either wrecked on the Northern California coast or floundered at sea. The Loomis was the first tanker to be built by the Standard Oil Company.

Patronize Record advertisers.

# METAL TRADES AND STEEL FIRM AGREE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor yesterday announced it had made an agreement with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

"Under this agreement the unions are recognized as representing the employes," American Federation of Labor officials stated, "and have appointed a committee of five international officers who will represent the 13 unions involved. The company also appoints a committee of five, and these committees will jointly consider all matters arising out of the agreement. This arrangement greatly simplifies the relations between employer and employe and is a distinct departure from any existing procedure. It is the first step taken on any large scale to link up the shop committee with the international unions and is likely to be extensively followed."

Force is all-conquering, but its victories are short-lived.—Abraham Lincoln.

"Money will never perform its proper function perfectly until it is free from monopoly control.

# BROWN READY TO TAKE OFFICE

## New Prosecutor Prepares to Take Up Work Next Monday

Prosecutor-Elect Fred J. Brown appeared in the offices which he is to grace after Monday next for the purpose of selecting a room for his own use as well as getting the necessary data, precedent to having new official stationery printed. This latter gave Mrs. Wike, private secretary to Prosecutor Lundin, a double-headed job, as she is charged with both this task and that of preparing Mr. Lundin's annual statement of the conduct of the office.

Mr. Brown has not yet decided on his own office; the choice lies between that now occupied by Chief Deputy Prosecutor Helsell and that occupied by Deputy Ellis. Prosecutor Brown's staff will be as follows: Chief deputy, Howard A. Hanson; dry license deputy, William Parmerlee; deputies, Patterson (re-appointed), Carmody (re-appointed), Charles E. Claypool, Chester A. Batchelor, C. C. Dalton. The latter will continue in the discharge of the duties of divorce proctor, the work of that now defunct office being far from sufficient to keep an attorney occupied.

# PORT IS FREE OF COMMISSION IN GRAIN CASE

The state public service commission has formally confirmed the opinion of the attorney general in the matter of the action brought by the Seattle grain dealers against the port of Seattle, to compel the port to receive grain from all the grain brokers instead of under its contract with the farmers' cooperative company, known as the Tri-State Grain Company, and dismissed the action. The attorney general rendered an opinion two weeks ago at the request of the public service commission, in which he held that the body was without jurisdiction to interfere.

### FACILITIES SUFFICIENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Government operation of railroads for one year has demonstrated that the country has sufficient transportation facilities to meet its needs, according to the annual report of Carl D. Gray, director of the railroad administration, made public today.

Patronize Record advertisers.

# AIRCRAFT GUN ON YANKEE WARSHIP

AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN ABOARD THE U.S.S. NEW YORK

Here is a picture of one of the aircraft guns on board the New York, one of Uncle Sam's big sea fighters. This mighty weapon was ever on the alert during the many trying days of the recent world wrangle.


¶The Man Who Buys Cheap Drugs to Save Money, Is Like The Man Who Stops The Clock To Save Time :: ::

THERE is no consistency in the act of a person who attempts to save money in the purchase of drugs or the compounding of a prescription. In some lines of business price may well be featured as a talking point, but in the drug business, quality, regardless of price, should be the main consideration.

We handle pure, potent drugs and guarantee the quality of everything sold, and the prices which we charge are as low as those asked elsewhere for a similar quality of goods.

The same high standard which we place on drugs also applies to our drug sundries and various side lines.

If you are a careful buyer, we solicit your business.

For the Best Results, Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

Butler Drug Company

J. P. CHASE, Mgr.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Second and James Phone Elliott 49

This Strictly Modern Union Drug Store is diagonally opposite headquarters of the Boilermakers' Union, the largest local union in the world.



MEN'S HATS

—WITH THE—

UNION LABEL

Black & White Hat Shop

1016-1018 Second Avenue, Near Spring Street


# METAL TRADES BUSY ALL WEEK

PORTLAND, Jan. 8.—The Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council's convention, which opened Monday morning, will not complete its work before Friday evening, and will possibly hold a session Saturday. Committees appointed on the opening day spent yesterday in preparing their reports. The committee on the appeal from the Macy wage award, composed of the members who were sent to Washington, will report today. Discussions and action on this matter will probably consume all of today and will run into tomorrow's session.

# CASUALTIES IN FRANCE HEAVY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—French losses in the war in dead and missing were 1,385,300, the French high commission has announced.

France mobilized 7,500,000 men.

# NATURALIZATION CLASS TO RESUME

The free class in naturalization conducted by the Y. M. C. A. will resume its regular weekly evening schedule beginning Thursday evening. Classes are open to all foreign-born people who desire to become American citizens. They meet every Thursday. Carl J. Smith, who has charge of the class, will make a special address on "The Flag."

### SAME OLD EXCUSE

TACOMA, Jan. 9.—"I meant to fire in the air just to scare him," testified 15-year-old Frank Sowders, when he took the stand late yesterday in his trial on a charge of murdering Walter Hopkins, another lad, on Hallowe'en.

### A WARNING TO FRIEND WIFE

Now that the war has caused garages and filling stations to close Sundays and at 6 o'clock at night the excuse no longer will be: "Honey, I was detained at the office tonight, so we will have to put off that motor car ride until next week." It will be: "Can't take you out; forgot to get gas last night."—Lawrence Journal-World.

Patronize Record advertisers.

Mr. Hoover wants us to eat more vegetables. Will he please bring them on with price-fixing mayonnaise? They are more palatable that way, also less extravagant.—New York Evening Post.


High class music, dancing & entertainment every night.

TAVERN CAFE

Second Avenue at Union St.

"The Jolliest Spot in Seattle"

TACOMA—FAST SERVICE

7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 p. m.

BELLINGHAM and ANACORTES

9:00 a. m., 10:00 p. m.

PORT ANGELES—STRAITS POINTS

12:00 Midnight Daily

VICTORIA, B. C.

12:00 Midnight Except Sat. & Sun.

SAN JUAN ISLAND POINTS

7:30 a. m., Monday and Thursday

HOOD CANAL POINTS

7:00 a. m. Wednesday and Saturday

TOWNSEND AND RAILWAY CONNECTIONS

8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

PORT TOWNSEND, KINGSTON, GAMBLE, LUDLOW, Etc., Daily

Subject to Change Without Notice

PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

COLMAN DOCK FT. MARION ST.



Brown Dental Offices

BY TEST THE BEST

106 COLUMBIA 106

SEATTLE'S LEADING DENTISTS

Established in 1891

WITHOUT question the most reliable and reasonable Dental Offices in Seattle. These offices have earned their good reputation by the dentists doing what they say they will do. Our work is guaranteed, and our business is referred to us by our satisfied patrons. It doesn't matter what people say about us, it's so.

EDWIN J. BROWN Owner and Manager

BROWN DENTAL OFFICES

106 Columbia

Open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.



TORRY & SEARS

Billiard Parlor

1420 3rd Ave., Cor. 3rd & Pike

Main 2819

Lunch Counter, Soft Drinks, Barber Shop, Card Tables.



SMOKE

MIKE WRIGHT 5¢

MILDMAN 10¢ and 2 for 25¢

Seattle's Union Made Cigars

GET WELL IN NATURAL WAY

N. Yow, Chinese nature herbs remedies, successfully treating stomach, kidney, bladder, rheumatism, blood disorders, appendicitis without operation, and other ailments by using Chinese nature herbs.

N. YOW CHINESE REMEDY CO., 115 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wn.



REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS

Our Plates, Crowns and Bridgework are made of the best materials.

EXAMINATION FREE

| | |
|---|---|
| $15 Set of Teeth | $10 |
| $10 Set Whalebone Teeth | $8 |
| $5 Crowns | $4 |
| $5 Bridgework | $4 |
| $2 Amalgam Filling | $1 |

All work guaranteed for 15 years. Have impression taken in the morning and get teeth same day. Open Sundays from 9 to 12 for Working People.

OHIO CUT-RATE DENTISTS

207 UNIVERSITY ST. Opposite Fraser-Paterson Co.

# SEATTLE UNION RECORD

DAILY EDITION
Published Every Evening Except Sunday
604 UNION STREET, SEATTLE
TELEPHONE ELLIOTT 4471

Rates for Classified Advertising
CLASSIFIED DAILY SPACE RATES
1 month 1 line or more per line per month ..... $1.75
3 months 1 line or more per line per month ..... $1.65
6 months 1 line or more per line per month ..... $1.60
12 months 1 line or more per line per month ..... $1.50
CLASSIFIED OPEN SPACE RATES—1-2 OF SPACE TO BE USED EACH MONTH
500 lines, per line per insertion .. 10.07½
1,000 lines, per line per insertion .. .07
2,000 lines, per line per insertion .. .06½
3,000 lines, per line per insertion .. .06
Without contract, per line per insertion .. .08
Six insertions for the price of five with cash ads.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
1 month by carrier (or mail outside Seattle) ..... $0.50
6 months by carrier (or mail outside Seattle) ..... 3.00
1 year by carrier (or mail outside Seattle) ..... 6.00
Canada and foreign 35 cents per month additional.


## CLASSIFIED

### ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

J. P. BALL. Established 36 years. All cases. Consultation free. Adjustments. Notary public. 315 Burke Bldg., 905 Second avenue.

J. WARD KEMP, attorney at law. All legal matters and courts. Holder Seattle union card. Hours 9 to 3. 30 years at 432 Burke Bldg. Main 1493.

### PATENTS

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, patent experts. Founded 1861. Seattle manager holds Hope Lodge card. Hours 9 to 3. 18 years at 432 Burke Bldg.

### FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

STOP HIGH COST OF LIVING
We have men's and ladies' suits and overcoats from $5 up. Bring this ad and get 10 per cent off. Mike Cohen, 1904 First avenue.

SECOND HAND STORE—Clothing and household goods bought and sold. Best prices paid for anything of value. Sullivan, 509 Stewart St., Main 5839.

WE ARE SELLING SEVERAL CAR-loads of best highland potatoes at $1.60 per hundred. Have you got your winter's supply? Randall Brokerage Co., 1012 Post St. Elliott 1482.

SEWING machines, all makes, sold, rented, repaired. Hemstitching. Singer Store, 1504 Eighth, near Pike.

BARGAINS in Pianos and Phonographs. Fringer's Piano House, 1032 Third Ave.

NEW piano to let, rent applied on purchase. Meyer-Toner Co., 210 Union.

MALT syrup, hops, cappers, etc. Brodie Sales Co., 1533 Second avenue.

### BATHS

IMPERIAL TURKISH BATHS, 1405 4th. Electric therapeutic cabinets; baths of all kinds. Rheumatism successfully treated. Expert massage. Main 2219.

GENUINE SOAP LAKE BATHS
300 Liberty Bldg., Opp. P. O.

### PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. DONAWAY — GENITO URINARY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN, BLOOD AND SKIN. COME TO ME FOR A RELIABLE BLOOD TEST. 302 LIBERTY BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

DR. J. DUNLAP, graduate of Eastern university. European hospital experience. Women's diseases and all pelvic diseases. 317 Walker Bldg., Second and University.

DR. F. N. FREER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
GENITO-URINARY AND RECTAL DISEASES
OFFICE IN TRADERS' BLOCK
Corner Third Ave. and Marion St.

DR. LOUISE FOLSOM, Chiropodist. Office R. 211, 1504 3d Ave. Ladies and gents.

DR. MAYFIELD
Specialist for men. 700 First Avenue.

### BUSINESS PERSONALS

"For Better Dancing" learn at Carroll's.

THE WHITE HOUSE, at Fourth and Pike, cashes pay checks when the payee is properly identified.

SCIENTIFIC massage. 3123 Arcade Bldg. Main 5572.

### SECOND HAND CLOTHING

WANT TO SAVE MONEY?
Call on us. We will sell uncalled-for Suits and Shoes cheaper than any other place in town. Bring this ad and save 10 per cent. 115 Washington St.

### FOR SALE—AUTOS

FORD touring car, 1915 engine, good tires, A-1 condition throughout; bargain. 223 East Boston, Cap. 2729, or J. Shoemaker, 615 Washington Ave., Bremerton.

SEATTLE'S USED CAR HEADQUARTERS—For the buying and selling public. Over 50 privately owned used cars. USED CAR EMPORIUM, 12th and Pine.

### TRANSFER AND STORAGE

BAGGAGE checked and stored; reliable piano and furniture moving. 1524 6th. STOTT'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO. Phone Elliott 1190 or North 2565

### UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

HOME Undertaking Co., Inc., Ninth avenue and Union street; Main 1207. Ambulance service.

### MACHINE SHOPS

GEAR CUTTING, auto parts, welding. CONTINUOUS AUTO SERVICE CO. 1401 Sixth, Corner Olive. Elliott 4517

### OPTICAL

UNION JEWELRY & OPTICAL CO., now located at 918 Pine street, having been driven from former location, 913 Pike street, by "rent hog."

### CLEANING AND DYEING

PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 600 Union St., Main 1014. Pressing, cleaning, dyeing, repairing, remodeling. We call, deliver.

### WIGS AND TOUPES

WIGS and Toupes our specialty. Thos. Singer, Inc., 1320 Second avenue.

### FOR RENT

OFFICE at 717½ Third Ave., very reasonable. Inquire at office of Cooks and Assistants.

### WATCHMAKERS

DAVID LEVINE, 1327 First Ave., precious and semi-precious stones. All work guaranteed.

IF SAM WEISFELD can't repair your watch, throw it away. 304 Union.

ANYONE wishing to learn to fly or build aeroplanes, phone Beacon 2299.

### ROOMS FOR RENT

BABIES and young children boarded. East 6255. 1237 18th Ave. N.

### LOST

LOST—$71.60, in purse, at First and James. Return to Steve Zurhun, phone Elliott 3150. Reward.

Patronize Record advertisers.

## STOCKS AND BONDS


LIBERTY BONDS BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH
Based Daily on New York Market
THERE IS NO BETTER PRICE
Daily—THE BENSON CO.—Evenings
Licensed Brokers
311 Green Bldg., Fourth at Pike

BRING US YOUR LIBERTY BONDS
Highest Spot Cash Prices Paid
$50, $100, $500, $1,000
Send them in by registered mail and receive check by return mail
WESTERN STOCK AND BOND CO
200 Central Bldg.
Marion at Third

HIGHEST cash price paid for all issues of Liberty bonds, all or partially paid. Room 430 Burke building.

WE will cash your Liberty Bond receipts, on same basis as the bond itself. Bonds bought, any issue, any amount. Top prices; spot cash. Get our quotations first.
SEATTLE BOND CO.
214 Commercial Bldg.
Second and Madison. Over State Bank.

Don't Sell
YOUR LIBERTY BONDS
To bond brokers and scalpers at a big loss
GET WHAT THEY ARE WORTH
I PAY THE FULL MARKET VALUE
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C. D. McCONARY
316 American Bank Bldg.
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Open Evenings . Sundays 11 to 4


### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Improved 5-acre chicken ranch, good building, plenty water, bearing orchard, 2 miles south of city limits on Des Moines highway; $1,000 down, balance on time. F. Weissenborn, Route 7, Box 20, Seattle.

FARM LAND

WE are offering several thousand acres in the QUINCY VALLEY, in 40-acre tracts, or more, on easy terms and at prices ranging from $10.00 per acre up. Farmers are making good in this district, and prices are sure to increase when the snaps are picked up. There is an irrigation district already formed and these lands may be irrigated. Come in and let us tell you about what we have to offer. We can help you lay the foundation for a prosperous future. Get in on the ground floor.
SCOTT & MASKELL
305-7 Burke Building Elliott 3166

GOOD 3-room house, on Lake Washington; East Madison car line. Also new built, comfortable 4-room modern bungalow, West Seattle. Phone Orner, East 5997.

WILL trade 11 acres of No. 1 land close to Granite Falls for a lot in Seattle. Will pay difference in cash. 2311 East John street. Phone East 7657.

## TWO AUTOS AND CAR IN COLLISION

Two automobiles and a street car figured in a minor automobile accident at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Sixth avenue and Union street. P. O. loop street car No. 521, with John W. Hunnington as motorman, and an automobile driven by A. E. Schneider, collided. Both were going slowly.

The automobile swerved around and hit another machine, owned by Charles I. Daggett, which was standing by the curb. The wheel of Daggett's machine was smashed. The car fender was damaged and the mudguard on Schneider's machine was bent.


Justice Stationery Company
912 SeCOND AE.
Phones, Main 1928; Main 4351

It Raises the Dough

Three important essentials should guide you in the selection of your baking powder—purity, leavening efficiency and economy.

Crescent is absolutely pure by laboratory tests and government standards. Crescent, because it is double acting raises the dough better than other kinds, thus insuring wholesome, delicious cakes, biscuits and breads.

Crescent is the thrift baking powder. It costs less, does more and better work, and less quantity is required. You will find the Crescent Cook Book is very helpful. Copy free on request. Write—

Crescent Mfg. Co.
SEATTLE, WASH.

GEM THEATRE
Second Ave., Bet. Wash. and Yesler
THURSDAY
ROY STEWART
in "The Fly God"
Another thrilling "Red Saunders" Western—Also a Sennett

STAR THEATRE
Occidental Near Yesler
OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
THURSDAY
"LOVE'S LAW"
Five Part Production
Featuring
GAIL KANE
and "Pullman Blunders" Comedy
Official War Review
Cushion Chairs—Pipe Organ Music
Smoking Allowed
Admission 10c plus 1c War Tax

CIRCUIT THEATRE
906 Second Avenue, Near Madison
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
JEWEL CARMEN in "Confession"
and "Lure of the Circus" No. 2
5¢ and 10¢

WASHINGTON THEATRE
First and Columbia
TODAY AND TOMORROW
Gladys Leslie and Herbert Rawlinson in "THE MATING"
a love drama of sunshine and shadow. First run.

CLASS A Theatre
Wednesday Till Saturday Night
PAULINE STARKE
With
JOE KING
in "Irish Eyes"


# DON'T ROCK THE BOAT WORD OF SAM GOMPERS

## Reconstruction Congress Warned of Unruly Sea Ahead

## PEOPLE URGED TO HEED THE TIMES

### A. F. of L. Leader Prefers Healthy to Hungry Discontent

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—At a reconstruction conference called to consider industrial relations and kindred subjects now prominently in the public mind, attended by representatives of various large interests as well as men who are students of social and economic problems, President Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor, gave voice to the following thoughts upon the grave dangers confronting the American people:

"To get the men to respond to the call to arms in defense of our republic and our institutions required much effort, but it was not difficult of accomplishment. To persuade our civilian population to do service behind and for the men at the fighting front, was difficult, but not so difficult as are the problems before us today.

"I am not one who believes that the wisest and best condition of the people is what is generally understood by contentment. Contentment, in my way of thinking, is stagnation. A healthy discontent is the awakening of the aspiration for better things. It is essential today that the people of our country shall be alert to all that is transpiring and all that is impeding. Thus far we have lived our lives alone and worked out our own destinies along the line of the policies we believed to be the best for us. Today, after either winning the war or helping to win the war, we are to have our representatives around a table where a treaty of peace is to be formulated.

**Peace Table Feared**

"The representatives of no one government can have the controlling voice. Optimist, as I am, I never fail to look upon the other side of the shield. Hoping for the best always, and striving as best I can to accomplish the right, or to help accomplish the right, I know the game played by the opponents of right. The democratic legislation erected by the congress of the United States, by the several states of our union, by our municipalities, granting greater freedom of thought and action of a voluntary character, the understanding of what here we mean by sovereignty of citizenship and of the man and of the woman, a conception not held by any other country on the face of the globe—I appealed to the American people, without regard to their station in life, to see to it, to supervise, to be vigilant, lest around the peace table there are purloined from us, right under our very noses, many of the liberties and of the freedom of our people.

"The treaty made by the United States with any other country or group of countries, that treaty being ratified by the senate of the United States, becomes the supreme law of the land and any law upon the statute books that is in conflict with the terms of that treaty becomes inoperative and ineffective and nil. We don't want to have made in vain all the sacrifice of our boys. We don't want to have that flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood given, and all the treasure given, and all the sacrifice made, in vain, and to have to make the fight all over again for the American people in their homes. While our boys were fighting and our men and women were working here to maintain freedom and democracy abroad, we ought to be alert now to see ot it that we are not going to lose our liberty and democracy at home.

**No Hungry Discontent**

"I am impressed particularly with the appeal to the conscience, to the judgment, to the ideals, to the Americanism of our people for united action. You cannot get freedom, nor practice freedom, on empty stomachs. The hungry men may engage in a riot, may engage in a revolt, but their course is never of a constructive character. Hungry stomachs do not make reasoning brains. It is necessary to maintain the standards of life to the American working people that they may have sound bodies and the opportunity for reasonable thinking, with aspirations of such a character they will build up the institutions of this republic. Enlightened discontent, the higher and better aspirations of the masses of the people, furnish the greatest impetus to progress and civilization. The discontent of hungry people leads to nowhere except chaos, confusion and reaction.

"During the early months of the war a phrase was applied to the industrial conditions then in the course of development. It was this: 'During this period, don't rock the boat.' I want to apply that same phrase to the present situation. There are too many circumstances and conditions of turbulent waves of an unruly sea to attempt to rock the boat now."

### THE PROPER SPIRIT

"And, mo'over, Lord," solemnly said good old Parson Bagster, in the course of a recent Sabbath morning's supplication, "bless us, not abundantly — uh — kase we knows how times is dese days—but wid what yo' kin spare. We isn't choicey nor pertikler, no mo', but thankful for anything we gits. Dis send us, please, sah, not what we've been used to in de good old similar days of plenty, but dess whatever yo' has handy and we'll make out wid it fine."—From the European Edition of the New York Herald.

Is it any wonder print paper is scarce? A Chicago paper takes up an entire half page with a picture of a young man and young woman embracing, with the following printed beneath it: "'I will never love another man,' said Theodora, 'and then their lips met for one last kiss in which it seemed they exchanged their very souls.'" O censor, where is thy club?—Atchison Globe.

# WIFE BEATER GIVEN LIMIT

"One hundred dollars, and 30 days; and, believe me, young man, if I could give you more I would. The sentence I have imposed is the limit under the city ordinance."

In this stern rebuke Police Judge John B. Gordon Wednesday expressed his opinion of A. L. Henderson, who was arrested at 312 East Pine street for striking his wife with a stove poker. According to the evidence, a gash five inches long was cut in the woman's scalp and the poker, half an inch thick, was bent by the force of the blow.

Asked what he wanted to hit his wife with a poker for, Henderson replied casually, "Oh, just because it was handy, I guess."

### STRUCK BY CAR

Struck by a Wallingford car at East Forty-fifth street and Seventh avenue Northeast Wednesday evening, W. C. White, 78, of 4418 Latona avenue, was badly cut and bruised. Owing to the dense fog he did not see the approaching car.

### FIRE BURNS HOME

The home of A. F. Durham, 3504 Claremont avenue, was destroyed by fire while the owner was absent at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. When the blaze was discovered by neighbors it was too late to save the building.

### SHIPFITTER KILLED

As a result of a fractured skull sustained Monday in an accident at the Ames shipyard, Harry Russell, 40, a shipfitter, died Wednesday in the Seattle General hospital. Russell is survived by a widow.

Let it be noted that the proposal to send the Prince of Wales to America (doubtless of high origin) followed by only a week the visit of their majesties to the table of the Y. M. C. A. We expect to hear it explained at any moment that only the fact that King George and Queen Mary have been so busy visiting munition works, launching ships, and looking after state affairs has prevented them from going back for a second meal of buckwheats.—New York Evening Post.

If nature's yield never varied, then results would indicate the amount of effort in production.


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# NONPARTISAN LEAGUE AFFAIRS ENDORSED BY FEDERAL COURT

## Year's Probe Shows "Honest Record of Honest Stewardship"

By F. B. FUSSELL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—A year's investigation of the Nonpartisan League and the administration of its affairs by President A. C. Townley has been concluded by the federal district court. Federal Judge Charles F. Amidon, reviewing the case in a 4,500-word decision, summarizes the court's investigation of the books and records of the league and its publications in the following words:

"The record is full and has been honestly kept, and it shows an honest purpose to give an account of an honest stewardship."

The federal case was instituted as the result of the fact that nearly five years ago, when A. C. Townley was a flax farmer at Beach, N. D., he was forced to the wall when grain gamblers forced the price of flax down below the $1 mark. Townley had been engaging for three years in flax culture on a large scale, adopting the principles of "scientific farming" guaranteed to bring success to any farmer. He had contracted for land and had bought tractors on a large scale and was pointed out as an example of what success "better farming" could bring, and was known as the "flax king." When the depressed price threatened to bring ruin Townley pointed out to his creditors that the price was bound to rise and pleaded for more time to dispose of his crop, guaranteeing to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The time was denied him and he left Beach a ruined man, his entire property in the hands of his creditors. Later flax rose to more than double its price, justifying the claim that Townley, if not forced to the wall, would have been able to repay his creditors dollar for dollar.

**Townley Persecution**

Nothing was heard of the claims against Townley until the Nonpartisan League became a success. Then attempts were made to attach league property and stories were set in circulation that Townley and his wife had vast sums sequestered, stolen from the farmers. Townley determined to end the persecution of the league and to demand a show-down of the loose stories of sequestered funds and instituted bankruptcy proceedings, filing a complete schedule of his assets.

Francis Murphy of Minot, noted as a bitter league enemy, appeared in the case as attorney for an oil company which presented a claim for $900. During the year of litigation which followed thousands of dollars were spent, detectives were placed on the trail of Townley and his wife and a complete investigation was made of the books and records of the league, the Nonpartisan Publishing Company and other subsidiary organizations in an effort to find what Judge Amidon terms this "hidden treasure."

In his decision Judge Amidon stated:

**Judge Saw Through It**

"The search has been pursued not only with the zeal of creditors intent on collecting their debts, but that of political adversaries seeking to discredit a party believed to be dangerous. Detectives were hired to ingratiate themselves with the wife of the bankrupt. * * * As the result of months of following up these clues by the trustee, the creditors and their detectives, counsel for the trustee stated frankly on the argument at a recent hearing that no secret deposit or specific property held upon trust had been found. The conclusion is justified, and the court so finds the fact to be, that the reason why this hidden treasure has not been found is that it does not exist."

Judge Amidon finds that the entire property of the league and of the Nonpartisan Publishing Company belongs to the farmers who constitute the league, and this finding definitely ends any attempt on the part of creditors to obtain any such property. Speaking of the investigation of the books and records of the league the decision says:

**Honesty Proven**

"The trustee has been permitted to go through the record of all these concerns as with a lighted candle. He has found no trace of any grant of any of the funds or property of the Nonpartisan League or its subordinate agencies to Mr. Townley, except a salary of $300 per month. On the contrary, the record shows clearly and affirmatively that the Nonpartisan League and its subordinate agencies have never granted to Mr. Townley any part of their funds or property as his personal estate, that he has never made any claim to those funds or properties as belonging to himself personally, and he has never used them for any purpose except that of a political leader, devoting them honestly to the achievement of the objects of his party.

"The record is full and has been honestly kept, and it shows an honest purpose to give an account of an honest stewardship."

Judge Amidon, who rendered the decision, is a presidential appointee who never has had any connection with the Nonpartisan League, having obtained a life appointment to the district bench before the league became a power.

The net result of the decision is that Mr. Townley is ordered to pay $17.89, the amount by which his own schedule of assets exceeded the statutory exemption. The decision specifically denies creditors any right to any funds or property of the Nonpartisan League or any subsidiary organizations.


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who never lies, the one who makes the standards which all lines of business have to live up to, is pointing the way. I used to say: "Come to me for good work." He says: "Go to Dr. Wilson; he has done good work; he is successful." Remember, I told you before and I am telling you again today that I not only promise good work, but I promise better than ever before.

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# PROCTOR GETS ENDORSEMENT OF CARPENTERS

By S. FRAZIER

Carpenters No. 131 on Tuesday night voted to endorse R. L. Proctor's candidacy for the city council and instructed its secretary to prepare suitable resolutions to be carried to the Central Labor Council.

"Bob" Proctor is one of the best known members of No. 131, having belonged since 1906 and served for three years as business agent just prior to the two-year period of the present incumbent. He was elected president of the Central Labor Council while business agent of No. 131 and is now serving his third term in that capacity.

A request for a speech brought from him a very candid, straightforward statement of his views on municipal affairs, after which he submitted to some quizzing from his fellow carpenters that covered a wide range, but was all answered clearly and with characteristic directness, the principal point the quizzing brought out being that he considered himself a radical whose radicalism ended only when recklessness began.

A call from the district council for a referendum vote on wages for the coming year and whether or not to enter into further agreements, brought forth expressions of pretty strong feelings on the subject of agreements with employers and the matter was made a special order of business for full discussion and vote next Tuesday night.

Election of officers of the relief board resulted in the re-election of L. F. Flynn, chairman, and the selection of William Alderton as secretary.

## SEIZE FIFTY-TWO SLOT MACHINES BEING STORED

Deputy Sheriff Matt Starwich Wednesday afternoon seized 52 slot machines stored at 733 34th avenue. The search warrant for the seizure was sworn to by Deputy Prosecutor T. H. Patterson. The law prohibiting possession of gambling devices was invoked. The alleged owner, E. Ketcham, is not in the city.


# A Hint to Union Me

## Utah and British Columbia Coa Are Mined by Non-Union Labo

Every time you purchase a ton of non-union coa are tramping beneath your feet the fundamental ciples of organized labor, and thus encourage the hating coal operators to avenge themselves on men who seek to join the Miners' Union, as the fo ing quotation from the Union Record shows:

"UTAH MINERS FIRED FOR JOINING UNION

"SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 2.—Forty Gree coal miners were discharged by the Indepe dent Coal Company from a camp near here fo having joined the Miners' Union."

All Washington Coals Are Mined By Union Labor

Mr. Union Man, What Is Your Answe

A Hint to the Chamber of Commerc

"Practice What You Preach"

What do you think of a business man who pr to patronize home industry under the guise of h the money of the workmen in circulation at hom then proceeds to spend his money in some othe or country?

Let the Chamber of Commerce Ans for Him!

What do you think of a speculator who impor our community and places on sale for distributi eign products with the purpose in view of par home industry and thereby throwing the workm of employment?

Mr. Business Man
What Is Your Answer?

Every two tons of Utah and British Columbi that is imported and sold within the State of W ington is the means of throwing one mine worke of employment in our state.

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Comm
What Is Your Answer?

District No. 10, United Mine Workers of Ameri

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# BONFIRES TO GREET RETURN OF PRESIDENT

### Democrats Plan Monster Welcome for Return of Wilson

One great bonfire, from the northern to the southern borders of the United States, possibly including Canada, will welcome President Wilson on his return from the peace conference if the suggestion made by Col. J. M. Hawthorne at a Jackson day celebration at the Good Eats cafeteria Thursday night is adopted. Colonel Hawthorne suggested building bonfires in the city to welcome the president. The suggestion was taken up enthusiastically by George B. Christenson, chairman of the state central organization. The national democratic committee is being asked to adopt the bonfire idea.

Col. Hawthorne made the address of the evening, praising President Wilson, and suggesting this tribute in behalf of his efforts for universal peace. A committee, consisting of Col. Hawthorne, chairman, Ferdinand Schmitz, Will H. Merritt, J. E. Riley, Joseph Allen and A. E. Flagg was appointed to arrange for bonfires, asking organized labor and every good citizen to come in on the celebration.

The Democrats formed six bureaus to handle the business of the county Democratic central committee. Chairman of the bureaus, as announced by Charles D. Fullen, chairman of the county central committee, are: National interest, W. Taylor; state affairs, H. D. Gibson, Jr.; county affairs, A. B. Case; organization, M. G. Ringenberg; industry and labor, W. D. Lane; readjustment and reconstruction, Col. Hawthorne.

# A "Beauty Spot" In One Of City's Down Town Back Yards

Undereneath and behind every epidemic the world has ever known lie two main causes—congestion of population and filth. That this statement is true is shown by the pages of history and by the writings of every competent investigator both of the past and the present. The present epidemic of Spanish influenza is no exception to the rule and in its sweep over the country health authorities of progressive communities have devoted as much energy toward cleaning up the filth that is bound to accumulate as they have to other measures designed to prevent the spread of disease.

For a time Seattle people went around with their faces in masks. Car windows were kept open, the schools, theaters and churches were closed and other things done to stamp out the disease. This was commendabel or otherwise, just as the individual happens to think about the matter. But while these measures were being taken, there were sections in the city in which garbage cans were allowed to stand for weeks while the accumulation of refuse grew over the tops and spread down the sides over the ground.

In the picture published on this page is shown one of these disease-breeding spots. The cans were found in the rear of a house near the down-town business district. The tenant occupying the premises notified the health department of the condition. A man called. The matter waited, and another complaint was made and another man called and went away. This kept up for more than 10 days, and after the Union Record sent a photographer to make the above picture the garbage department awoke and at least a part of the contents was removed. Another part—the ashes—was spread out over the ground of the back yard.

### RECORD AGENT ILL

L. R. Childs, Camp Lewis agent for the Union Record, is busy caring for his wife and two sons, who are ill with influenza. The boys also sell the Union Record at the cantonment.

Patronize Record advertisers.

# PRIVATE ROADS AND FORCED U.S. CONTROL ASKED

### Spokesman for Railways Presents Plan to Committee

### OPERATIONS TO BE VESTED IN CABINET

### State Regulations Would Yield to Federal Control

By RAYMOND CLAPPER,
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Railroad interests today proposed that a secretary of transportation be added to the president's cabinet.

This secretary would be in charge of a department of transportation with powers to enforce unified operation of railways, according to the plan outlined by T. Dewitt Cuyler, spokesman for railroad interests, before the senate interstate commerce committee.

Private ownership, management and operation of the railroads should continue, Cuyler said, but federal incorporation should be compulsory.

Functions of the secretary of transportation as recommended would include:

**Could Clear Things Up**

Recommendations as to rates.

Determination of policies for improved transportation service.

Power to re-route traffic over various lines to relieve congestion.

Unification of terminals.

Direction during war of "serious emergency" of all railroads as one national unit.

Control over all extensions and new construction of lines and terminal facilities.

Executive and administrative powers of the interstate commerce commission would be given over to the transportation secretary. The commission would continue to act as quasi judicial body and would be in charge of valuation and accounting.

**Federal Rule Absolute**

Federal jurisdiction must be complete over both state and interstate, Cuyler stated. But he proposed a group of regional commissions, consisting of one member from each state in the various regions, these commissions to have primary jurisdiction and act as representatives of the interstate commerce commission in hearing all complaints.

The railroad executives presented this plan as a solution of the railroad problem preferable to the five-year test period proposed by McAdoo and the various other suggestions for government operation, leasing of government owned railroads and for enlarged control by the interstate commerce commission.

Executives are strong in the belief that state regulations must go and that the railroad problem is strictly a federal one. The regional system would merely distribute the work of the interstae commerce commission and would not scatter any of the power exercised by federal agencies, it was pointed out.

Shippers and state utilities commissions, the latter of whom would be faced with complete eclipse by the plans proposed, remain to be heard.

# PASTOR LIKES AUTOCRACY OF DEPARTMENT

The proposal of the city council to restrict the powers of the commissioner of public health was denounced as "insane, unwaranted, and outrageous," by Dr. M. A. Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in a letter addressed to the council Wednesday.

Last Monday the council, on the motion of Councilman Oliver T. Erickson, decided to submit to the voters next March a charter amendment providing that the health commissioner shall have only such powers and duties as are conferred upon him by state law and city ordinances. The amendment strikes from the charter the provision that he may act under rules and regulations promulgated by the city health department. It also reduces the term of office from five to three years.

"In the name of helpless babes, defenseless people and the life of the city we love so dearly," Matthews calls upon the council to repeal the resolution.

In reply to this communication Councilman Erickson points out that the proposed amendment will simply put the health commissioner on the same footing as all other heads of departments, and that while it will take away from that official the power to make arbitrary rulings it will not in any way hinder him from adopting any measures that the city approves.

City officials state that the present ordinance giving the health commissioner a longer term and more powers than any other department head is allowed was drawn up at the instigation of a certain councilman who shortly afterwards was appointed to the commissioner's office.

### WAR NOT OVER

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—Four thousand Czechs in Italian uniforms occupied Pressburg, 34 miles southeast of Vienna on January 1, according to an official Hungarian dispatch today.

Some men remain bachelors because they have no faith in women, and some men keep their money in the garden because they don't trust banks. But a man who wears both suspenders and a belt doesn't seem to have much faith in anything.—Kansas City Star.

### THE WEATHER

Tonight, rain and warmer; Friday, rain; brisk easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperatures: High, 39; low, 28.


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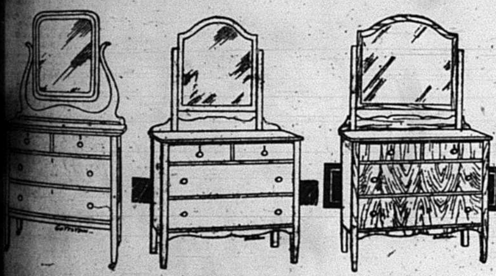

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Suit Cases, Bags, Trunks, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Dress Gloves, Suspenders, Caps, Etc., ALL REDUCED 20 PER CENT

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THE HUB

"On the Square, Opposite the Totem Pole."

WHERE THRIFTY MEN COME TO SAVE MONEY

EDITORIAL SECTION

# SEATTLE UNION RECORD

MAGAZINE SECTION

## THOSE SINN FEINERS

After all the fine words that have been uttered about self-determination, it is difficult to see how the Peace Conference can avoid considering the case of Ireland. That they will endeavor to avoid it, out of courtesy to Great Britain, is of course a foregone conclusion. But note what has actually happened.

They have advocated the voting by the people, in all contested countries, to decide their own allegiance. And Ireland has taken them at their word and voted. She has voted under British laws and British control. And she has voted overwhelmingly for independence. She has elected as her members of Parliament Sinn Feiners, men pledged not to go to any British Parliament, but only to a Parliament in Dublin.

This is direct action and political action startlingly combined. And now the Sinn Feiners are actually calling in Dublin the Parliament which they were elected to call, and, by way of forestalling criticism, are inviting to that Parliament all representatives of Irish constituencies regardless of party.

Our statesmen pray for the constituent assembly in Russia, in Germany, in China. Ireland has elected her constituent assembly, and it is preparing to meet. Will the Peace Conference allow it to be drowned in blood?

❖ ❖ ❖

## A SUDDEN CONVERSION

News comes from Great Britain that no more troops are to be sent to Russia, and that war against the Bolsheviki is definitely abandoned. If this news proves official, it indicates a sudden conversion. Only about a week ago a friend of ours wrote from Vancouver about seeing 2,000 soldiers marching down to take transports to Vladivostok. And now, Japan withdraws; the United States withdraws; England withdraws. Some day even little school boys will be permitted to look behind the scenes and know the reasons for this sudden change of heart.

At present, diplomacy is still so secret that we cannot tell whether Wilson's success in the allied capitals, or the spread of the Bolshevik movement in Austria and Germany, or the demands of labor parties have influenced this decision. It may even prove that the allied forces are being so seriously defeated by the Bolsheviki that they find it necessary to withdraw. Or it may prove that they have thought of a more effective method of attacking the Bolsheviki.

On all these matters, we, the alleged rulers of this democracy, can of course expect no information.

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## THAT TOUR OF WILSON'S

The ancient Greeks are said to have had a method of election whereby the candidates appeared one at a time before the populace, and judges concealed within hearing decided the winners by the volume of applause. This is the process that is now going on in Europe where President Wilson, representing the principle of an enduring peace and a League of Nations, has appeared before the French populace, and soon will appear before the English and the Italian people. Is any one simple enough to suppose the diplomats of the world, like the Greek election judges of old, are not weighing the wild acclaim that has greeted the president? And does any one for a moment doubt that he will win? Fifty diplomats might have out-voted him at the peace table; but fifty times fifty will not dare to decide against this vote of the people. Incidentally, it would be interesting to have a record—if there is any instrument fine enough to detect the sound—of the applause that would greet Senators Lodge, Knox, Penrose, and the other little naggers in the "greatest deliberative body on earth," riding through the streets of Paris, before or after the president.—The Public.

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## THE PEOPLE CANNOT

Above the people is—LAW! The Port of Seattle, a corporation composed of all the citizens of King county, was selling ice. This interfered with private dealers in ice and they took the matter to the courts. After a year and a half's delay, the court has ruled. The Port CANNOT sell ice. Mr. Higday can sell ice, if he so desires; so can Mr. Bridges. So can any individual in King county. It is one of our inalienable rights to sell ice, anywhere and to anyone. So can any combination of a dozen of us, or a hundred of us. But all of us together, organized as a Port, suddenly become incapable of this simple human function. Seems funny, doesn't it?

Above the people is—Law! Above the law is—well, just notice who it was that stopped the Port from selling ice, and why they did it, and you'll know!

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The Union Record believes that it is quite within the province of Mayor Hanson to offer to the Seattle Traction Company the services of an expert car dispatcher. If the mayor is shy an "expert" dispatcher—why any old thing would be an improvement over what that company employs now, if we are to judge by resultant poor car service. It would seem that the mayor could find no better use for his energy than to insist on better service from the street car management, pending the consummation of the much-talked-of sale to the city. Present conditions are intolerable.

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The date hasn't been set yet, but along about the middle of next month we may confidently expect that the Spartacus group will announce the wholesale slaughter of everybody in Germany able to count four and possessing a handkerchief. It makes interesting reading, and it harms nobody.—New York Call.

## INEFFICIENCY—AND PROFITS

There is one subject about which editorial writers compelled to use street cars ought to be very careful.

That subject is a discussion of the so-called "service" that is inflicted on the patrons of Seattle's street cars.

Laws relating to the use of profanity might be invoked were anything like adequate treatment of the intolerable situation permitted to creep into print. The Union Record feels sure that there isn't a single person who is compelled to use cars in going to and from their work who could not be arrested for what they THINK about the system and those responsible for it.

There should be some remedy for conditions as they now exist. Franchise provisions relating to service ought, in reason if not in law, to have some force to compel something that even remotely approximates "service."

Are the citizens of Seattle to be obliged to submit for months more to the present inexcusable state of affairs? Is there to be no effort made on the part of the traction officials to make for better dispatching of cars and the use of more cars? Straphangers mean greater profits—more dollars for out-of-town stockholders.

There isn't a man or woman who works in Seattle who isn't daily ROBBED of from one to two hours of time in getting to and from their work simply because of the cold-blooded indifference of the traction officials when it comes to giving street car service.

It doesn't take a "health expert" to know that much of the spread of influenza and other illness is occasioned by long waits for street cars, only to be packed into cold, dreary wrecks of cars when at last one happens along.

Of course, we will be told that hoary old chestnut that "the city administration has no power" to enforce franchise regulations. The city administration will fix up a clean bill of health for itself in washing its hands of the traction situation.

We are not lawyers—nor yet even sons of lawyers—but to the ordinary layman it seems that the mayor might well use the power which he so well knows how to use—the power of the health department—to take over the street cars and operate them as a health measure. If the mayor, acting through the health department, has the power to close every business house in the city until such time as his health officer sees fit to lift the ban, why can't that same power be used to seize the street cars and operate them?

There isn't a man or woman in Seattle who doesn't KNOW that present inefficiency and neglect can be replaced by efficiency and interest if the city administration was really interested in the matter.

The citizens of Seattle are not going to stand for the present state of affairs for long. They are in a mood now to kick the thing into the discard. It MIGHT happen, too, that those who fail to insist on franchise obligations being met were also shuffled into the discard.

MORE AND BETTER STREET CAR SERVICE IS AN IMPERATIVE NEED.

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## BUILD

Build now! This is the plan of the Department of Labor to bring the country back to a basis of peace, plenty and happiness.

Deep thought has been given to the plan. Every interest was weighed with regard to its value as a force in putting labor to work, every natural impulse was studied, every fact bearing on the fruitful employment of the resources of the country was taken into account.

And the answer of all was: Build now!

The building industry was stopped by the war. The men and materials used in it were needed by the government for war work. Thus the industry is behind in its schedule about two years.

In the building trades alone, when all are employed, there are thirteen international unions of craftsmen with hundreds of thousands of workers engaged in pursuits which depend upon them. These great forces set in motion the whole army of industry.

That means prosperity for all the people.

No other industry can bring about this result so quickly.

The plan of the Labor Department is supported by nearly all of the states and cities of the country. These will direct their efforts toward completing public works postponed from the beginning of the war.

Nearly every city in the country needs new buildings or additions to old ones. Nearly every city has been compelled to defer its paving, its sewer building, its general system of keeping its house in order and in good repair. As a result of these two years of general wear-and-tear without attention to upkeep the labor of millions will be called for and the country will be able to retain its industrial poise of war-time prosperity. It will be able, also, to absorb the soldiers mustered out of the service through the direct effect of building trade activity upon all the other industries. Modern building operations embrace nearly every function of industrial life, and through this broad scope it affects the general trade of the country. If the building trades are idle, the country is stagnant, if the building trades are busy the country is prosperous. In view of this patent fact, the course of the country is clear; keep the building trades active and the country prosperous. Labor will benefit by that—all the people will benefit by it—and the country will not only pull through its most critical period safely, but will be enabled to devote its attention to opening up national resources that will guarantee prosperity for the future.

## A MILITARY PRISONER

*By Anise*

"Your CLASS-WAR prisoners,"
Said Secretary Baker,
"Are suffering no more
Than many other men
As DECENT as they
In our MILITARY prisons.
Why, the last time
I was in Leavenworth
I saw a bright young fellow
And asked him: "Why
Are you here?"
And he told me, 'ABSENCE
From camp without leave.'
And so
I INVESTIGATED
And it seems his WIFE
Was to be CONFINED
And it was the first child
And he was AFRAID,
He would never see her alive,
And he asked
For LEAVE to go HOME
But his SUPERIOR OFFICER
REFUSED.
He worried
For quite a while
And then he WENT.
And he was TRIED
By court-martial
And given TWENTY YEARS.
That is ONE KIND OF MAN
We have at Fort Leavenworth."
I started at those words
Of the Secretary of War,
I saw the sick young wife
The FIRST CHILD,
The worried FATHER,
And TWENTY YEARS!
I wondered whether the wife
Had DIED
Or what she is doing now
To support that baby.
And I thought: "THIS
Is more HIDEOUS
Than the fate
Of our class-war prisoners;
For THEY are sentenced
In the fever of war
When it is human nature
To be passionate and cruel;
But this is the COLD-BLOODED
UGLINESS
Of MILITARISM.
This is the inner meaning
Of SOLDIERS
And OFFICERS.
And I thought: "If our army
And our nation
And our civilization
Must have for foundation
A discipline which so outrages
HUMANITY,
Then better were it
That the "red terror"
Or the "yellow peril"
Or the great WINDS of GOD
Should sweep us
Into the sea.
And I opened the paper
And read how Wilson says:
"FREE AMERICA
Will bring to ALL the WORLD
The blessing
Of HER FREEDOM."

## MY HUSBAND AND I

*By Jane Phelps*

### FATHER DISAPPROVES OF LEONARD BROOKE

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

I felt that father did not approve of Leonard Brooke, or perhaps I should say of my friendship for him. He was nice to me, of course, but as far as I could see he was just as nice to the rest of the family. However, I was having such a good time, was so happy with them all, that it would have taken more than father's seeming dislike for Leonard to spoil my visit.

I had been South only a little over two weeks when Clifford wrote me that owing to an unforseen business matter he was going home immediately; that he would be there when I received his letter. While mother and the girls begged me not to shorten my visit, I noticed that father said nothing.

In the afternoon Leonard Brooke called, and I told him my husband was at home and that I should go in a day or two.

"Let me know when you decide to go, little lady, and I will go at the same time. Perhaps I can be of assistance to you."

"That would be lovely——" I commenced, then stopped. Something told me that father would not approve of my traveling North with Mr. Brooke, so I finished lamely, "but I'm not sure when I shall go."

Two days after I started home. Leonard Brooke, to my relief, found it impossible to go. Dad took us to the train and just before he kissed me good-bye he said:

**Mr. Sutton Advises**

"Remember that you are a married woman now, dear, and avoid the appearance of evil. Young men are sometimes very attractive, especially to young women who are not quite happy in their married life, but in the end it always means trouble.

There was no time for me to reply, for which I was thankful. I kissed dad, and jumped aboard the train, and as soon as he had helped Mandy and Edith on we were off. But most of the time going home I thought of what he had said. Was I doing wrong to like Leonard Brooke? To like to be with him? I couldn't see that I was, and finally concluded that father was old-fashioned.

Hadn't Clifford said that if I expected him to live as my father did I would be disappointed? So I dismissed Leonard Brooke from my mind, and wondered if Clifford would tell me anything of his trip; of the men and women—especially the women—who went with them. I wished that I could see Mrs. Horton. The wish gave me an idea. Perhaps Mrs. Franklyn knew her. I would ask her, and if she did she could at least describe her to me.

**A Drop of Honey**

When the train drew into the station and I saw Clifford waiting to meet us, I was so pleased and surprised that I could scarcely contain myself. All thoughts of anyone else left me. Neither men nor women had any interest for me. He kissed me, then Edith, and even asked old Mandy, whom I knew he detested, how she was.

Truly it takes but little to make a woman happy.

I was so thankful that Leonard Brooke had not returned with me. Something told me that Clifford would not have been so demonstrative had anyone been by to see, and I was so delighted over his greeting, his evident pleasure in having baby and me back, that I just stood and looked after him as he paid the porter generously, and then called a taxi.

As I said: "It takes so little to make a woman happy."

**Tomorrow—Home Seems a Happier Place**

## Jimmy Coon and His Friends

**The Adventures of the Little People of the Great Forest**

By DR. WARREN G. PARTRIDGE

Copyright 1918 by George Matthew Adams

### FATHER BEAVER'S COUSINS DECIDE TO MOVE

Now what do you suppose Father Beaver's Cousins said and did, when they saw their little houses burned up by the Great Forest Fire? Did they cry, and get a bad fit of temper, or become discouraged? Not a bit of it. They dearly loved Beaver Dam Village, and their beautiful big Mirror Pond, and their pretty little houses.

But these Beavers had lots of pluck. Not a single tear was shed. They were very brave and cheerful, even. They all said at once, "We will build a new Village, and new little houses at once."

And they held a meeting and talked over their plans, and all voted to move at once, and build their houses on some other Pond.

Now why do you suppose they decided to leave Beaver Dam Village? Can you think of any good reasons why it would be wise for them to move?

Well, this was the reason they decided to move. All their food was gone. You cannot live long without eating food. Did you ever try it? You see, all the poplar, yellow birch and maple trees were burned up, and also all the willows. And as they lived on the bark of these trees, they must move to some other Pond, where these trees grew in abundance.

Now you couldn't guess where they decided to move. But Father Beaver spoke up in their meeting and said, "we invite you all to come and live near us on the lovely Mirror Pond. We have lots and lots of trees for food, and there is plenty of delicious bark for all of us to eat for many years."

And Mother Beaver and all the little Beavers shouted at once: "Oh, do come and live near us on our lovely Mirror Pond; and we all will have lots of fun and work, and good times with our dear cousins."

And the Beavers of the burned Village accepted the hearty invitation with gladness. They prepared to pack up and leave at once.

But when they looked around to pack their trunks they found that they had nothing in the world to pack. They searched among the ashes and embers of their burned

They held a meeting and talked over their plans

houses, but they couldn't find a single thing; and even the little Beavers couldn't find a single scrap of any playthings.

You see, the houses had burned so suddenly, that they had to dive into their cellars and swim out the back cellar door, and out into the Pond, to save their lives. There was no Fire Engine Company at Beaver Dam Village to run and put out the fire. So they lost everything in their houses. They couldn't even save their furniture or their straw mattresses, or the food in the pantry, or any dishes, or their clothes.

**Tomorrow — The Beavers' Moving Day**

## Letters to Editor

**ABOUT BOMBS AND THINGS**

Editor Union Record:

It is laughable to see the avidity with which a certain news(?)paper in Seattle (which shoots off a green bomb when the office cat catches a mouse, a blue one when it spills the milk, and toots an unearthly whistle when the office boy strikes for a raise) prints anything and everything that's intended for a knock against Bolshetism, the latest phase of working class revolt against unbearable conditions. But in this case a boost slipped through. The other evening it contained a spasm written by a business man from one of the allied countries in Europe who went to Russia, probably with the idea that pickings were good. Instead, he was imprisoned for three months by the Bolsheviki.

In his article headed "Sees Red Terror Menacing Europe," he no doubt thought he was flaying the new nightmare of the upper 10 alive, but it really was the most elucidating treatise we have read so far on a subject that for some reason we are allowed very little news of, and against which the "kept press" is acting in a flu-masky role. He starts by telling us it is "well organized"; "spreading to an extent undreamed of." He found out it was a "new idea—the supremacy of the underdog." And that it has a "powerful appeal to the masses—to the exploited section of humanity." (Thanks for enlightening us Mr. Business man.) Also that it is "Founded in bloodshed, but based on the principle of equality and perfect freedom." All changes have been "founded in bloodshed," but as long as the principle is "equality and perfect freedom" why should it scare Mr. Businessman and the Seattle Daily Flu-Mask so? Probably it's because the "new idea" recognized the "equality" of the rich hobo by giving him the proverbial 30 days on the rock-pile that the poor hobo used to have a complete monopoly on.

One could almost hear his "businessmen" friends condoling with him as he nursed some uninvited blisters on his well-manicured hands, because he became excited and spilt his intellectual beans by adding: "Russian and German extremists will unite in a new crusade for anarchy!" (Sounds like the republican party out campaigning for a socialist administration.) Evidently he don't know that "Organization" and "anarchy" are antagonistic terms, because in the next breath he continues, "to believe that Bolshevism meant nothing but disorganization was to make a mistake."

But what he seems to think was the greatest discovery he made while in Russia was, (but sh!!! it's been "copyrighted") "Lenin was a man of great and unsuspected ability!" (Thanks again, we haven't lost a single night's sleep over the Bolsheviki since reading your report.)

But he must have felt sore because he wasn't met by a brass band, 'n everything, because he flew off the handle again and screamed (guess th' blisters pained 'im), "Does anyone imagine there can be a union between such powers as France, America or Britain and Leninist Russia?" Sh!! Mr. Businessman, thuh minitt men'll be getting after you for inferring that the Allies are not good enough to hook up with a country where "equality and perfect freedom" prevail. You may be right, but you mustn't tell anyone about it, it's out of style. If it wasn't I'd ask the Daily Toot to shoot up a bokay of colored bombs, and to toot its lil tooter for the man with such "unsuspected ability," but bein' one of the aforementioned submerged dawgs I know taint fashnuble fer me tuh spring it.

X. HISMARK.

## Our Russian Information Bureau

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG

**A COLLECTION OF SOVIET LAWS**

What are the laws of the Soviet government on all sorts of social matters, such as marriage, church and state, inheritance, etc. The most comprehensive information yet received on this subject comes in a supplement to the Nation, for December 28. And, by the way, the Nation, which is now edited by Oswald Garrison Villard, formerly the well-known progressive editor of the New York Evening Post, is the best weekly in America for authentic foreign information.

Here are a few of the 21 official decrees contained in this special supplement:

**Church and State**

"The church is separated from the state and it is forbidden to pass any local laws which would interfere with freedom of conscience or give special privileges on account of religion.

"Religious or judicial oaths are abolished. In necessary cases a solemn promise only is given.

"The school is separated from the church and no religious doctrines may be taught in any schools, public or private, where subjects of a general nature are also taught.

"No church or religious society has the right to own property; and all church properties are declared national property. Buildings and articles especially designated for religious services are, by special decisions of state or local authorities, given for free use by corresponding religious societies.

"No one may decline to perform his civil duties, giving as a reason his religious views. Exemptions from this law are permitted by decision of the people's court in each individual case."

It is quite evident that the Soviet government does not give the church the recognition given to it in America, since churches here may own property and maintain schools.

**Marriage and Children**

The decree concerning marriage and children contains the following provisions:

The Russian republic recognizes civil marriage only. Note. Church marriage is a private affair, while civil marriage is obligatory.

Persons who wish to contract marriage declare their intention orally or by written statement to the department of registration of marriages and births. Declarations are not accepted from males under 18, nor from females under 16, except among the natives of Transcaucasia, where the age is 16 for the groom and 13 for the bride. Declarations are not accepted from relatives in the direct line, from persons already married or from insane persons. Children born out of wedlock are recognized as relatives.

"When contracting marriage, the parties are allowed to decide freely whether they will thenceforth be called by the surname of husband, wife or a combined surname.

"Children born out of wedlock are on an equality with those born in wedlock with regard to the rights and duties of parents toward children.

"All religious and administrative institutions which have had charge of the registration of marriages, births and deaths, are ordered to transfer immediately all their registration books to their respective local administrations.

**Divorce**

Part of the decree regarding divorce reads as follows:

"Marriage is annulled by the petition of both parties or even one of them. A declaration of annulment by mutual consent may be filed directly with the department of registration, which forthwith enters it on its books."

More complicated cases, when both parties do not entirely agree, come to the local court, which endeavors to locate the person against whom the divorce is sought, and takes up the matter of children.

"In case the parties are agreed, the judge determines with which of the parents the minor children shall live, and which of the parents must bear the expense of maintenance and education of the children, and also whether and to what extent the husband is obliged to furnish food and maintenance to his divorced wife. If no understanding shall be reached, these matters are made the subject of a civil suit in the local court."

**Schools and Libraries Free**

A group of six documents on education, published March 10, 1918, forbids all schools of primary and secondary grade to discharge students for non-payment of dues, and gives the carrying out of this order to the departments of education of the local Soviets.

All public or private libraries of more than 500 volumes, must also be turned over to the department of public education, for the benefit of public educational institutions.

Motion picture theatres in the city of Smolensk apparently receive a special order, and are subject to the strict censorship of the educational authorities of that city, who may confiscate their property if they do not conform to regulations.

**No Inheritance Allowed**

A decree of April 27, 1918, abolishes the right to inherit property. All property belongs to the central government of the republic after the death of the owner. The decree contains this significant paragraph:

"Until the issuance of a decree **dealing with general social arrangements,** relatives who are in need, (who do not possess a minimum maintenance) and who are incapable of work—such relatives being in a directly ascending or descending line, brothers or sisters or spouse, of the deceased—receive support from the property left.

"No distinction is made between the relationship which arises within wedlock and that which arises outside of wedlock. Adopted relatives are also on the same footing.

"If there is not enough property to care for all surviving relatives, the most needy must be [...]ded for.

"The amount of [...] determined by the [...] ducting the affairs of [...] entity in the govern[...] agreement with the [...] have the right to rec[...] lowance, and in case [...] by the local court."

Here is another [...]

"The relatives and [...] ceive their allowance [...] the creditors are paid.

"If the property of the [...] does not exceed 10,000 r[...] consists of a farm house, [...] furniture and means for [...] ical production by work, [...] under the immediate [...] the spouse or relatives [...] present." In case of [...] ment, the local tribunal [...]

**Free Editions of [...]**

Books were scarce, [...] ers were idle. The [...] ernment took these facts [...] sideration, and immed[...] ed extensive publication [...] cree authorizing this [...] last summer.

The people's comm[...] education formed a [...] lishing department, [...] conjunction with schol[...] ments, departments of [...] art, and the Printers' U[...] began extensive publi[...]

"First in order [...] cheap popular edition of [...] sian 'classics'" runs the [...]

"The popular edition [...] sold at cost, and if [...] permit, even below cost, [...] even, be given free [...] libraries which serve the [...] democracy."

"The publication of [...] was arranged in two [...]

"A complete scienti[...] the editorship of which [...] entrusted to the depa[...] Russian language and [...] the Academy of Scien[...] its democratization and [...] tion to the new governm[...] of Russia);

"An abbreviated edi[...] lected works.—The edi[...] guided, among other [...] tions, by the suitability [...] works to the working [...] whose benefit the [...] tions are intended. To [...] popular publications a [...] lege should be created [...] inent representatives [...] tional, literary and sci[...] cieties, specially invited [...] and delegates of wor[...] ganizations."

Subsidies for valuable [...] fit-making publications [...] sorts of text-books, [...] thorized.

A million and a h[...] was placed at the dispo[...] government commission [...] tion for carrying out [...]

"All printing orders [...] given exclusively at the [...] of the Printers' Union, [...] ulates its distribution [...] autonomous commission [...] various printing offices."

Do you begin to see [...] democracy working, [...] the shadow of war, [...] inner conflict? Do you [...] clearly the lines of [...] develop, between the [...] provincial government, [...] viduals, and unions? [...] the official documents [...] were not allowed to [...] by order, mainly, of [...] censors.

Tomorrow—Fighting [...] Profiteers of [...]

## Daily Re[...]

**PEANUT BUTTER [...]**

Two tablespoonfuls [...] butter rubbed to a cream [...] of sugar, one cup of [...] well together until [...] two well-beaten eggs, [...] spoonful baking powder [...] spoon upon buttered [...] an inch apart. Bake [...] oven until brown.

## Fashion Hint[...] Record Re[...]

That this made [...] color is quite enough [...] from ordinary eve[...] it is still further [...] its trimming of [...] Paris invention.

**MOTHER'S [...]**

"Did you meet [...] while you were away?"

"Yes, mother. Lo[...]"

"Lots of them?" [...] that many in the [...] From Answers, L[...]