

NORTON AND HEFLIN CLASH ON LOYALTY

Fist Fight in House of Representatives Is Narrowly Averted by Members.

INQUIRY NOW IS OPPOSED

House Committee Does Not Wish to Interfere With Secret Service Investigation of How German Money Was Spent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Hot debate, culminating in a physical encounter between Representative Heflin, of Alabama, and Norton, of North Dakota, was precipitated in the House today by a report from the rules committee that it had decided not to act on any of the various resolutions for an inquiry into whether members of Congress have been influenced by German money.

At adjournment tonight the two beligerents were clamoring for an opportunity to address the House, and other members who want an inquiry were striving to have one ordered, in spite of the committee's report.

Chairman Egan explained in submitting the rules committee report that an inquiry would interfere with sweeping investigation of the use of the German money now being made by the Department of Justice. He said Representative Heflin had not reflected on the integrity of any member of the House and had spoken in the heat of debate.

Heflin's Expulsion Demanded.
Some loud groans greeted the latter statement. Representative Britten, of Illinois, who had been criticized by Mr. Heflin for introducing a measure to exempt German-Americans from military service, shouted that a resolution to expel Heflin should be considered immediately.

In the midst of the storm Representative Stearns, of Minnesota, switched the discussion to other business and the House adjourned. A few minutes later when Heflin and Norton had their near-fight, the subject was not broached until just before adjournment.

The clash started during a lull in the proceedings after Norton had been refused time to reply to a charge that Heflin had said he was disloyal. It came most unexpectedly to the 50 or more members present.

Norton Demands Answer.
After failing to get the floor, Norton went through the Republican side to the back of the House and walked down the Democratic side until he faced Heflin, who was seated at a table writing. Neither man greeted the other, but after gazing steadily at Heflin for a moment Norton spoke:

"Did you ever at any time give out any report to anyone that I was disloyal in this war?" he asked.

"No, I did not," Heflin replied.

"There was a moment's silence during which Norton continued to glare at Heflin. Two or three seconds later he said:

"Go back to your own side," said the Alabama member.

"I'll go back when I get ready," Norton retorted.

Heflin Ready for All Comers.
Then Heflin rose, grasped Norton by the coat lapels and began backing him toward a row of seats. Norton, the lighter of the two by 50 pounds, came back with a vigorous push, which drove the Alabama back against seats across the aisle. A moment later an assistant sergeant-at-arms and several members pulled the men apart, while Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon hurried down the aisle to display his mace, the historic symbol of authority, the mere lifting of which is supposed to reduce to fear and quiet the most obstreperous.

Representative Heflin began to wave back Republicans who, led by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin and Representative Bacon of North Dakota, were swarming across the dividing aisle to the Democratic side.

"Go on back to your own side or you will get hurt," he cried, indicating his willingness to take on other opponents. "Take off your guns and you will have a chance," replied Representative Cooper.

But the hostilities were over.

SHIP DIRECTOR CHOSEN

EDWARD F. CARRY WILL HAVE CHARGE OF OPERATIONS.

Chicago Man's Place on Adjustment Board May Be Filled by Louis F. Coolidge, of Boston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Edward F. Carry, a car manufacturer of Chicago, was today made director of operations for the Shipping Board. He will be directly in charge of the Government's merchant fleet. Mr. Carry now is a member of the shipbuilding wage adjustment board.

Mr. Carry will name three assistants, one each to direct operations on the Atlantic, the Pacific and Gulf coasts. The Shipping Board will begin to operate ships on October 15, when all American merchant vessels will be requisitioned either for Government operation or general service under Government direction.

Mr. Carry's successor on the adjustment board has not been chosen. Among others the Shipping Board is considering for the place Louis F. Coolidge, of Boston. Someone will be named before the board leaves next Wednesday for a trip to the Pacific Coast to investigate the labor situation.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

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Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

CANDIDATE WHO, APPARENTLY DEFEATED, IS LEADING J. P. MITCHEL FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK.



WILLIAM M. BENNETT.

MITCHEL MAY RUN

Plans Made to Enter Mayoralty Race Independently.

FUSIONISTS BEGIN WORK

Circulation of Petitions to Nominate Incumbent Started on Ground That New York Voters Want No Change.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—William M. Bennett won the Republican nomination for Mayor in the primaries last week by a majority of 511 votes over Mayor John F. Mitchell, according to an unofficial recount of the ballots, which was completed late tonight.

The developments in the political situation today were:

Mayor Mitchell will run for re-election independently, should it finally appear, as seems certain, that William M. Bennett is the Republican nominee. He will take this action in defense of his administration and in the belief that there is no possibility of Mr. Bennett beating Judge Hyman at the polls, should he (the Mayor) withdraw.

The Mayor issued a statement in which he announced his intention of running independently, but qualified the announcement.

The examination of the primary ballots proceeded, those from Brooklyn showing remarkable gains and losses for both candidates. Mr. Bennett's lead at midnight tonight was 553.

District Attorney Swan issued subpoenas for 20 election inspectors who worked in the Eighteenth Assembly district, and promised an exhaustive grand jury examination.

Republican leaders of prominence began the consideration of the withdrawal of Mr. Bennett, Mayor Mitchell, or both.

The Republican county committee met, but did not take up the primary and campaign plans, contenting itself until next week with hearing an attack on "Murphy's muzzled man Hyman."

The new Mitchell headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel were opened and Emory R. Buckner, succeeding to the management, had printed and circulated petitions to put the Mayor in independent nomination.

Republican organization men in Kings and Manhattan began preparations to support Mr. Bennett, at least nominally, should he prove to be the party candidate.

The Democratic candidate, Judge Hyman, maintained silence. The fusion committee began today the circulation of petitions for the nomination of Mayor Mitchell on an independent ticket, regardless of Republican primary results. In a statement the committee says:

"We do not feel that 17 per cent of the voters of the fusion elements should dictate who should be the candidate of the whole fusion alliance, when we believe that a great majority of the voters want Mayor Mitchell."

"The Republican party is but one factor in the combination. The vote cast for Mr. Bennett was about 17 per cent of the Republican enrollment. We believe that a majority of the Republicans and of the other organizations want Mr. Mitchell to be their candidate, and we are proceeding to arrange his nomination by petition."

"Frankly speaking, they were caught napping in the primaries. Instead of making a pre-primary campaign, or going to the polls, they were attending to their regular business. No one imagined that so large an adverse vote would be cast. Now we are going ahead to carry out our plans and nominate the Mayor. The principal planks of our platform will be aggressive."

GANTENBEIN MADE MAJOR

Judge Back at Camp Lewis in Lower Role.

News was received in Portland yesterday that Judge C. U. Gantenbein, who recently was assigned to duty, attached at American Lake as a Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, has been commissioned a Major in the National Army.

After he had been ordered to American Lake, the War Department made the decision that only regular Army officers should be Colonels of the new

regiments of the draft army being formed there. This left no place for Colonel Gantenbein to command, and he was ordered to return to his home in Portland for further orders.

Then the War Department offered him a Majority in the National Army, and was the only man there to come out with a higher commission than that of Major. Under his new assignment, he will remain a Colonel of the Officers' Reserve Corps on the inactive list, his active commission being that of Major in the National Army, the commission being for the period of the war only.

After the close of the officers' training camp at San Francisco, Judge Gantenbein resigned as Circuit Judge of Multnomah County. E. V. Littlefield was appointed by Governor Withycombe to succeed him, but with the understanding that when Judge Gantenbein returned he was to have his place again.

In the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection, Judge Gantenbein saw active service as Major of the first battalion of the Second Oregon Volunteers. After his return home he became Colonel of the Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, and later was Adjutant-General of the state.

Washington soon and the local employees felt they had best have this one meeting at least, in order to make it appear as though they were willing to talk the situation over.

Cheers Interrupt Speaker.
In stating this case Mr. Mackenzie declared that affidavits would be presented to the members of the adjustment board that had been passed, and "by G—there'll be something popping then."

Mr. Mackenzie's remarks were greeted by frequent cheers and at times he was obliged to cease speaking until order had been restored.

Today, however, the next to address the immense crowd and devoted most of his time to a statement of the anti-picketing ordinance. He said that, in his judgment, had been passed, not by a majority of the voters, but only by a majority of those voting, and, even then, that many were contented to let it go as it was and as to its scope.

Picket Held Too Drastic.
Mr. Howard declared that he knew people were confused over the ordinance during the past campaign, saying that many thought it was designed to prohibit conspiracies against the state, and that it was too drastic, if rigidly enforced, the very meeting at which he was speaking could not have been held. He added, however, that he did not believe it would ever be carried to that extent. One of the principal objections to the ordinance, he said, was in fact brands every union man as a criminal before he ever becomes a picket or does anything else prohibited by its various sections.

Immediately upon the passage of the ordinance by the people, he said, an effort was made by the labor union to get an agreement with some local association of employers of labor whereby it might be tested and a decision made as to whether or not it was a possible trouble might result. That effort failed, he said, and not until the present time has there been an opportunity for such a thing to be done.

Pickets Told Not to Feel Ashamed.
Now that the time has come when union men are being arrested for carrying on peaceful picketing, he declared, no man or woman need feel ashamed to suffer arrest, imprisonment or be fined or both for such an alleged offense, but may go through all of those things and "walk along the streets afterwards with their heads up."

Mr. Osborne's principal point was to urge the labor union to be peaceful, dignified and calm at all times; not to start trouble for any purpose whatsoever.

"I called greatly regret," he said, "to hear of any union man having caused any violence, and I do not believe they will."

Astoria Declared Calm.
Mr. Hartwig, who has but recently returned from Astoria, where he made a special investigation into the labor difficulties, declared that he was prepared to say that there was absolutely no necessity for troops being dispatched to that place and quoted the Sheriff of Clatsop County as saying the same thing.

"After investigating conditions in and near Astoria," said Mr. Hartwig, "I found things quite and peaceful. I understood he had a pretty soft job now, with soldiers doing the work for him. He replied that there was at no time any trouble; that he and his men alone could have handled the situation with ease, but that he had asked the local police had asked for soldiers or feared trouble."

Hindu Intimidation Denied.
Mr. Hartwig alluded to the situation with regard to the Hindus, who, he said, had been quoted by employers there as having said they had wished to go to work, but were intimidated.

"I called upon one of the principal Hindus there," said Mr. Hartwig, "and he said that he and some of his friends had been asked to give the ships they were building to the United States Government, instead of to private companies, the Hindus would work for their room and board. They were re-

luctant. After he finished, all other speakers dropped the common term and referred to it as the "union shop" principle.

It was Mr. Mackenzie's contention that the men who are on strike are of the most patriotic caliber and he declared, among other things, that, in striking, they left work on but three ships which have been commandeered by the United States Government; that all of the other vessels building in the harbor have not been taken over.

Employers' Stand Assailed.
Mr. Mackenzie also dwelt upon what he said were facts in regard to the employers, declaring that they have steadfastly refused to treat with the strikers since the walkout a day or so ago, when they did consent to meet with a committee. He said he thought they were forced to do so by reason of the fact that the Labor Adjustment Board members are coming here from

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Continuous performances in the advertising columns will bring customers.

UNIONS ARE FIRM IN STRIKE STAND

5000 Workers at Mass Meeting Voted to Fight for Principle of "Union Shop."

PICKETING LAW ASSAILED

Orderly Protest Against Ordinance Urged by Speakers, Who Ask Men to Refrain From Violence.

"America" Closes Meeting.

(Continued From First Page.)

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Mayor Reiterates Stand on Anti-Picketing Law.
When informed of the action of the meeting of the unions last night, Mayor Baker said:

"I can only say that I am sorry we have been unable to reach an understanding that will avert further tleup of the shipbuilding work."

As to the anti-picketing ordinance, it was passed by the people, it is the law and as the Mayor of Portland, I must and will enforce it.

"I shall urge the strikers every consideration possible, but they must remember that I have a duty to perform and that I am only trying to do to the best of my ability that which I solemnly believe to be that duty."

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Good, durable, seasonable weight shoes in pleasing styles. They come in gunmetal or patent leather, with matt kid or cloth top. All sizes, 8½ to 2.

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The ever reliable Box Calf Shoes, well stitched throughout and with good heavy soles. All sizes from 8½ to 5½. Especially priced for this sale.

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Standard qualities in well-known makes. Unsurpassed values at the following prices:
90¢ a garment for Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers.
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\$2.50 a Suit for fine Mixed Union Suits.
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\$4.50 a Suit for Worsted Mixed Union Suits.

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used. That's the intimidation the Hindus received." (Cheering)

At this juncture Mr. Mackenzie broke in with a resolution calling upon union men and women to support the sacrifice of their liberty. If necessary, the present strike, by acting as pickets. Before the vote was taken, it was explained just what it would mean for those present to vote for the adoption of the resolution. It meant, perhaps, a jail term, perhaps both; maybe as long as six months in the County Jail, as per the provisions of the anti-picketing ordinance.

This was the only violence reported to police headquarters yesterday, as no attempt was made to picket any of the other shipyards in the city.

C. A. Bradley, 768 Fourth street, reported to the police last night that strikers from the Northwest Steel Company had attacked him and E. E. Wright, 283 Hooker street, while they were on their way home from the steel plant. The men said they were mobbed by five or six men and beaten severely. Patrolman Hanson escorted them home.

Cries of "Recall" Biker Ring.
At this remark cries of "What George?" were heard in various parts of the Auditorium, and some one answered, "Mayor George."

"He's doing it now, ain't he?" someone shouted.

"Yes, but what are we going to do about it?" said another.

"The recall," some one shouted back, whereas the big Auditorium reverberated with cries of "The recall—the recall" and the band played for several moments, when Chairman Howard used his gavel so vigorously that order was restored and the meeting went on.

Before the close of the meeting, Mr. Osborne declared that not only should the shipbuilders' unions remain on strike, but that every union in the city that can be of service in their support should be called out.

Late in the afternoon a crowd of 10 strikers, headed, it is alleged, by Joe Kaufman, stopped at a South Portland streetcar at Third and Lincoln streets and attacked two non-union employees of the Northwest Steel Company, who were aboard the car.

The men on the car were mainly members of the Apostolic faith, and refused to fight back. They succeeded, however, in shoving the strikers from the car before any one was seriously injured.

Deputy City Attorney Stadter later in the afternoon signed a warrant for the arrest of Kaufman on a charge of assault and battery. He swore out a "John Doe" warrant for another of the attacking party. The complaints were signed by Sam Samuels and F. O. Cases, complaining witnesses in two other assault charges against Kaufman, who is now out on bail.

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SEATTLE MEN STRIKE TODAY
12,000 Men Involved; Largest Ship Yards Will Be Closed.
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 28.—The long-deferred strike of the metal trades unions, including the steel shipbuilders, will begin tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, when approximately 12,000 employees in 38 plants will walk out to enforce their demands for an increase of 33 per cent in wages and the boycott on 10-hour lumber.

All negotiations in an effort to reach an adjustment have failed and union officials announced tonight that the strike would take place.

The officials of the principal concerns affected frankly admitted that they were powerless to avert the walk-out and that three of Seattle's largest shipbuilding plants would, for the present, at least, cease operations.

The laborers attribute the failure of the negotiations as much to the 10-hour lumber boycott situation as to the

wage demands of the metal workers. No efforts will be made, it is understood, at this time to resort to picketing the plants, since it seems assured that no effort is to be made to operate in the face of the strike.

ASTORIA SITUATION IMPROVES
Ship Carpenters Refuse Chamber's Offer to Act as Mediator.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The strike situation in Astoria appears to be improving. More men are said to be reporting for duty each day at the sawmills, and the Hammond Lumber Company and the Astoria Box Company plants are again operating on full time, according to information given out today. About 65 men are now employed at the McEachern shipyards and a crew of 10 is working at the Wilson plant.

The offer of the Chamber of Commerce to act as mediator between the employers and striking ship carpenters was accepted by the former, but declined by the union. In refusing the offer of mediation the union stated:

"We are unable to meet with you as a local body. Our unions in the shipbuilding industry of the Columbia and Willamette rivers are acting in union. We have a conference committee in Portland ready and willing to meet with a like committee of the employers at any time."

CENTRAL OREGON'S INTERSTATE FAIR

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SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 6

A mobilization of the Central Oregon Army of the Grain Fields and Fine Stock Ranches.

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At Our Store Today (Saturday), Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Four Days Only.

The Globe Simpla-Phone is the newest of hearing devices and is a great help for the deaf. Each instrument is adjusted to the individual's personal requirements. An expert from the factory will answer all questions and make a test privately and give expert advice without charge. Each instrument guaranteed.

Call and test this WONDERFUL LITTLE INSTRUMENT. Special price during this demonstration.

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