

CALDWELL WINS IN SEATTLE BY 16,781

Duncan, Radical Labor Leader, Defeated.

VOTE LARGEST ON RECORD

Only One on Triple Alliance Ticket Wins Council Seat.

ERICKSON IS ELECTED

Balloting Is Orderly Despite High Feeling Over "Americanism" Issues in Campaign.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—Mayor Hugh M. Caldwell was elected mayor of Seattle today by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office, defeating James A. Duncan, secretary of the Central Labor Council and candidate of the triple alliance labor forces and the triple alliance.

Complete returns show that 84,899 votes were cast for mayor, as follows: Caldwell, 59,810; Duncan, 34,059; Majority for Caldwell, 16,781.

Councilman Lane Defeated.

Lieutenant Philip Tindall, who ran sixth in the primary election for council, three-year term, heads the entire councilman's ticket. Oliver T. Erickson and Robert B. Hesketh were re-elected to the council and W. D. Lane, incumbent, was defeated. Lane and Erickson were the candidates of the triple alliance on the Duncan ticket.

A. T. Drake was re-elected councilman for the two-year term, defeating Charles H. Gallant, and John E. Carroll, councilman, was an easy winner over Ben F. Nauman, who was defeated in the primary election. Gallant and Nauman were the candidates of the triple alliance, and Nauman was chairman of the general strike committee a year ago.

Bridge Bonds Apparently Pass.

Walter F. Meier, corporation counsel, who was unopposed, received 35,659 votes. Incomplete returns indicate the success of the Spokane street bridge bonds, and the 14 charter amendments, with the exception of those proposing to increase the salaries of city councilmen, corporation counsel, city treasurer and city controller, were adopted. The latter appear to have been defeated.

The Vote on Councilmen Follows

Hesketh, 28,483; Erickson, 38,761; Lane, 36,141; Cohen, 28,776; Reeves, 33,493; Tindall, 48,433. For councilman (two years): Drake, 40,787; Gallant, 31,611. For councilman (one year): Carroll, 46,045; Nauman, 29,838.

"Americanism" Victory Won.

The result of the election again demonstrates the fact that what is known as the issue of Americanism, which is opposed to I. W. W.ism, bolshevism, internationalism and "red" radicalism, as the term is used in relation to government, is not the dead issue the triple alliance leaders sought to make it appear, and that the people were more fully aroused to the menace than ever before.

The Issue Was First Raised in the

general strike a little more than a year ago, next in the campaign of the triple alliance to gain control of the school board, when George H. Walker and Walter J. Sahmyer were elected to the school board over the alliance candidates last December. It was renewed less than a week later, when W. S. Lincoln was elected port commissioner over McCorkle, the president of the King county triple alliance, and it was reiterated by Mayor Fitzgerald in the first speech he made during the primary campaign.

Sents to Be Taken March 15.

In every contest Seattle has responded to the call of patriotism and today the verdict was registered against class rule and domination by a minority in figures unparalleled in the political history of the city.

Mayor-Elect Caldwell and the new city council will be inducted into office Monday, March 15. The only change in the council is the election of Lieutenant Tindall to succeed Lane, the voters yesterday elected a majority of the councilmanic body.

City Combed for Voters.

The campaign managers this afternoon began a systematic combing of the city to bring out the tardy voters. The morning hours established a record in Seattle elections, but the magnitude of the vote only served to spur on the campaign workers. There is every reason to believe the triple alliance suffered from the size of the vote cast in the municipal election but this fact induced a Duncan manager to bring every worker they could muster to the polls.

Triple Alliance Is Fought.

When the office buildings, stores and factories released their thousands of voters this afternoon and tonight, the campaign managers made every effort to get them to the polls at

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 4.)

BIG LIQUOR SALES IN NEW YORK DISCLOSED

U. S. AGENTS POSING AS CAFE OWNERS GET FACTS.

Five Arrests Made When Deal for "Purchase" Is Concluded, But Ringleaders Escape.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Sales of thousands of dollars worth of liquor in the Broadway theatrical district on representation that they were made under the protection of United States Marshal McCarthy were revealed today when five arrests were made, according to prohibition agents. The agents, posing as cafe owners, sometimes as high as \$5000 a day. The alleged ringleader eluded arrest after being located in an expensive suite in a hotel on Broadway.

Lloyd Mitchell and Harry Ross, theatrical costumers, and Harry Menk, David Englesberg and Louis Berg were arrested and held in \$500 bail each on charges of violating the Volstead act.

Ernest S. Langtry, prohibition agent, said two of his assistants disguised themselves as costumers to buy three barrels of whiskey at \$32 a gallon.

Later the two agents were introduced to a bogus marshal and a certified check was offered for the whiskey. It was asserted, but the vendors became suspicious and the deal fell through.

Then the agents said they met two other men in the costumers' offices and arranged to buy 20 gallons of whiskey at \$40 a gallon, with delivery March 1. A taxicab was called, the whiskey placed in it and then came the arrests.

MINERS FIGHT MILE DOWN

Masked Men Open Fire on Pair Who Took Jobs in Shafts.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 2.—

(Special.)—A battle of revolvers, staged in total darkness a mile underground in the Sterling and Graham mine at Gray's Landing, near here, was revealed by the arrest today of Martin Grash and John Mander, former miners in the Sterling mine. Two men, whose names the police refused to disclose are said to have been employed at the mine jobs formerly held by Grash and Mander, and bitterness over this incident is given as the cause for the fight.

Two masked men, evidently familiar with the passages in the mine suddenly appeared in the shaft where the two new employees were working and opened fire with revolvers on the latter. The new men extinguished their cap lights and after 20 or 30 shots were fired in the darkness the masked men hurriedly left the mine.

WISCONSIN TO TEST BEER

Kick of 2.5 Per Cent Liquor to Be Accurately Determined.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2.—The intoxicating qualities of 2.5 per cent beer will be tested in Wisconsin in the event that Federal Judge Geiger's decision, annulling 2.5 per cent in Wisconsin after termination of war-time prohibition, is upheld by the United States supreme court.

United States District Attorney Sawyer made this announcement today. He expects word from Washington, which shall grant him permission to carry an appeal from the court's decision direct to the supreme court.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED

Investigation Upholds Osborne Prison Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Charges of immorality and lax discipline among the inmates of the Portsmouth (N. H.) naval prison were held to be without foundation in the report of the special board of investigation made public today by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

The board's report upheld the administration of Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, declaring that the allegations made against his administration were based on "hearsay evidence and unreliable witnesses."

BIG WARSHIP COMPLETED

Navy's Largest Superdreadnought to Be Launched March 20.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 2.—The superdreadnought Maryland will be launched here March 20. She is the largest ship yet constructed for the navy, being 600 feet long, 97 feet broad, and having a displacement of 32,000 tons. Her main battery will be composed of eight 16-inch rifles, the heaviest guns used on a naval craft.

The Maryland will be the first of a class of four similar ships to be followed by six 43,000-ton ships to carry 12 16-inch guns each, and with higher speed.

RADIO FOR PRESS UPHELD

Navy Wireless Permitted by Law to Continue Service Is Ruling.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The navy can continue its wireless transmission of commercial and press messages without special legislation, E. T. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, said today before the house merchant marine committee.

He disagreed with the navy department's interpretation of the radio law of 1912 that the service must be abandoned, now that private stations have been returned to their owners for operation.

ANTI-RESERVATION FORCE WEAKENING

Two More Republican Provisions Adopted.

SENATE VOTES SIGNIFICANT

Final Deadlock Is Expected to Develop Shortly.

TREATY TO GO TO PEOPLE

Indications Are That Controversy Over Peace Pact Will Be Made Issue of Campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Two more of the republican reservations to the peace treaty, one of them affecting the bitterly-debated Monroe doctrine provision, were readopted in the senate today without change and by greater majorities than they commanded when originally presented last November.

The Monroe doctrine reservation, which senators have been told is scarcely less objectionable to President Wilson than that relating to article 10, got the support of 15 democrats and won by a vote of 68 to 22 after a substitute drafted by the democratic leaders had been rejected. The vote on the republican proposal was 55 to 34 in November, when only nine democrats supported it.

Senate Has Vacancies.

Two vacancies on the senate side are required to be filled by special election. In the twenty-eighth senatorial district a successor will be named to Senator Wilburn Fairchild of Pierce county, deceased, and in the tenth senatorial district, composed of Asotin, Garfield and Columbia counties, a successor to Senator E. V. Kykendall, resigned to accept an appointment by Governor Hart to the public service commission, will be named.

Following the custom innovated by Governor Hart of making public official announcements from points away from the capital, the announcement of the special session was made today by the governor in Seattle and the proclamation issued from the executive office during the governor's absence. So far as can be learned, however, no effort has been made by the governor to obtain from members pledges to limit their activities to consideration of the suffrage ratification and financing state educational institutions.

Under the constitution, the governor has no legal authority to restrict the work of the legislature after it has been called in extra session. The fact that the governor, however, includes in his enumeration of the purposes of the call "such other matters as may be deemed advisable" is construed here as an indication that the governor is willing for the bars to be let down for general legislation without regard to any certain fields.

Proposals by Hart Expected.

It is also believed by those usually informed on state affairs that Governor Hart has some proposals of his own to submit to the lawmakers when they assemble. The fact that the governor is a candidate to succeed himself and in a recent interview was quoted as having under consideration plans for reorganizing the entire system of state government gives color to the understanding that suffrage and state insular financials are mere incidentals in the governor's programme.

By Reason of the Governor's Ab-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

HART CALLS SPECIAL SESSION, MARCH 22

LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON SUFFRAGE AND OTHER ISSUES.

Governor Apparently Makes No Attempt to Limit Meeting—Election Is Also Directed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—Governor Hart today issued a proclamation calling the Washington legislature into extraordinary session Monday, March 22. The purpose for which the session has been called, as stated in the proclamation, is to provide funds for continuing the state university, the Washington state college and the state normal schools and to consider the ratification of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution relating to suffrage, and such other matters as it may deem advisable.

At the same time the governor directed the calling of special election on March 17 in five districts to fill vacancies in the legislature occurring since adjournment of the regular session a year ago. These elections will be held in the 33d representative district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Charles E. Coon of Jefferson county, in the 5th district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Maurice Smith of Spokane, who resigned to become a member of the city commission, and in the 4th representative district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Charles W. Gorman of Snohomish county.

Senate Has Vacancies.

Two vacancies on the senate side are required to be filled by special election. In the twenty-eighth senatorial district a successor will be named to Senator Wilburn Fairchild of Pierce county, deceased, and in the tenth senatorial district, composed of Asotin, Garfield and Columbia counties, a successor to Senator E. V. Kykendall, resigned to accept an appointment by Governor Hart to the public service commission, will be named.

Following the custom innovated by Governor Hart of making public official announcements from points away from the capital, the announcement of the special session was made today by the governor in Seattle and the proclamation issued from the executive office during the governor's absence. So far as can be learned, however, no effort has been made by the governor to obtain from members pledges to limit their activities to consideration of the suffrage ratification and financing state educational institutions.

Under the constitution, the governor has no legal authority to restrict the work of the legislature after it has been called in extra session. The fact that the governor, however, includes in his enumeration of the purposes of the call "such other matters as may be deemed advisable" is construed here as an indication that the governor is willing for the bars to be let down for general legislation without regard to any certain fields.

Detection Held Significant.

They were: Senators Beckham, Kentucky; Fletcher, Florida; Pittman and Henderson, Nevada; King, Utah; Smith, Georgia, and Myers, Montana. Their detection on that issue was declared by the republicans to be a significant development in view of recent intimations reaching democratic senators that the president had singled out the Monroe doctrine and article 10 reservations as particularly objectionable.

On the democratic substitute presented today by Senator Hitchcock the vote was strictly on party lines, except of Senators Reed, Missouri, and Shields, Tennessee, who voted with the republicans.

Shantung Considered Today.

The democratic question reservation drew over to its support five democrats who had not voted for it.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

LEGION MEN OBJECT TO AID AS "BONUS"

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON BILLS BEGIN.

Commander Says "Government Owes Obligation to Men Handicapped Through Service."

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representatives of the American Legion today, before the house ways and means committee, at its initial public hearing of a mass of bills designed to help former service men, strongly objected to the characterization of soldier relief legislation as a government bonus.

Extra back pay, based on length of service for men not desiring land settlement aid, home building or vocational training, was advocated by Franklin D. Oiler, national commander of the legion, who declared that "three million men with the tumult of war still ringing in their ears, firmly believe the government owed an obligation to all who came out of the conflict handicapped bodily and financially."

There was a fire-up at the outset. Charges made on the floor of the house that the soldier bills had been sent to the committee for burial until after the November election were mentioned and sharply denied. The wrangle got so general that the hearing ended in confusion, the committee later agreeing at an executive session to listen to the 300 or more witnesses, starting tomorrow, if it took two months.

Mr. D. Oiler and Thomas W. Miller of Wilmington, Del., chairman of the legion's executive committee, did not conclude their general statement. Questions asked by committee men did not indicate how the bonus fund, if voted by congress, would be raised.

It was brought out during examination of Miller that the legion wanted assistance for everybody in the service, the witness suggesting that relief might be handled "like the \$60 bonus, which went automatically to all enlisted men" and to officers requesting it.

Chairman Fordney, referring to Miller's statement that the legion did not want soldier relief administered "as the war-risk insurance bureau administered it," denounced the action of an inspector of that bureau, who refused aid in the case of a lawyer-soldier, both of whose legs were broken and who was otherwise injured. Finding that the applicant was a lawyer, the inspector, according to information presented to the chairman, declared he did not deserve help or sympathy, as a man in his condition "going before a jury, could win every cause he pleaded."

"I think we ought to get that inspector and send him where Emma Goldman is," Mr. Fordney said.

HENSLEY RETURNS HOME

Dirigibles, Aviator Says, Destined to Important Development.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Colonel William H. Hensley Jr., the American aviator who flew to England last July on the British dirigible R-34, returned today on the transport Northern Pacific.

Colonel Hensley, who afterward went to Germany to study Zeppelins, predicted that dirigibles would be an important means of travel. It soon will be possible, he believes, to leave Chicago in the afternoon and land in Cuba the next day.

"The Germans have two air lines running from Berlin," Colonel Hensley said, "one to Stockholm and the other to Berna. These airships have carried 140,000 passengers without an accident."

PERJURY LAID TO I. W. W. WITNESSES

Two Arrested For Testimony at Montesano.

BAIL POSTED BY VANDERVEER

Youth, 16, Accused of False Assertions as to Grimm.

JAY COOK ALSO HELD

Sheriff Clashes With Attorney For Defense as Result of Charge of Intimidation.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

MONTESANO, Wash., March 2.—(Special.)—Almost before the ink was dry on the record of their testimony delivered in superior court here today in the trial of the I. W. W. who are accused of the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day victim, two witnesses for the defense had been arrested on perjury charges and were in jail pending the receipt of \$500 bonds.

The witnesses for the defense who face the charge of perjury are Guy Bray, 18, Centralia, and Jay Cook, also of Centralia, both of whom were called by George F. Vanderveer, I. W. W. counsel, in an attempt to prove an overt act on the part of Grimm which would entitle the court to rule against the introduction of testimony relative to an alleged local commercial conspiracy in Centralia against the radicals and their headquarters.

Bail for the two, in the sum of \$1000, was furnished by Vanderveer through his personal check at the adjournment of court today.

The complaints, sworn to by J. H. Janke, assistant prosecuting attorney for Lewis county, where the armistice day tragedy occurred, and by J. E. Hutchinson, assistant prosecuting attorney, Grays Harbor county, were filed in justice court and were issued, Sheriff John Berry of Lewis county and Chief Deputy Sheriff Elmer Gibson of Grays Harbor county apprehended the two witnesses in the courthouse corridors and served the warrants.

A spilled feature aside from the perjury development was the open quarrel between Sheriff Berry and Vanderveer, when the I. W. W. attorney asserted that the sheriff was seeking to force Bray into an admission that the defense had coached him in his testimony.

"Signette Struck From Mouth." As Sheriff Berry grew heated in his denial, he wagged an admonitory forefinger under Vanderveer's nose. The I. W. W. counsel slapped at the offending digit, and in turn Berry struck at Vanderveer, knocking a cigarette from his mouth. The clash ended without further hostilities, Vanderveer asserting that the prosecution, through the perjury arrests, was seeking to intimidate other witnesses for the defense.

Sheriff Berry declares that Bray has admitted that he was assured, in the event he got into trouble

JUGO-SLAVS WOULD KEEP "WILSON LINE"

REPLY TO ANGLI-FRENCH NOTE MADE PUBLIC.

Proposed Overtures of Previous Agreement Held Indefensible in Protest to Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Strict adherence to the American, French and British agreement of December 9 on the Adriatic question characterized the reply of January 20 of the Jugo-Slav government to the French and British "ultimatum" of January 14. The Jugo-Slav note, which was made public today by the state department, contains many of the objections set forth in President Wilson's note of January 9, protesting against the overturning of the previously agreed solution of the vexatious problem.

The single insistent difference which distinguishes the point of view of the Jugo-Slav reply from that of the agreement signed by Secretary Polk on behalf of the United States, December 9, is over the cession to Italy of the island of Lissias, which, according to the Jugo-Slav note, is purely Slav and from an economic point of view indisputably united with Dalmatia.

Concerning the readjustment of the Wilson line, as proposed in the French and British proposals, the note declares such an "unjustifiable annexation of purely Jugo-Slav territories would bring about a new and flagrant violation of the principles of nationalities. It would inevitably create a permanent hotbed of irredentism within the frontiers of Italy of a nature precisely analogous to that which was held as justification of the claims of 'Italia irredentista' in which its return to the mother country was demanded."

The "extraordinary complexities" which the ascription of the territory between the coast and the Flume railroad line would create, according to President Wilson's memorandum, were likewise objected to on account of "unsurmountable obstacles" in the Jugo-Slav note.

While accepting the independence of Flume and Zara, the Jugo-Slav government records its vigorous objection to the separation of the diplomatic representatives of the cities from the control of the league of nations. As in the Wilson memorandum, it is argued that such a course would pave the way for rebellion and annexation.

The Jugo-Slavs emphasize the imminent consequence of commercial ruin which must ensue with the separation of Zara from its administrative association with Dalmatia.

The solution of the Albanian problem, the Jugo-Slav government suggests would be best followed by a continuance of the status established by the conference of ambassadors in London in 1913, which was for a local autonomous government without outside interference.

The question of the division of the Austro-Hungarian war and commercial issue would be best followed by a part of the Adriatic problem and a settlement on this point is demanded.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 47 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair, moderate, westerly winds.

Foreign.

Jugo-Slavs plead for Wilson line in reply to Angli-French note. Page 1.

New British ambassador to United States would be best followed by a continuance of the status established by the conference of ambassadors in London in 1913, which was for a local autonomous government without outside interference. Page 1.

France sees defeat in policy toward soviet. Page 4.

National.

Legion men object to government aid given as "bonus." Page 1.

Two more republican reservations to peace treaty re-adopted by senate. Page 1.

Investigation of grain corporation by senate committee proposed. Page 3.

Complete weather station at Oregon agricultural college asked for by senator McNary. Page 2.

Railroad union leaders make move to adjust wages. Page 6.

Domestic.

St. Lawrence canal project taken up by international commission. Page 2.

Termination of dirigible work in labor suit by Gotham theatrical district. Page 1.

General stories to achievements of president and democratic party. Page 14.

Senator Johnson charges extravagant expenditures of money by opponents. Page 6.

Pacific Northwest.

Balot argument favoring increase in educational aid to ex-soldiers is filed. Page 7.

Washington legislature called into special session by Governor Hart. Page 1.

Two I. W. W. witnesses at Montesano arrested on charges of perjury. Page 1.

Mayor Hugh M. Caldwell elected mayor of Seattle. Page 1.

Slaves' Engineer scores lack of policy on water-power development. Page 15.

Sports.

Superiority of boxer not conceded by Vernon Tice. Page 12.

Seats at premium for boxing bouts. Page 12.

American water polo team selection topic of interest. Page 12.

South Parkway and Multnomah Guards to play. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine.

Flour prices steady in face of wheat depletion. Page 12.

Large increase estimated in corn consumption on farms. Page 23.

Wall street trading light and price changes moderate. Page 25.

Steamer Angelus assigned to Columbia-Pacific company for north China line. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.

Several school problems dealt with in report of Superintendent Grant. Page 14.

\$20,000 suit for alienation of affection blackmail, declares defense. Page 14.

Trial of communist labor trio for criminal syndicalism charges. Page 14.

City council to act today on change in film censorship policy. Page 11.

McNary's entry in Oregon puts Oswald West in bad fix. Page 10.

A. L. Mills has plan to lower cost of living. Page 10.

Class hatred is held to be result of Non-Partisan league. Page 13.

Postmaster case in put up to arbitration board. Page 9.

Today state late of zoning ordinance. Page 10.

Green welcome rain as dispenser of influenza germs. Page 16.

Ida M. Farwell analyzes American industrial market. Page 9.

UNIONS MOVE TO ADJUST RAIL WAGE

Co-operation to Try New Legislation Offered.

FAIR TRIAL PROMISED LAW

Transportation Act With Arbitration on Probation.

VIEW'S STILL UNCHANGED

Statement of Brotherhoods Says "in Interest of Labor" Divergent Opinion to Be Overlooked.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Definite

steps were taken today toward settlement of the railroad wage controversy, which has been pending since last August. Representatives of railroad workers, with the exception of one group, agreed to co-operate with the government and the railroads in giving a trial of the new transportation act with its arbitration clauses and President Wilson in letters to both the Association of Railway Executives and heads of the 15 workers' organizations, requested that they select representatives to sit on the bi-partisan wage board. Prompt action was urged by the president in order that the negotiations between employer and employes might not longer be delayed.

The one group of workers which has not entered into the agreement "to go along with the president," was the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers, which recently withdrew from the conference between union heads and the railroad administration. Committee men from the locals of the maintenance union, however, will meet in Chicago Thursday, and it was believed will follow the lead of the other workers in compliance with Mr. Wilson's request.

Union Statement Made.

In a statement tonight explaining their position, the union spokesmen declared that while they could not approve of the transportation act they had agreed to aid in giving the law a trial "in the interest of railroad labor" and "an American citizen."

"Notwithstanding the fact that labor in general, and railroad labor in particular, with