

SECRET HAUNT OF I. W. W. BARED BY POLICE IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., April 23.—(U. P.)—Trailing a woman, long sought by federal authorities in the East, to a room in the Globe building at First avenue and Madison street last night, police and government agents discovered the secret headquarters of Northwest I. W. W., which vanished from Spokane recently, raided the place and seized a list of 12,000 members.

Alice Rose, declared to be Alicia Rosenbaum, who disappeared during the early part of the war when her arrest was sought for mailing thousands of letters urging draft evasion, was the woman taken into custody. Police Sergeant P. F. Keefe and his "anti-Red squad" rushed into the room entered by Miss Rose, followed by government agents and placed her under arrest. The room was one of a suite on the third floor. The name on the door was "Stewart & Johnson, Contractors."

Two men found in the suite gave their names as W. E. Spear and Ed Burns. They were hustled to police headquarters with Miss Rose while the raiders searched the place. Spear is said to be in charge of I. W. W. operations here and Burns his assistant. Miss Rose played the role of stenographer to the "contractors."

Books and records of the "firm" revealed the names and whereabouts of 12,000 I. W. W. members scattered in cities, towns and logging camps throughout the Northwest and showed that \$19,000 had been deposited in a local bank. This was taken to be the I. W. W. prisoners' defense fund.

The office safe contained \$6000 in cash and I. W. W. dues stamps of a face value of \$80,000. There were 1000 I. W. W. pins said to be worth \$5 each were turned over to federal authorities.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO CALL FOR WARSHIPS

trouble in Mexico and he declared that he could not discuss the matter.

At the Mexican embassy it was stated that no information had been received from Mexico today, but there had been nothing to indicate a need for American warships in Mexican ports.

American representatives at the Mexican ports of Topolampico, Mazatlan and Frontera asked that American warships be sent to those ports, the state department announced today.

The state department refused to make any statement as to the incidents which led to the request for warships.

The general attitude of the state department was that the request for warships was a matter not to be taken too seriously and it was evident that the state department was not anxious to create any unusual comment on the matter.

"It is a very reassuring thing to see the American flag flying," was the comment made by one high official in connection with the request for warships.

Dispatches received at the state department indicate that there is a very unsettled condition in Mexico, which may lead to serious outbreaks, and it is believed that it is to guard the safety of Americans in such an event that the warships have been asked for.

There are indications at the state department that a strict censorship has been set up in Mexico. No Mexican newspapers yesterday printed any articles bearing on the revolution, despite the fact that reports here indicate that the revolution is creating a serious condition of affairs.

Private advices received in Washington also indicate that American officials in Mexico are becoming anxious over the situation, and reports were received unofficially that warships had been asked for. Those in close touch with Mexican conditions were of the opinion that the call for warships was in anticipation of trouble, rather than because of any trouble which had occurred.

20,000 YAQUI TO FOLLOW OBREGON AGAINST CARRANZA

By William S. McNett (United News Staff Correspondent) Washington, April 23.—For more than three years almost every man in the Mexican state of Sonora has been a committee of one in preparation for the revolution that now is under way. In addition to nearly all the Mexican residents of the state, the Yaqui Indians have been acting as a unit getting ready for their day.

A man in Washington who has been in the confidence of the revolutionaries today told me how the preparations had been carried on. Mexican men worked in Arizona and New Mexico and invested their individual earnings direct in rifles and ammunition, which they personally carried over the border and stored against the time when their idol, Obregon, should give the word. The Yaqui Indians also pursued the same tactics. They worked on the railroads in the United States and as ranch hands and spent everything they earned for arms and ammunition. So widespread was this practice among the Yaquis that several months ago many people in New Mexico and Arizona became convinced that the Yaquis were preparing to go on the warpath on their own.

OBREGON THEIR IDOL

But it is a long known fact that the Yaqui recognize one Mexican as a friend and leader, and that one man is Obregon. The Yaquis are noted as the best fighters in Mexico and they did splendid work under Obregon in the first revolution. He is of their own state and had their confidence. He treated them fairly and they followed him willingly. It is estimated that there are about 20,000 Yaqui infantrymen now available for service under the man they trust.

In 1916, when Obregon was minister of war for Carranza, he laid wires in the federal army in his own state of Sonora that served him well when he finally broke with the first chief. After he was relieved he was practicing among a movement against Carranza immediately, but held off because he feared intervention by the United States. He told friends that he was willing to give Carranza the opportunity to establish and maintain a constitutional form of government and that he would not move against him unless he betrayed his trust.

PREPARATIONS ARE MADE

But in the meantime he saw to it that the people of his state were preparing themselves for any eventuality. He became convinced at last that Carranza meant to frame the elections in his own favor to either insure his own election or perpetuate himself as a military dictator, and he touched the match to the powder that he had been

collecting and keeping dry for three years. Thousands of individuals in Sonora had arms and ammunition ready; they were prepared. Some of the federal garrisons that immediately went over to Obregon had been storing federal ammunition issued to them and they were prepared to take the field in behalf of the revolution. So that when the word was finally given to go, the revolutionaries were well supplied with the necessary arms and ammunition.

VILLA IS IN FIELD

The state department has no definite information as to the Mexican situation, but confidential advices received here today have it that Francisco Villa is in the field not far from the city of Chihuahua with a column of cavalry strong enough and sufficiently well equipped to keep the federal forces in the state of Chihuahua well occupied. It is the hope of the revolutionaries that he may be able to conquer the northern state and then swing south to join Obregon forces in an attack on Mexico City.

CARRANZA GENERAL LOSES BATTLE TO REBEL FORCE

Washington, April 23.—(U. P. S.)—Colonel Rodolfo Gallegos, former federal commander in Tamaulipas, clashed yesterday with a Carranza force under General Rosario Rodriguez at Linafos, defeating the latter, who retreated toward Monterey, according to an official statement from General Salvador Alvarado, Sonora's military representative here today.

LYONS REMARRIES TWO WEEKS LATER

(Continued from Page One)

the two are planning to go on their honeymoon journey by automobile if the trouble over the checks can be cleared up. Deitch said Lyons had told him he had been served with divorce papers last fall and assumed that the six months' period began with that date.

Lyons is the person who attempted to escape from the municipal courtroom early in the week when his brother, M. D. Lyons, bearing a strong resemblance, undertook to put himself in Lyons' place in the prisoner's box. Lyons was promptly captured by a policeman who did not know the brother.

PASSES BAD CHECK

Lyons was arrested Monday for issuing a check for \$150 against an account of \$1.50 in payment for an automobile. Tuesday was to have seen the beginning of a honeymoon trip to Seattle.

Which explains the great interest Lyons showed in an effort to obtain bonds for his release from jail. He failed and the attempted substitution of his brother in the prisoners' box was the expedient.

The first Mrs. Lyons complained August 28, 1915, that Lyons had treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner. April 8 Presiding Judge John McCourt divorced the childless couple and allowed Mrs. Lyons alimony in the sum of \$20 a month. They were married in Portland on January 2, 1914.

Mrs. Lyons had alleged that her husband was not only cruel, but that he had associated with and corresponded with women of questionable morals and deserted his wife May 10, 1919. Speculation over the fact that Oregon and Washington laws do not permit marriages within six months following divorce gave much interest to the news that within a few minutes after his release from jail Lyons had obtained a marriage license at Vancouver.

CAILLAUX MAY BE FREED IN MONTH

Paris, April 23.—(U. P. S.)—It was unofficially reported this afternoon that the French senate, sitting as a high court of justice, had reached a decision to impose a three year sentence of imprisonment on former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who was found guilty of having commerce with the enemy.

According to this report Caillaux' previous detention would run as part of his sentence, which would mean freedom for him in about a month. The court is to announce the sentence this evening.

TUMULTUOUS SCENES ARE ENACTED AT CONVICTION

The first vote today, fixing Caillaux's guilt, was proposed by Boivin Champeau and was based on articles 74 of the French constitution, covering the subject of intelligence with the enemy without actually furnishing information injurious to the military or political situation of France or the allies.

This crime is punishable by detention in a fortress. After the vote was taken and Caillaux was held guilty of such an offense, the most important question continued to determine the term of imprisonment. At times the session grew tumultuous.

I stood in the corridor just outside the chamber and from within the din was a mixture of shouts, clanging of the gong while the chair frantically sought order, and the uproar caused by scores of deputies all clamoring to speak at once or shouting of protests against rulings of the chair or expressions of the speaker, who held the floor.

ACCUSED ABLY DEFENDED

Republican guards lined the walls of the chamber and the corridors outside, preventing any not members or officials from even reaching the doors of the chamber. Outside the building a small army of gendarmes held back crowds which lined the curb on both sides of the street, waiting for the verdict.

Caillaux was ably defended by Depuytoux and Moro-Grafferi and by M. Demange, who defended Captain Dreyfus.

He was prosecuted by Theodore Lescouve, procurator of the French republic, assisted by M. Regnault and Captain Moro, who prosecuted Bolo Pasha and Pierre Lenoir.

CAILLAUX ANSWERS CHARGES

Caillaux admitted he had worked for peace, but declared that his efforts had been inspired by patriotism and that he did not aim at anything that he considered harmful to his country. He also gave long and intricate explanations of his dealings with Bolo Pasha and Lenoir, both of whom were executed for their treasonable activities during the war.

When M. Lescouve began his summing up for the state he renounced the death penalty, leaving three alternatives open to the court: Banishment, imprisonment or acquittal.

TURKISH DEFENSES TO BE DESTROYED

(Continued from Page One) ment, the official statement tonight said. Early in the session, it was learned, the council examined again the military clauses of the Turkish treaty, especially those concerning the straits, and approved them. Disposition of the Caucasus also was discussed.

LONDON PAPER SAYS GEORGE IS BLESSING TO GERMANY

London, April 23.—(U. P. S.)—The shuffling policy of Premier Lloyd George is a bane to the alliance and a blessing for the German war torn people because it is the only way to re-establish Prussian militarism, said the Morning Post today in commenting on the developments of the supreme council at San Remo.

The Daily Mail expressed the hope that the supreme council would accept the viewpoint of Premier Millerand. "Germany's request for an army of 500,000 men should not even be discussed," said the Daily Mail. This was referred to the German communication as "a note from the impudent Hun."

The Daily Telegraph, in commenting on Marshal Foch's proposal that concessions be made regarding the size of the German army, said: "Marshal Foch had better have an adequate army at home and no camouflaged troops."

The San Remo correspondent of the Chronicle quoted Premier Millerand as saying: "We are in full agreement regarding Germany. Premier Lloyd George himself has declared against any revision of the treaty."

Articles in the Chronicle, the inter-allied aviation commission, whose report is now before the supreme council, has everywhere met with bad faith on the part of the Germans. Allies who have pledged by the treaty to turn over to the allies were either damaged or destroyed.

"Until Germany disarms we certainly cannot disarm ourselves," said the Chronicle.

THRACE IS AWARDED GREECE BY COUNCIL OF PREMIERS

San Remo, April 23.—The supreme council has finally decided to award Thrace, as far as the Chatalja line, to Greece, with special guarantees for the Turkish population. It was learned on semi-official authority Thursday.

Bulgaria is to have a semi-called economic outlet on the Maritza line, the same authority declared, this decision

having been made over the opposition of Premier Nitti of Italy, who was unable to prevail over the united opinion of Lloyd George and Premier Millerand. Nitti gravely warned his colleagues of the council of troublesome political and military possibilities created by this geographical lineup.

HOOPER HOLDS SOME POWER

During the conference it was said to have been developed that only 30,000 troops, and those lacking adequate equipment and munitions, could be thrown into action against Turkey should the situation demand it in the near future.

MILLERAND DENIES FRANCE HAS BECOME IMPERIALIST

San Remo, April 23.—Through the American correspondents attending the council of premiers, Premier Millerand of France today tried to explain away the American suspicions of militarism in France.

He declared, seeking merely to force German compliance with the terms of a contract, the peace treaty, in insisting upon disarmament of the country. "Vengeance is not the motive, he stated explicitly, nor is the demand actuated by hatred."

Discussing the French attitude rather fully with the American journalists, the premier minister occasion to reiterate his country's gratitude to the United States for the part that Americans took in helping to win the war.

FRANCE STILL AFRAID

But he would remind America that Germany is daily affording more proofs of her intention to renege on one of the boldest being the German note received by the supreme council only today, demanding that the allies permit the doubling of her army to 250,000 effectives.

He lingered on the German statement that this doubling of her military strength is necessitated by the fact that the armistice is not yet in effect for a full day. This condition, the Germans claim, make it impossible for 100,000 soldiers to garrison and police the country.

But if Germany does not disarm, Millerand insisted, other nations cannot, in safety, do so.

JOHNSON IS NOT PRESENT

Notwithstanding the cries of pacifists and charges of militarism, the premier believed the United States would be in full accord with the allies. He regretted America's absence from the drafting of the Turkish peace treaty and said that the reply to President Wilson was ready, except for the details regarding Armenia. Millerand was glad to hear that Ambassador Johnson is to return to San Remo as an observer to the next department.

The present conference is expected to terminate Saturday or Sunday. The supreme council Thursday examined and approved the military clauses of the armistice with Turkey, the straits, and passed on to the problem of the Caucasus.

REED IS REPUDIATED BY HIS OWN PARTY

(Continued from Page One) liam J. Bryan as a delegate at large to the Democratic convention at San Francisco was greeted with cheers and wild applause at the convention of Missouri Democrats here late yesterday.

When Frank L. Woodward, Democrat, asked the convention's approval of sending a telegram of congratulation to the Nebraskaan, applause was renewed. The following telegram was dispatched:

HOOPER HAS FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH IN MONTANA

New York, April 23.—(U. P.)—The first test of Hoover's strength as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination will occur in the Montana primaries today.

Opposed to Hoover on the Republican ballot are William W. Harding, Senator Major General Leonard Wood, Senator Hiram Johnson and Governor Frank O. Lowden. The latter three have made personal canvasses of the state. The Montana branch of the national Hoover Republican club has made an intensive campaign for the former food administrator.

Hoover enters this battle in a peculiar position. Although he has definitely declared he will not accept a Democratic nomination, he has 35 Democratic or non-Republican national delegates instructed for him to date. The Democratic primary, it was believed, will result in selection of an unpledged delegate.

Both the Republicans and Democrats have eight delegates at stake in Montana. The Republicans will hold a state convention in Nevada tomorrow, at which six delegates will be selected. There will then be a surcease for the politicians until Tuesday, when the Republicans will hold primaries in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio and state conventions in Idaho and Washington. The same day Democratic primaries will take place in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio.

New Jersey is regarded as the next critical state for the Johnson campaign. If he fails, he will have lost his one great opportunity to break Wood's solid front in the East. Senator William Borah, who has stumped New Jersey for Johnson, said today that "the situation is comparable to that in Michigan before the primary there."

Massachusetts Republicans are expected to endorse their governor, Calvin Coolidge, though the Wood backers are making strong claims of that state's support.

In Ohio, a situation similar to that in Illinois apparently prevails. Wood is attempting to break the "favorite son" delegation of Senator Warren Harding. Washington will find Johnson and Senator Miles Poindexter arrayed

against each other, with a possibility that Hoover's friends will make a bid. As regards the Democrats, Ohio and New Jersey are expected to endorse their governors, James Cox and Edward L. Edwards. Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer has done some campaigning in New Jersey. Massachusetts is looked to send an unpledged Democratic delegation.

Hoover Club Organized

Boardman, April 23.—A Hoover club was organized for this community on Wednesday night, with W. A. Goodwin, president; S. H. Boardman, vice president; Mrs. Harter, secretary, and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, treasurer. A big rally is planned for May, preceding the primary.

Denim Crusade Hits Klamath Citizens

Klamath Falls, April 23.—Walters and Walters in local restaurants have joined the overalls movement, and a club has been organized which promises to extend its influence into other activities. The club is wearing denim and women called, to defeat the high cost of clothing.

FUND OPENED FOR MEMORIAL TABLET

(Continued from Page One) published a few days previously. I am sure expresses the sentiments of every person who came in contact with Miss Isom during the course of her unselfish labor in the interests of the city, and I do not want her to be forgotten now, nor that those who live after her shall not have a memorial to her memory.

The great public service that has been rendered in their behalf, as well as in ours, by the upbuilding of a remarkable civic enterprise such as our library, SENDS CHECK FOR \$25

The best recommendation I can make regarding a memorial is to start a voluntary fund. I enclose a check payable to The Journal for this purpose and know that if you announce that you will supervise the fund, many hundreds of Portland citizens will reverse the memory of this remarkable woman will welcome an opportunity to become contributors and erect in the library a lasting monument to preserve her memory.

Who will be the next contributor? The members of the library board who have been in contact with Miss Isom during the course of her unselfish labor in the interests of the city, and I do not want her to be forgotten now, nor that those who live after her shall not have a memorial to her memory.

The United States attorney's request for the order is set forth in a lengthy document, which, while secret, is known to contain the reasons for the request, such showing being required.

In relating the order the shipyards will be represented in court by Attorney W. Lair Thompson.

So far the only specific detail known to be under investigation is the transaction whereby Captain John F. Blaine, formerly district manager for steel construction in Oregon and Washington and now under indictment in Seattle, was employed in an inspeccionary capacity on private work done by the two Portland yards. For this work the shipyards have announced in a statement, Blaine

ADMIRAL BRITTAIN COMMITS SUICIDE

Washington, April 23.—(U. P.)—Rear Admiral C. B. Brittain, chief of staff to the commander of the Atlantic fleet, shot and killed himself on the afternoon of April 22, Secretary Daniels was advised today by Admiral Wilson, commander in chief of the fleet at Guantanamo bay.

Brittain died instantly. No details of the tragedy were received by Daniels. Wilson advised Daniels that the body was being sent to this country on the United States ship Solace, which left Guantanamo yesterday.

MOORE IS HERE FOR INQUIRY INTO YARDS

(Continued from Page One) States Attorney Humphreys will appear in federal court and ask for an order requiring the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation and the Northwest Steel company to produce "certain records for the inspection of the agents. As such an order can only be granted on the showing that the evidence is for the grand jury or for the trial court, the inference is that the records are required for the grand jury.

YARDS IGNORE DEMANDS Withness or records can be subpoenaed only for the court or grand jury and not for the examination of individuals. Demands have repeatedly been made by the special agents that these records be produced and the shipyards have declined to obey the order. Since the examination cannot be made in any other way, the records will have to be subpoenaed for the grand jury, the government attorneys have indicated.

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was paid \$13,500 by each corporation, but he was employed several weeks after his resignation from the Emergency Fleet corporation, and only on private work under way in the Portland yards.

INVESTIGATION EXTENSIVE

But the investigation here, it is known, is not confined merely to this matter. In fact, it has been admitted, this is one of the smallest details of the work being done by the government agents.

Moore would not say today that the activities of wooden yards in this district are under investigation, but actions are now pending against operators of several yards in Washington. Nor would he say that the work done by several shipping board officials in Portland who were named to him is under scrutiny.

Bert Schlesinger of San Francisco is assistant attorney general in charge of the shipyard investigations on the coast. Moore said.

FRAUD IS CHARGED

Captain Blaine is specifically charged in Seattle, Moore explained, on fraud charges growing out of his alleged employment in a private capacity while acting for the government. Employed as district manager at a salary of \$5000 a year, he is said to have asked the Fleet corporation for \$500 on the promise that he would resign his connection with the American bureau of shipping. The salary increase was given, but Blaine, it is charged, still maintained his private connections secretly, obtaining commissions from the corporation in the name of relatives.

Others beside Blaine, however, are accused of irregularities by the government. Moore, who is handling all the prosecutions, said. Yard operators are accused of charging for "extras" on ship construction that were never made and of collecting bonuses to which they were not entitled.

Moore said that he expects to return to Seattle Monday night.

LAST TIMES TODAY!



WALLY REID in "EXCUSE MY DUST"

Inclosed find check, money order, currency, for \$..... payable to the Mary Frances Isom Memorial Fund, it being understood that the entire fund is to be used in placing a memorial tablet in honor of Miss Isom in the Portland Central Library under direction of the Library Board and The Journal.

Signed.....

Advertisement for the "Excuse My Dust" play, featuring Wally Reid and Priscilla Dean. Includes details about the fund and the play's success.

Large advertisement for Rivoli's "The Virgin of Stamboul" and Samuel Merwin's "The Honey Bee". Features a photograph of the cast and promotional text.

Large advertisement for Winthrop Hammond Co. featuring "Beautiful New Neckwear" and a list of clothing items with prices. Includes the company's address and contact information.

Advertisement for "SATURDAY SPECIAL" at ORION VAN SCHOONHOVEN, listing various food items like beans, rice, and flour with their respective prices.

Advertisement for Rex Beach's "The Silver Horde" and Horlick's Malted Milk, featuring a picture of a horse and text about the benefits of the milk.